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NON-CIRCULATING

MANUFACTURES

OF

THE UNITED STATES

IN

1860;

COMPILED FROM THE ORIGINAL RETURNS

OF

THE EIGHTH CENSUS,

UNDER THE

DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1865.

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PRELIMINARY VIEWS.

MANUFACTURES.

"In places wherein thriving *manufactories* have erected themselves, land has been observed to sell quicker, and for more years' purchase, than in other places."—LOCKE.

NATURE, in the wide dominion allotted to man, has given him the means, in some latitudes spontaneously, but everywhere through *labor*, of supporting life from the products of the soil, whilst he has been invested with the faculty of reason and invention, whereby to discover the secret agencies of the material world, and so direct them as to change its products into new forms—forms of utility, endless variety, and beauty—all ministering to the end of promoting the comfort, prosperity, and happiness of our race; and these are classed by political economists under the general name of Manufactures.

The agriculturist opens the earth, and so disposes the seed that, aided by heat, moisture, and the silent but ever active agencies of nature, he secures the reward of his diligence and skill.

The preceding volumes of the Census of 1860 indicate the population in that year of this Empire-Republic, and the agricultural products which the labor of our people, in the diversity of our soils and climate, has brought from the bosom of the earth in such abundance as not only to support thirty-one and a half millions of inhabitants in 1860, but with an immense surplus for foreign markets.

The statesman or historian, in glancing over the past seven or eight generations to the period when feeble settlements were first established on these then barbarous shores, and in an unopened wilderness, will trace the causes of our progress and advance in civilization. He will find in our Constitution and laws security to persons and property—the incentives to individual enterprise.

It has been forcibly said that the "accumulation of capital which has taken place in England during the last hundred years, and which, besides enabling that nation to defray, with little difficulty, the cost of so many protracted and destructive wars, has covered the land with cities and all sorts of improvements, and the ocean with ships, would either not have taken place at all, or but in a very subordinate degree, had there been any serious doubt about its present or future security, or about the ability of the owner to employ it, or bequeath at pleasure."

These elements of steadiness and security are found in our political system, the spirit of which is against monopolies, and favors freedom of industry and trade. Our policy is in no respect exclusive in dealing with great industrial interests; it invites competition at home and from abroad, encourages immigration, conceding to foreigners, after a limited period of residence, the privileges of a native-born citizen. It opens up to all the vast fields of the public domain, the common inheritance of our people, and presents a surface of every variety of climate and soil equal to the support of the human race, according to the ratio to a square mile of the Belgian population. From these broad acres liberal donations have been conceded for the establishment of schools, colleges—agricultural and mechanical—universities, and works of internal improvement on a stupendous scale.

We have within the bounds of the Republic the raw material for almost every branch of manufacturing industry. In veins of gold and silver are found wealth unmeasured and incalculable. These, the universal representatives of values, predominate in *intrinsic* worth over the *labor* in any form bestowed upon them in manufacture. The Union also holds in its territory the useful metals of iron, copper, lead, and tin, of untold extent, in which *labor* constitutes the chief value, as shown in the diversified forms in which skill has fashioned these metals, from the mainspring of a watch, where the artisan's genius imparts a hundred-fold value over that of the raw material, to articles of domestic use, and from these up to the complex and gigantic machines which do the manual labor of hundreds of thousands of men. Other products, as sand and soda, of inconsiderable value in their crude state, are capable of transmutation into beautiful and useful forms, subservient to domestic use—in the adornment of temples of worship, in stained and colored glass of living hues, and in other forms of excellence and taste, embellishing palatial edifices, and giving light and comfort even to the lowly cottage; then in the form of telescopic power, whereby the eye of science watches the sidereal procession by land and sea, and realizes the value of the teachings of these celestial objects. Even rags, valueless in their crude state, the skill of the manufacturer transforms into paper, the medium of recording the doings of man in social and business life, and perpetuating, in written forms, the results of scientific, philosophic thought, the rise, progress, decline, and fall of nations, the means whereby the people, through the press, are continually in council in our own land, and the great truths of natural and revealed religion are everywhere disseminated. The man of observation sees our prosperity in the driving of the ploughshare over wide fields between the two great oceans of this half continent, and from the inland seas of the North to the Tropics; in establishing over two millions and forty-four thousand farms, and in creating cities rivalling some of the proud capitals of Europe which had been founded a thousand years ago. These, with towns and villages, number twenty-eight thousand, and contain a fraction less than five millions of houses. Our manufactories number one hundred and forty thousand four hundred, besides machine shops of great capacity and value, the former converting the raw material of wool, cotton, hemp, hair, hides, and other products, into the multitude of forms known to civilized life, the latter creating machinery of immense strength, of exact movement, huge engines of labor, moved by the irresistible force of steam, indicating the intellectual power and skill of our citizens, whilst our shops and shipyards are continually renewing and increasing the commercial and naval tonnage. The industry of our people has linked our cities, manufactories, and machine shops by lines of railway much greater in lineal extent than the circumference of the globe, and connected by the electric telegraph the most distant points of the republic. Not content with these triumphs of manufactures and machinery, the genius of man has demanded of the earth her oily treasures, and, by powerful engines, is enriching the country by securing this valuable product, the element not merely of light, but of permanency and lustre in color in the manufacture of woollen and other fabrics.

Dr. Adam Smith, in his treatise on the "Division of Labor," states that "the most opulent nations, indeed, generally excel all their neighbors in agriculture, as well as in manufactures; but they are eminently more distinguished by their superiority in the latter than in the former."

This declaration of the great political economist is illustrated in the vast wealth brought to the British shores by manufacturing instrumentality.

In 1337, five and a quarter centuries ago, the English were nothing more than shepherds and woolsellers. An act of Parliament in that year interdicted the exportation of wool, and the use of any but English cloth, forbidding the importation of foreign cloths, yet inviting foreign manufacturers to domiciliate in the country. The wonderful progress and wealth of that nation are traced from the time of the establishment of manufactories in the kingdom, and to the use of their machinery, the aggregate capacity of which is equal to the manual labor of the whole human race.

What strides in that direction have the United States taken in the last half century!

In the year 1810, by order of the Secretary of the Treasury, the returns of marshals in relation to our manufactures were then arranged by a skilful agent. The results are, that the goods then manufactured by the loom from cotton, wool, flax, hemp, and silk, besides instruments and machinery manufactured—hats of wool and fur; manufactures of iron, gold, silver set-work, lead; of soap, tallow candles, wax, spermaceti, and whale oil; of hides, shoes; of wood, oils, refined sugars, paper, marblestone, slate, glass, earthen manufactures, tobacco, dye-stuffs, drugs, paints, cables, and cordage—

Amounted to	$127,694,602
Omitted articles, or those imperfectly returned, estimated at	45,068,074
To which add value of "doubtful articles," having connection with agricultural pursuits, cotton-pressing, flour and meal-mills for grinding grain, &c., estimated at	25,850,795
Making, in the year 1810, the aggregate manufacturing values of	$198,613,471

What were the values of this branch of American industry in 1860? The exact figures, according to the Census tables, are $1,885,861,676.

To this amount, obtained from actual census returns, let there be added a moderate estimate for omissions, and for non-return of minor and inconsiderable establishments, and the aggregate values, in 1860, of our manufactures, reach the enormous sum of two thousand millions of dollars, having been multiplied ten times within the fifty years ending in 1860, whilst our population in the same period has increased four and a half fold.

These amazing results, whilst measurably affected by the wealth of our soil, its successful tillage and abundant harvests, are yet directly traceable to the science, artisan-skill, industry, and energy of the American people in the great department of manufactures; results, realizing to the nation the truth hereinbefore mentioned, that the most opulent nations are more distinguished by their superiority in manufactures than in agricultural interests; and yet, in the ratio in which the former are increased, is the landed estate enhanced in value—these great interests reciprocally acting upon and advancing each other.

With unlimited raw material at hand to supply almost every variety of manufactures; with a railway system completely connecting every important point east of the Mississippi, and rapidly extending so as to carry the work to the Pacific; with a line of river and canal communication reaching the principal interior marts of the country, we have the elements and the means within ourselves of a domestic trade of surpassing value; and, with a river and ocean commerce equal to thirty thousand vessels, the United States have become a formidable competitor for the lion's share of the trade of the world.

Carnot, the war minister of France, the man who "organized victory," in resisting, in 1802, the decree creating Napoleon consul for life, spoke generally of the instability of republics, tracing the same to the fact of "being hastily put together in the midst of civil commotions, enthusiasm always presiding over their establishment." But that distinguished statesman singled out from these the American republic. "*One* only," said he, "has been the work of philosophy." *Organized in the calm of peace*, this republic subsists, full of wisdom and vigor; the *United States of North America* present the phenomenon, and their prosperity constantly receives accessions, which excite the wonder and admiration of other nations.

Thus was it reserved for the New World to teach the Old that "*nations may tranquilly exist under the dominion of liberty and equality.*"

Such was the Union at the opening of the present century, in the infancy of its political being. What has it accomplished since? It has advanced with gigantic strides towards its high destiny in the three elements of a nation's power—agriculture, manufactures, and commerce. The results are recorded in the census volumes of 1860; but it has gone further: it has successfully quelled the greatest revolt known to ancient or modern times.

The insurgents were fully prepared, having twelve millions of people, a vast territory, genial climate, and united councils. They were confident of supremacy in the art of war, and encouraged by partial successes. The national Executive, on the other hand, was stripped of almost every governmental resource except the moral power of the law and constitutional administration, and it was not until exhaustion on the one side, and the constant and rapid development of resources on the other, quickened by unfaltering patriotism, that the strength of the general government began to tell in favor of the national cause, and that even sanguine patriots hoped for success.

Without our manufacturing capacities whence could we have drawn the materials of war? Not from abroad, for there was hostility of sentiment. Who would have taken our loans? Not the capitalists of England or the Continent, for there the sympathy generally was with the other side. No, it was manufacturing and mechanical resources and the granaries of the West which enabled the republic to arm, subsist, and pay immense armies, and create iron-clad fleets to meet the emergency. It was mainly for the want of these, and not for lack of courage, will, or skill, that the revolt failed. A more striking illustration of the value and power of such resources is not to be found in history; and from it, now that the cause of discord is at an end, the integrity of the Union vindicated, and the reign of peace begun, all sections of the country, States, counties, and parishes may derive lessons of wisdom and profit in regard to the value of manufactures and the mechanic arts.

In glancing at the results incident to the development of *manufactures*, the mind naturally rises to the contemplation of other and varied relations of our people.

Covering, as our country does, the whole belt of the northern temperate zone on the continent, including within its out-boundaries an area of three and a quarter millions of square miles, equal in extent to the *arable* surface of the British empire, with all its Asiatic, Australian, American, and island possessions, and having a coast line by river, lake, and ocean of twenty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty-eight miles, our institutions are capable of and point to indefinite extension. The popular power is centralized for the security and promotion of national greatness, prosperity, and unity, whilst localized for State, municipal, and intellectual advancement, both defined and united by a common language, ancestry, history, climate, natural and artificial boundaries, with means of rapid and continual intercommunication. Ought we not, therefore, at the National Capital, now, to lay the foundation of an institution which shall annually present complete statistical information of the progress of our people in all the pursuits of life? Such an institution should also gather, into separate apartments or divisions, designated by the names of the States and Territories, a complete representation of their boundaries, subdivisions, history, progress, and advancement in the arts and sciences; their towns, cities, and villages; laws, institutions of learning; their agricultural, manufacturing, and mineral products; to the end that all who, for pleasure or business, visit the centre of political power may not only see the greatness of the nation through its public buildings, departments, and institutions, but may also see and learn as accurately of each State, its people and productions, as could otherwise be seen and learned by the most extended travel and observation.

In such an institution the representatives of the people and the members of the government could and would be educated to a better understanding and appreciation of the value of the Union, and of the vast and varied interests over which they are called to preside; and our own citizens, and immigrants from distant lands, would study our progress and learn to appreciate the extent of our country—the industry, enterprise, and intelligence of its people.

It would be the great republic in miniature, presided over by the national statistical commission, where would be aggregated annually all important facts connected with our industrial and intellectual pursuits and progress, to be disseminated through the press to the advantage of every State and each portion of the republic, and to our people individually. Here our progress in all that concerns art, science, or use could be studied in aggregate or in detail, by figures or example, and demonstrated by products and results.

It would be a perpetual national and State industrial and intellectual exhibition. It might be called the "National and State Art and Industrial Academy," or any other appropriate name.

Such an institution may be established with little cost to the government, other than the preparation of suitable apartments and the payment of a small force of competent men to be engaged in gathering, systematizing, and publishing an *annual* statistical report of our agriculture, manufactures, and population. Information for other years than those of the decennial enumeration required by the Constitution could be obtained through the various local federal officers without cost, except for blanks, and with greater accuracy as to all taxable articles than has ever yet been obtained through the census returns. This would be published so promptly as to be available and valuable to business and public men within each year.

The contributions to the respective State divisions or departments would be promptly and freely made by States, corporations, and individuals, as it would become the best means of advertising the interests of any State, or the productions, industry, art, or learning of any individual or association throughout the country.

In the years of the decennial census the collection and arrangement of statistical tables would be on a more extended scale, and consequently involve greater expenditure than the intermediate years; but being thoroughly systematized, and directed by experienced and earnest men, the greatest possible economy would be attained, and the results promptly presented to the country, while the information was still valuable in other than a historical sense.

The census of 1860 affords a proper and suitable starting point for the proposed system, and will become of historic interest and importance, in view of the great events and changes which immediately followed its survey of the country. The facts presented by this compilation were gathered near the close of a period of long and uninterrupted domestic tranquillity, and will, when another such compilation shall be made, afford a satisfactory basis for ascertaining with reasonable accuracy the effect of this protracted and desolating war upon the material, moral, and intellectual condition of our country.

A measure like this, when adjusted and perfected by the lights of experience, would furnish materials of the highest interest to our citizens, creating emulation, commendable rivalry, operating as incentives in the progress of civilization, inspiring our people with confidence in the strength and perpetuity of our institutions, and demonstrating their complete adaptation to all the ends of good government.

J. M. EDMUNDS,
Commissioner General Land Office, and in charge of the Census.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August* 14, 1865.

INTRODUCTION.

MANUFACTURES IN THE UNITED STATES.

COTTON GOODS.

The growth of the culture and manufacture of cotton in the United States constitutes the most striking feature of the industrial history of the last fifty years.

Commencing properly with the erection of the first water frame for spinning, in Rhode Island, in 1790, it has attracted in a marked degree the enterprise and ingenuity of the American people, and is now an established industry in twenty-nine States of the Union. It exceeds all other branches of pure manufacture in value of product, and in the employment which it gives to capital and labor, to agriculture and the domestic arts, and to internal and foreign trade. Its annual product in 1860 was about one-sixteenth of the aggregate of all branches of industry, including the large items of flour and meal, sawed and planed lumber, the fisheries, and of coal and the baser metals. Its ratio of development has exceeded that of the population, and in the last twenty years has been 150 per cent.; population in the same time having augmented only 84.2 per cent.

The seventh census gave the number of cotton factories in twenty-five States in 1850 as 1,074. The number of spindles in use at that time has been estimated at 3,633,693. The aggregate capital invested was $76,032,578. The value of raw material consumed (including 641,240 bales of cotton, equal, at 425 pounds each, to 272,527,000 pounds) amounted to $37,778,014. The number of hands employed was 32,295 males and 62,661 females, or 94,956 persons. The total value of the manufactured product was $65,501,687, and included the value of 763,678,407 yards of cloth, and nearly 30,000,000 pounds of yarn and batting. This product was exclusive of mixed goods of cotton and wool, &c., which employed 103 manufactories, and amounted in value to $3,693,731.

The official returns of 1860, make the number of cotton manufacturing establishments in twenty-nine States of the Union, on the 30th of June, to have been 1,091. The aggregate amount of capital invested was $98,585,269, an increase of $22,552,691, or 29.6 per cent. upon the total capital of 1850. The quantity of cotton consumed, exclusive of 15,200,061 pounds wrought into mixed fabrics of cotton and wool, was 422,704,975 pounds, equivalent to 1,056,726 bales of 400 pounds each, which was 150,177,975 pounds, or 55.5 per cent. in excess of the consumption in 1850. The total cost of raw material was $57,285,534, and of labor $23,940,108, the increase in the former being in the ratio of 51.6 per cent., and in the latter of 38.6 per cent. The average number of male hands employed throughout the year was 46,859, and of females 75,169, an increase of 14.564 males, and 12,508 females, and of 28.5 per cent. on the aggregate number of operatives in 1850. The aggregate number of spindles in operation was 5,235,727, and the number of looms 126,313, in the proportion of 41.4 spindles per loom. The total value of all kinds of cotton goods manufactured was $115,681,774, which exceeded the product of 1850 by $50,180,087, or 76.6 per cent.

The product of cotton cloth, including 271,857,000 yards of printing cloths, amounted to 1,148,252,406 yards; the quantity of yarn and thread to 47,241,603 pounds; and of bats, wicking, and wadding to 12,967.956 pounds, being an increase over the product of 1850 of 384,573,990 yards, or upwards of 50.3 per cent. in the quantity of cloth, and of more than 30,000,000 pounds, or 100 per cent. in the quantity of yarn, batting, &c.

In addition to the foregoing, the product embraced a large aggregate of miscellaneous articles and fabrics, among which were the following: coverlets, 11,590; table-cloths and counterpanes, 11,600; quilts, 122,000; mosquito netting, 1,582,400 yards; cotton cordage, twines, lines, &c., 4,876,277 pounds;

webbing, 450,000 pounds; quilts, 195,391 pounds; seamless bags, 6,235,600. The consumption of cotton in unmixed goods was in the proportion of 13.4 pounds for each individual in the Union, and averaged 80.7 pounds for each spindle. The production of cotton goods of all kinds per capita in 1850 amounted in value to $2 82, and in 1860 to $3 60. The average value per spindle made in the latter year was $22 09, the cost of the same being, for material, $10 94, and for labor, $4 57; and for both together, $15 51 per spindle.

The number of yards of sheetings, shirtings, printing cloths, &c., amounted to about thirty-six and one-quarter yards per capita for the total population of the Union, or about three times the estimated annual consumption per head in 1830. It was an average of 219 yards per spindle, and of 9,090 yards for each loom per annum.

The average annual wages of each factory hand was $196, or twenty dollars more than the average earnings in 1850.

The average value per hand of the total product in 1850 was $668, and in 1860 it was $948 per annum.

The following are the ratios of increase in the several elements of this manufacture as compared with the aggregates in 1850, viz: increase of capital, 29.6 per cent.; in cost of material, 51.6 per cent. in cost of labor, 38.6 per cent; in consumption of cotton, 55.5 per cent.; in number of hands employed, 28.5 per cent.; in yards of cloth made, 50.3 per cent.; and in value of product, 76.6 per cent.

The augmentation of the value of cotton goods made, as compared with the product in 1850, took place principally in the New England and middle States. The aggregate manufacture of seven factories in the States of Illinois, Louisiana, Texas, and Utah, which made no returns in 1850, amounting in value to only $576,182, of which sum $466,500 was the product of two establishments in Louisiana.

The six New England States contained 570 establishments, representing an aggregate capital of $69,260,279; an annual expenditure for raw material of $37,670,782; and for labor of $16,720,920. They employed 29,886 male, and 51,517 female hands throughout the year, and contained 3,858,962 spindles, and 93,344 looms, which consumed 283,701,306 pounds of cotton, an average of 73 pounds per annum for each spindle. The total value of their manufacture was $79,359,900, an increase of $35,573,910 over the product of 1850. In this were included the values of 857,225,347 yards of cloth, of which 211,687,382 yards were printing cloths; of 12,409,527 pounds of yarn and thread; and of 5,648,240 pounds of bats, wicking, wadding, &c., besides quilts, bags, cordage, lines, &c.

The following figures represent the increments in the several aggregates and their ratios, as compared with the returns from the same section in 1850, viz: increase of capital, $16,308,914, or 30.8 per cent.; increased annual cost of labor, $4,425,352, or 35.9 per cent; of raw material, $12,906,742, or 52.1 per cent.; increased number of hands, 18,400, or 29.2 per cent.; increased value of product, $35,573,910, or 81.24 per cent. The increase of spindles in New England compared with returns for 1850 not made up, but collected and published semi-officially, appears to have been about 1,107,884, or 40.2 per cent.; of looms, 9,704, or 11.6 per cent.; and the increased production of cloth, about 260,357,840 yards, equivalent to 43.6 per cent. The average number of spindles to each loom in these States was 41.3. The production of cotton cloth amounted to 225 yards to each spindle, and 9,194 yards to the loom. The average cost per spindle of all kinds of goods (for labor and material) was $14 17, and the returned value per spindle $20 56. On the above data these results show an increase of nine yards per spindle, and 2,058 per loom over the product in 1850, and of six yards per spindle, and 104 yards per loom over the average production of the whole Union in 1860, the average cost being at the same time $1 34, and the returned value $1 53 per spindle less than the general average of the Union.

The average annual wages of each hand in New England was $205 15, and the average product per hand was $974 90, the wages being upward of $9, and the product $25 per hand greater than the average for the whole United States. The production in cloth alone was an average of 10,536 yards to each hand, or 1127 yards more than the general production per hand.

The total value of cotton goods was equivalent to $25 31 for each inhabitant of New England, and to $2 52 for each person in the Union.

Of the general aggregates of the cotton manufacture, upwards of seventy per cent. of the total capital, more than sixty-eight per cent. of the entire product, nearly seventy-eight per cent. of the printing cloths, and about seventy-five per cent. of the whole quantity of cloth made, as well as a principal part of the webbing, quilts, seamless bags, lines, twines, &c., were returned by the New England factories.

The ratios in which those States severally augmented their products were in the order of their productive values, respectively, as follows: Massachusetts, 77.10 per cent.; New Hampshire, 54.6; Rhode Island, 87.05; Connecticut, 116.14; Maine, 137.4; Vermont, 27.5.

Nearly forty-eight per cent. of the whole value of cotton goods made in New England was the product of Massachusetts, which returned 217 establishments, containing 1,673,498 spindles, and 42,779 looms, on which were made 415,291,438 yards of cotton cloth, an average of 248 yards to each spindle, 9,707 yards to each loom, 10,800 yards to each factory hand, and 337 yards to each person in the State. The total value of cotton goods of all kinds made in that State was $38,004,255, an increase, of $16,609,854, and equal to a product of $22 72 per spindle, $988 per factory hand, and $31 60 for each person in the State. The number of employés was 13,691 males, and 24,760 females, whose average annual earnings was $202. The consumption of cotton was 134,012,759lbs. an average of 80.7 pounds per spindle; and the average cost of production per spindle in labor and material was $14 95. Rhode Island produced the greatest amount of printing cloths and yarns; Connecticut the most cords, lines, and twines, and New Hampshire the greatest number of seamless bags.

The six middle States numbered 340 establishments, which was twelve less than in 1850. The invested capital was $18,789,069; the cost of raw material, $13,928,671; annual cost of labor, $5,462,900; and total value of the product, $26,531,700, an increase in the last item of 79.52 per cent. in ten years. The business in this section employed annually 12,212 male and 16,866 female hands, 1,042,480 spindles, and 25,185 looms, and consumed 87,113,715 pounds of cotton, which produced 228,702,748 yards of cotton cloth, of which 60,169,618 yards were printing cloths, 16,212,651 pounds of yarn and thread, and 5,699,016 pounds of bats, wadding, wicking, &c., besides cotton cordage and other miscellaneous products. The proportion of spindles to looms, and the number of yards of cloth made per spindle and loom, were about the same as for the United States at large, but the product was about five and one-half yards per spindle, and 105 yards per loom less than in New England, while the consumption of cotton per spindle (83.5 pounds) was nearly three and one-half pounds greater than the general average, and ten and one-half pounds more than that of New England. The average cost of production per spindle for material and labor was $18 60, which was $3 06 greater than the average for the whole country, and $4 43 per spindle greater than in New England. The value of the manufacture was $25 45 per spindle, or $3 36 greater than the average of the Union, and $4 89 greater than in New England. The excess in cost of production was principally for material, which amounted to $2 42 per spindle more than the general cost, and to $3 60 more than in the eastern States. These discrepancies are probably due to the less full and complete returns of the number of spindles in the middle States, and in part, perhaps, to the manufacture of a heavier and coarser description of goods in that section generally; the cost of labor being diminished, and the quantity and cost of material increased in proportion to the weight or coarseness of the fabric. The greater amount of yarn and thread made in New England, and, perhaps, the somewhat greater speed of machinery in that section, may have also influenced the results.

The annual wages of each operative in the Middle States averaged $187 86, being $8 26 less than the average wages of the Union, and $17 29 less than in New England. The product per hand amounted in value to $912 18, which was $35 82 less than the value produced generally, and $62 72 per annum less than each operative produced in New England. The value of cotton goods was in the proportion of $3 18 per capita for each inhabitant of the middle States. It was equivalent to 22.9 per cent. of the total product of the Union, the number of spindles and looms, and the number of yards of cloth amounting each to about twenty per cent., and the quantity of yarns, &c., to upward of thirty-four per cent. of the entire product of the Union.

Of the aggregate product of the middle States, Pennsylvania, with 185 establishments, having a capital of $9,203,040, and employing 476,979 spindles, 12,994 looms, and 14,994 hands, manufactured 114,395,986 yards of cotton cloth, including 14,025,200 yards of printing cloth, 9,739,181 pounds of yarn and thread, 2,072,500 pounds of bats, wicking, wadding, &c., and 11,230 coverlets. The total value of these products was $13,650,114, the quantity of cloth and the entire value of the manufacture constituting upward of fifty per cent. of the whole product of these States. Pennsylvania, in the value of its cotton manufacture, fell only a little behind New Hampshire, which holds the second rank in this industry. It is probable that more accurate returns from the numerous small factories in the former State would have shown it to be next to Massachusetts, the largest producer of cotton goods. No other State north of Virginia, with the exception of Maine, showed so large a ratio of increase in this branch since 1850. The consumption of cotton in the State was 37,496,203 pounds, equal to 70.8 pounds per spindle. The number of spindles was in the proportion of 36.7 to each loom, and the quantity of cloth made averaged 239.8 yards per spindle, 8,803 yards to the loom, and 39.3 yards to each inhabitant of the State. The cost of the goods of all kinds averaged, for material $15 50, and for labor $5 80 per spindle, a total cost of $21 30 per spindle. The returned value of the goods averaged $28 61 per spindle, $910 per factory hand, and $4 70 for each man, woman, and child in the State. The employés received, one with another, $184 63 as annual wages.

The State of New York had seventy-nine factories, and produced annually in cotton goods a value of $6,676,878, or nearly one-half as much as Pennsylvania, and more than one-half of all the printing cloths made in the middle States. New Jersey and Maryland each fell a little short of $3,000,000 in the value of their manufacture, the former of the two making much the larger amount of yarns and netting, and the latter more yards of cloth.

The eleven southern States, including Texas, returned the same number of establishments (159) as in 1850. Their combined capitals aggregated $9,596,221; the expenditure for raw material, including 43,960,510 pounds of cotton, $4,739,371; cost of labor, $1,440,424; the product of manufacture, $8,145,067, the last sum being an increase of $2,479,705, or forty-three per cent. upon the returns of the previous census.

In these States there were 290,359 spindles and 6,713 looms, a proportion of 43.2 spindles to each loom. The male hands numbered 3,983, and the female 5,923, making in all 9,906 hands, whose average annual wages was $145 41, and the product of their labor $822,33.. The consumption of cotton was in the proportion of 151.4 pounds to each spindle annually. The average annual cost for material was $16 31, and for labor $4 96 per spindle, making the total cost of the goods for labor and material $21 27 per spindle, the returned value of the product being $27 10 per spindle. The product embraced 53,352,658 yards of cotton cloth, 15,369,825 pounds of yarn, &c., 39,400 pounds of bats, wicking, wadding, &c., and (by Tennessee) 90,000 pounds of cotton cordage.

In consequence of the more general prevalence of household manufactures and of family looms among the sparser population of those States, the proportion of spindles to looms in the regular factories, and the production of yarn, as well as the consumption of cotton, was relatively greater, and the production of cloth smaller than in the older manufacturing States. The quantity of yarn made in the southern establishments amounted to 32.5 per cent., or nearly one-third of the whole—considerably exceeding the product of New England, nearly equalling that of the middle States, and equivalent to 1.6 pounds for each individual of the entire population of the States represented. The quantity of woven goods returned only averaged 183.7 yards to the spindle, which was 35 yards less than the general average, and 41 yards less than in New England. The average product of each loom was 4,947 yards, or 1,143 yards less than the average of the United States, and 1,247 less than was made on each loom in New England. The value, per capita, of the total product of these States was 89 cents, and the quantity of cloth 5 8 yards.

The southern States produced 6.7 per cent. of the aggregate value of cotton goods made in the United States. The number of spindles and looms was upward of 5 per cent., the quantity of cloth 4.6 per cent., and of yarn 32.5 per cent. of the whole. Much of the yarn made in this section was sold in New York and Philadelphia.

Of the southern States, Georgia was the largest manufacturer of cotton goods, having thirty-three establishments, with a capital amounting to $2,126,103, and mounting 85,186 spindles and 2,041 looms. These concerns employed 2,813 hands, the product of whose labor was $2,371,207, an increase of 69.97 per cent. upon the returns of 1850. Only three other States, Virginia, North Carolina, and Alabama, exceeded one million in the value of cotton goods, the ratio of increase in the first two being small, (two or three per cent.,) and in the latter equal to 160.96 per cent. In Mississippi, Arkansas, and Tennessee the product, though small, was considerably greater than in 1850, and in South Carolina and Florida was somewhat less than in that year.

Of the western States, six, including Utah, made returns on the subject of cotton manufactures. They contained twenty-two establishments, having 43,926 spindles and 1,071 looms, in the proportion of 41 spindles to the loom, and employed 1,641 hands. Their aggregate capital was $939,700; the cost of material $946,710, and of wages, $313,992 per annum, the last averaging $191 57 for each hand. The consumption of cotton amounted to 7,929,444 pounds, an average of 180½ pounds to each spindle. The aggregate value of the cotton goods made was $1,642,107, which was an increase of upward of 30 per cent., and comprised the values of 8,971,653 yards of cloth, 3,249,600 pounds of yarn, and 1,581,300 pounds of batts, wicking, &c. Of cotton cloth alone, the manufacture was at the rate of 204 yards to the spindle, and 8,376 yards to the loom. The total cost, per spindle, of the entire product, was $28 69, of which $7 14 per spindle was for labor, and $21 55 for material. The returned value of all kinds of cotton goods made averaged $37 38 per spindle, and was equivalent to $1,002 per annum for each hand, and to 21 cents for each inhabitant of those States. These results show that the consumption of cotton, and the cost for material and labor per spindle, as well as the value of the product per spindle and factory hand, was relatively greater than in the United States at large, or any section of it; that the average annual wages of each hand was greater than in the middle and southern States, but less than in New England; and that the extent of the cotton manufacture, as compared with the population, was less than in the other divisions of the Union, as shown by the value per capita.

Of the aggregate value of cotton goods these States produced 1.4 per cent.; of the quantity of cloth only 0.78 per cent.; and of yarn 6.8 per cent.; the number of spindles and looms amounting, each, to about 0.84 per cent. of the whole number.

Among the western States the lead in the cotton manufacture was taken by Ohio, the product of which, though less than three-quarters of a million in value, was equal to 44 per cent. of the whole amount made in those States, and 21.7 per cent. greater than its return in 1850. Indiana, with three establishments less than in 1850, augmented its product from $86,660 in that year to $344,350, which was in the ratio of 297.6 per cent. Missouri showed an increase of nearly 61 per cent., and Kentucky, which is third in rank, reduced its factories from ten to six, and depreciated its product in the ratio of 29.2 per cent.

The average value of cotton goods manufactured, per spindle, in the New England States was $20 56; and in the several States of that section as follows: In Massachusetts, $22 70; Maine, $22 18; New Hampshire, $21 51; Connecticut, $20 46; Vermont, $20 31; and Rhode Island, $14 91. In the middle States the product per spindle averaged $25 45. In Maryland it was $57 37 per spindle; in Pennsylvania, $28 61; in Delaware, $24 16; in New Jersey, $17 95; and in New York, $19 15. The average value of the product for each spindle in the southern States was $27 10; and in the western States $37 38. The difference in the relative values of the product, per spindle, in the several States and sections of the Union was, in a great measure, due to the greater amount of yarn made in some of them, either for household consumption, or for sale in other States, to be woven in regular factories. Thus the southern States, as already stated, produced nearly one-third of the whole quantity of yarn returned, and less than one-twentieth part of the cloth made in the Union. The consumption of cotton, per spindle, varied for the same reason, being relatively greater in those States which chiefly confined their operations to spinning, than in the manufacturing centres, where its ultimate elaboration into the finer fabrics took place. The average annual amount of cotton consumed by each spindle in New England was only 73 pounds, and in the middle States, which bought yarn of the south, it was 83 pounds. In the southern States, on the other hand, the average consumption was 151 pounds, and in the western, 180 pounds per spindle.

HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

The rapid development of the cotton husbandry and manufacture of the United States, and the still more extraordinary extension of the manufacture in Great Britain, are among the most remarkable correlated and concurrent events of the past century.

The first experimental planting of cotton-seed in this country was made in Virginia, under the auspices of the London Company, in 1621, twenty years previous to the first authentic mention in England of any textile fabrics containing cotton as a material. Cotton, from Smyrna and Cyprus, whence the first seed generally planted in this country was probably obtained, had been used in England for several centuries as a material for lamp-wicks, and had, it is supposed, been for some time coming gradually into use in Manchester in the manufacture of cloth previous to 1641, when fustians, dimities, &c., composed, in part, of cotton-yarn imported from the Levant, are mentioned in a tract by Lewis Roberts.

Although the raising of cotton was scarcely attempted in Carolina and Georgia until a century later, and throughout the south occupied little more than garden patches before the Revolution, the active colonial trade with the West India islands furnished small quantities of the indigenous cotton of those islands in exchange for the products of the continental colonies.

As early as May, 1640, the general court of Massachusetts made an order for the encouragement, by bounties, &c., of the manufacture of linen, woollen, and cotton cloth. In this it was followed, about nine months after, by the assembly of Connecticut, which took measures to encourage the importation of cotton-wool from Barbadoes. About the same time a company of Yorkshiremen who settled at Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1638, engaged in spinning and weaving cotton, flax, and wool, and in 1643 erected at that place the first fulling mill in America. From that time until about 1773, both the cotton manufacture of England and the very limited household industry of the American colonies was chiefly confined to the production of coarse, mixed fabrics, such as fustians, composed of linen warp and cotton weft, like the goods now called "Unions," which constituted much of the ordinary wear of both countries. The demand for cotton in England was consequently limited, the total importations in 1781 amounting to only 5,198,778 pounds. The manufacture of calicoes was first attempted in England in 1765, and more successfully by Arkwright & Co., in 1772, in which year the Messrs. Strutt, of Derby, also made the first cotton goods in England with a cotton warp, spun on the water-frame patented by Arkwright in 1769—neither the first spinning jenny invented by Highs, in 1763, nor the more efficient machine of Hargraves, introduced the next year, giving the thread sufficient twist to form a warp yarn. About this time, also, the bleaching and printing of cottons had become general in England. The introduction of the mule-spinner, by Crompton, in 1775; of steam-carding and spinning, by the Watt's engine, about 1783; of the power-loom, by Cartwright, a few years later; of cylinder-printing, by Bell, in 1785; and the use of chlorine in bleaching, near the same time, with a few minor agencies, completed a train of improvements in this branch which gave the first great impulse to the cotton manufacture in England, and opened up a market for the raw material to all countries.

In 1784, when the first importation of cotton from the plantation States into England was made, in the trifling amount of eight bags, weighing, altogether, 1,200 pounds, the total consumption of Great Britain amounted to about 11,250,000 pounds, or a little more than the average monthly consumption of the cotton mills in Massachusetts in 1860. In 1812 the quantity of raw cotton imported for consumption from all countries was about 61,250,000 pounds; in 1830 it was 242,000,000; in 1840, upwards of 528,000,000; in 1850, 629,750,000; and in 1860 reached nearly 974,000,000 of pounds. Stimulated by the combined influences of the textile improvements just referred to, which created a demand and still more by the agency of the saw-gin for cleaning cotton, introduced by Whitney in 1793, by improvements in ship-building and navigation, and by the use of steam power for stationary and locomotive machinery, the United States has for many years past furnished a large proportion of the cotton consumed in this country and in Europe. In the first year of the present century the total cotton crop amounted to about 40,000,000 of pounds; in 1820 to 160,000,000; in 1830 to 350,000,000; in 1840 to 790,000,000; and in 1850 to 978,000,000 of pounds, or 2,445,793 bales. In 1860 the total crop of ginned cotton was 2,154,820,800 pounds, or 5,387,052 bales, of 400 pounds each, or more than double the product of 1850, and nearly 90 per cent. of the estimated product of all countries, which, exclusive of the domestic consumption of semi-barbarous nations, was placed at six million bales. Our total exports of cotton in that year were 4,419,215 bales, of which Great Britain took 3,037,762 bales, equivalent to 80 per cent. of her total imports of that material, and France more than one-half the remainder.

The quantity of cotton manufactured in the United States in 1791 was about 5,500,000 pounds; in 1801, 9,000,000; in 1811, 17,000,000; in 1821, 50,000,000; in 1831, 77,500,000; in 1841, 97,500,000; and in 1850, 245,250,000 pounds; those quantities being exclusive of the consumption of Virginia and the States south and west of it, except Richmond and vicinity. The consumption of cotton in regular factories of unmixed cotton goods in all the States amounted, in 1860, to 422,704,975 pounds, or 1,094,762 bales, of 400 pounds each.

The manufacture of cotton, which is now the predominant industry of this country as well as of Great Britain, properly dates from the introduction of the Arkwright machinery, in 1790. As early as 1775 a spinning jenny of twenty-four threads was put in operation by a joint-stock company at Philadelphia, where, in 1782, Samuel Wetherell, jr., one of the company, advertised for sale probably the first factory-made "jeans, fustians, everlastings," &c., in this country. Associations to manufacture by machinery were also formed in 1780, at Worcester, Massachusetts, where "jeans, corduroys, federal rib, and cottons" were advertised by S. Brazier in 1790; at East Bridgewater in 1786; at Beverly in 1787; and at Providence, Rhode Island, in the same year, and at Baltimore in 1789. Brass models of the Arkwright machines had also been procured in England in 1786, for a company in Philadelphia, but were seized and confiscated on the eve of their shipment, under the British laws prohibiting the exportation of machinery. During the same year, however, descriptions and models of an early and imperfect form of these machines were, with difficulty, brought from England by Thomas Somers, of Baltimore, where the cotton manufacture had also been proposed in 1785. The models became the property of the State of Massachusetts. That State, about the same time, paid two Scotchmen—Robert and Alexander Barr—£200 for the first spinning jenny and stock card probably ever made in this country. These last were built for the honorable Hugh Orr, at his iron-works, in East Bridgewater, and, with the Arkwright models, were deposited with him by the State for public benefit. In 1787 a company at Beverly, with machines made from these models, or imported, and with other costly machinery, attempted, with partial success, to manufacture cotton, in which they were aided by a grant of £500 from the State. A spinning-frame of thirty-two spindles was also made after the State model, for Daniel Anthony, of Providence, Rhode Island, and was operated at that place by hand-power, making, it is said, the first thread ever spun in this country by machinery. Proving too heavy for hand-power. it was soon after sold to Moses Brown, who endeavored, with little success, to run it by water-power at Pawtucket. With this and a second water-frame of twenty-four spindles from the same model, which had failed to work at East Greenwich, the spinning of cotton warp was for a while tried and abandoned. These two discarded water-frames, with two jennies, a doubling and twisting machine, and a calendering machine, constituted the principal machinery of Almy & Brown when Samuel Slater arrived from England, in the autumn of 1789.

That ingenious manufacturer had been a clerk, and afterward an overseer in the cotton establishment of the enterprising firm of Strutt & Arkwright, at Milford, in Derby, and was familiar with the most improved mechanism in use in England. Attracted hither by the liberal inducements held out to manufacturing enterprise in the United States immediately after the war of independence, he arrived opportunely, just as the first efforts to introduce the cotton manufacture here seemed to have entirely failed. He was invited to Rhode Island, and having at once rejected the old machinery as worthless, he entered into contract with the proprietors, and, without drawings or models, in January, 1790, set about constructing perpetual carding and spinning machinery, chiefly with his own hands. On the 20th of December of the same year he put in operation by water-power at Pawtucket three carding, one drawing and roving machine, and two Arkwright spinning-frames of seventy-two spindles, which was the first machinery of the kind successfully operated in the United States.

Up to this time no sheetings, shirtings, checks, or ginghams had been made in this country, and the warp for the first goods wholly of cotton was supplied by this water-frame cotton mill, the product of which, small as it was, during the first twenty months far exceeded the demand of the hand-weavers and buyers. In 1793 Almy, Brown & Slater erected at Pawtucket village, in North Providence, a small factory, afterward known as the "Old Factory," to contain seventy-two spindles. They added machinery from time to time, and subsequently enlarged the building and built another.

During the ensuing year the first cotton sewing-thread ever made is said to have been spun from sea-island cotton—the cultivation of which was just beginning in the south—by Mr. Slater, to whom is also attributed the first introduction of cotton stocking-yarn in America. The prices of cotton yarn at that date in Rhode Island were, for No. 12, 88 cents; for No. 16, $1 04; and for No. 20, $1 21.

In 1798, Mr. Slater, with several of his wife's relatives, under the name of Samuel Slater & Co, built on the east side of the Pawtucket river, in Massachusetts, a " new mill," in which he owned one-half the stock, and which was the first cotton factory on the Arkwright principle in that State.

These two small establishments, which were the initials of the great cotton industry, not only in the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, but of the whole Union, were, directly or indirectly, the sources whence the workmen who erected cotton mills in different parts of the country previous to 1809 drew their knowledge of the business. They were also so remunerative to their owners that, in 1806—in which year two cotton mills were also started at Cumberland, Rhode Island, and two more at North Providence—Almy, Brown & Slater were able to project a manufacturing village at Slatersville, in Smithfield, Rhode Island. It went into operation the following year with all the recent improvements brought from England by John Slater, a brother of Samuel, to whose management it was intrusted, and eventually became the sole property of himself and the heirs of Samuel, who died in 1835. The family were enriched by the profits of this factory, which, within twelve years, became the centre of nine cotton mills, containing 11,000 spindles, one-half of them in the original factory, at that time, and for many years after, the largest in the Union. In 1812 Pawtucket, Rhode Island, contained twenty-four cotton mills, and upward of 20,000 spindles.

Through the influence of Secretary Hamilton, a company was incorporated in 1791 with a capital of $1,000,000, with a view, primarily, to the manufacture of cotton. Having selected the Great Falls of the Passaic, now Paterson, New Jersey, as the site, they completed a cotton mill, ninety feet by forty, four stories high, in 1794, and the same year spun by water-power, as they had done the previous year by animal-power, the first yarn made by machinery in that State. They also printed calico, shawls, and cotton goods, buying the muslins in New York.

About 1795 the first small cotton mill in Delaware was put in operation by horse-power at Wilmington, by Jacob Broome, and calico printing was also attempted. The cotton machinery was afterward removed and run by the water-power of the Brandywine.

In 1803 the first cotton factory in New Hampshire was built at New Ipswich, and in 1804 the first regular factory in New York was erected at Union village, in Washington county, by W. Mowry, a former pupil of Slater. About the same time the business was commenced in Connecticut, at Vernon, in Hartford county, and was followed in 1806 by a larger one at Pomfret.

In that or the following year cotton machinery, clandestinely obtained from England, was introduced into a large factory, previously run as a woollen mill, at Byfield, Massachusetts, and for a time was employed upon warp yarn and wicking for household manufactures. A few years after, the manufacture of tickings, coarse ginghams, and sheetings, and similar heavy articles, was commenced there, being, it is said, the first of that class of goods made in this country. These were all woven in hand-looms, power-weaving not being in use at that date. The price of ginghams at that time was seventy-five cents, and of sheetings fifty cents a yard.

It was during this year (1804) that the first consignment for sale of American manufactures was made by Almy & Brown, of Providence, to Elijah Warren, of Philadelphia, who became their agent for selling American yarns and threads in great variety, to which were added, as business improved, stripes, plaids, checks, denims, tickings, &c.

In 1808 a company was incorporated in Maryland, with a capital of one million dollars, to manufacture coarse cotton goods on a large scale, which they carried into operation on the Patapsco, at Ellicott's mills, in 1810.

In an official report made to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury early in 1810, the number of cotton mills erected up to the close of the previous year, including twenty-five then building to go into operation, was stated to be eighty-seven. Of these, sixty-two were in operation, and worked 31,000 spindles, requiring a capital of about $100 per spindle, of which $60 was actively employed. The average consumption of cotton per spindle was forty-five pounds, worth twenty cents per pound, and the product thirty-six pounds of yarn per spindle, worth, on an average, $1 12½ per pound. They employed, on an average, five men and thirty-five women to every 800 spindles. It was estimated that these eighty-seven mills would employ, in 1811, 80,000 spindles and 4,000 hands, and have a capital of $4,800,000; that they would consume 3,600,000 pounds of cotton, worth $720,000, and produce 2,880,000 pounds of yarn, worth $3,240,000. The increase in regular establishments in two years had been fourfold, and in three years would be tenfold. The mills were distributed as follows, the greater part of them being within thirty miles of Providence, the cradle of this industry: Rhode Island had in operation 18 mills, building 7; Massachusetts 10, building 5; Connecticut 4, building 2; Pennsylvania 4; New York 3, building 3; Maryland 3, building 2; New Hampshire 2, building 4; Vermont 2, building 2; New Jersey 2; Delaware 2; Maine and Virginia each one; and the following horse-mills: in South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, and Ohio, each 1; Kentucky 6. Of the foregoing, two in Pennsylvania, one in Delaware, and one in Maryland were also horse-mills.

Seventeen mills in the vicinity of Providence, where all the new ones were being built, contained 14,196 spindles, and were estimated to have consumed 640,000 pounds of cotton, producing 510,000 pounds of yarn for home consumption or exportation. They employed 1,100 looms in weaving, chiefly tickings, at 55 to 90 cents a yard; checks at 30 to 42 cents; ginghams at 40 to 50 cents; shirtings and sheetings at 35 to 75 cents a yard; and cotton counterpanes at $8 each.

The first census of manufactures, taken in that year by government, give no less than 269 cotton establishments, scattered throughout eighteen States and Territories, and running about 87,000 spindles. The returns furnished no reliable statement of the quantity or value of the articles produced, because of their incompleteness and want of discrimination between pure and mixed manufactures, and the machinery used in their production. The factories are known to have been small, producing chiefly yarns, and from one to eight thousand yards of cloth each per annum. The greater part of the domestic cotton then consumed was spun and woven in families, and the aggregate number of yards returned as so made was 16,581,299, an amount estimated to exceed in measurement all the cloths of flax, hemp, wool, and silk made in that year. The returns from Massachusetts include 200 pieces of cotton duck, valued at $6,000.

Cotton duck, which of late years has been so extensively made and consumed in our own country, and has entered so largely into our exports of domestic cotton fabrics, was then a new article, having been just introduced by Mr. Seth Bemis, a manufacturer of Watertown, Massachusetts, who, during the previous year, sold in Boston the first lot at 65 cents per yard for No. 1, and 58 cents for No. 2, the material used being sea-island cotton. During the war it rose in price to $1 per yard, and in 1816 Mr. Bemis applied the power-loom to its manufacture, in which he was followed, in 1824, by Mr. Colt, of Paterson, New Jersey, who had begun its manufacture two years before, using double and twisted yarn. Its manufacture was attempted in Baltimore in 1825, and in 1840 the Lowell duck mill was started exclusively for the production of cotton duck.

It was also during the year 1810 that cotton goods were first printed in this country upon engraved copper rollers, at the bleach and print works of Thorp, Siddell & Co., near Philadelphia. Calico printing from wooden blocks had been carried on at that place since the year 1788, or earlier. About that time John Hewson, sr., a revolutionary officer, in consequence of premiums offered by a society of arts and manufactures in Pennsylvania, whose liberal offers are said also to have finally induced Samuel Slater to come to America, commenced calico printing at Dyottsville, in Philadelphia, encouraged by a loan of £200 from the province. In 1803, beside Hewson's, there were two other print works in that city, printing annually about 300,000 yards of Calcutta cloths. In 1790 this business was also undertaken at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, by H. Vandusen, who engraved his own blocks. In 1794 calico printing on a large scale was first commenced at Providence, by Schaub, Tissot & Dubosque. India cottons, of which the importations were large, were at first exclusively used in these establishments. The printing was done by wooden blocks, each color requiring a separate engraving. The cloth was spread on a table and the stamping done by hand.

The first cylinder machine was imported by Mr. Siddell from England, and in 1809 was put in operation by water-power about eight miles from Philadelphia, enabling one man and two boys to print daily 10,000 yards of cloth. In 1822 the engraving of metallic rollers for calico printers was commenced in Philadelphia by Mason & Baldwin, who took out letters patent in 1827 for biting figures on steel cylinders. Large print works were erected in 1823 at Lowell, and about the same time at Taunton, Massachusetts, and Dover, New Hampshire, and were followed soon after by others at Fall River, Massachusetts; at Columbiaville, New York; Belleville, New Jersey; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Baltimore, Maryland; and other places. In 1826 about 60,000 yards were printed weekly in New England; and in the year ending April 1, 1836, the quantity of calicoes printed in the United States was 120,000,000 yards. The Manchester Print Works, in New Hampshire, was incorporated in 1839. The manufacture of cotton was rapidly extended during the suspension of foreign trade, caused by the war of 1812. It was seriously checked on the return of peace by the competition of English manufacturers, among whom the use of the power-loom had, in the mean time, become general. The importation of foreign cottons in the first two years of peace amounted in value to $180,000,000. Our manufacturers sought relief in efforts to obtain the power-loom and in protective tariffs.

For the successful introduction of the power-loom we are indebted to the enterprise of the Boston Manufacturing Company, chartered in February, 1813, and to the talent and energy of Francis C. Lowell, its projector, assisted by Paul Moody, a skilful mechanician of Amesbury. They built a factory of about 1,700 spindles at Waltham, Mass., for the manufacture of cotton fabrics on a large scale by the aid of the power-loom, the first of which was constructed by Messrs. Lowell & Moody, with several improvements upon the English loom then in use. With its necessary accompaniment, a dressing machine, also rendered much more efficient than the patent machine of Horrock's, and, with like improvements in other parts of the machinery, it was put in operation in the autumn of 1814, in the first manufactory in which all the processes of manufacture were carried on in a single establishment. The first goods woven by the company were heavy unbleached sheetings of number fourteen yarn, thirty-seven inches wide, fourty-four picks to the inch, and in weight something less than three yards to the pound; a class of goods which, under the name of "domestics," have ever since formed the staple of American cotton manufactures. During the same year the Scotch loom engine and dressing machine were introduced at Providence, R. I., by William Gilmour, from Glasgow.

The success of the Waltham factory, which was the introduction of the cotton manufacture on a large scale, induced its principal owners, Messrs. P. T. Jackson, Nathan Appleton, with Kirk Boott and others, to undertake largely the manufacture and printing of calicoes. With this view the Merrimac Manufacturing Company was incorporated in February, 1822, and in September of the following year the first wheel was started at East Chelmsford, which took the name of Lowell, and the capital stock (since more than doubled) was increased to $1,200,000. Print-works were erected the same year to print the company's calicoes in madder colors. In 1825 the Hamilton Manufacturing Company was organized at Lowell, and, under the superintendence of Mr. Samuel Batchelder, of New Ipswich, now treasurer of the York Manufacturing Company, at Saco, Maine, the power-loom was there first applied to the manufacture of twilled and fancy goods with great success. That was also the first establishment to make cotton drills, which have since entered so largely into the American export trade, especially to China. Its print-works went into operation in 1828. In 1860 Lowell contained twelve incorporated companies, having an aggregate capital of $13,900,000, and mounting 403,696 spindles, and 12,190 looms, which produced annually 2,481,000 yards of cotton, besides woollen cloths, carpets, &c., &c. The number of mills, including print-works, bleacheries, and dye-works, machine-shops, &c., was fifty-four.

With the introduction of power weaving and the numerous other mechanical improvements of domestic or foreign origin that followed, and encouraged by the protection given in 1816 by a duty of twenty-five per cent. ad valorem on foreign cottons, continued in later acts, and coupled with a rule of valuation which virtually excluded the low-priced India cottons, manufacturing establishments increased in size, number, and completeness of arrangement.

In 1820, according to the imperfect returns of the marshals, the number of spindles in cotton factories in fifteen States, including the two Carolinas, Ohio, and Kentucky, was upward of 250,000, and the amount of cotton used about 10,000,000 pounds, or forty pounds per spindle. This was an increase in ten years of 213 per cent. in the number of spindles, and of 176 per cent. in the consumption of cotton, as compared with Mr. Gallatin's report. It was, however, a large falling off from the consumption of cotton in 1815, which was reported to Congress in the following year at 27,000,000 pounds.

In 1826 New England was estimated to contain 400 distinct factory buildings devoted to the cotton manufacture, averaging 700 spindles each, or 280,000 in all. The new mills were very large, the old ones quite small. Each spindle was supposed to consume one-half pound of cotton daily, or 140 pounds per annum. About one-third of the buildings employed power-looms, one-third hand-looms, and the balance spun yarn and twist for the southern and western States. Of these Massachusetts contained about 135, Rhode Island 110, Connecticut 80, New Hampshire 50, Maine 15, and Vermont 10. A convention of the Friends of Domestic Industry, held in 1831, gathered statistics from 795 cotton factories in twelve eastern and middle States, including Virginia, and had a record of thirty establishments in the southern and western States which made no accurate returns. The former aggregated a capital (principally fixed) of $44,914,984, and operated 1,246,503 spindles and 33,506 looms. They employed 67,600 hands, besides 4,760 hand weavers, whose annual wages were $12,155,723, and consumed yearly 77,757,316 pounds of cotton. They sold 10,642,000 pounds of yarn, and 230,461,990 yards and 59,604,926 pounds of cloth. The total value of the annual product was stated at $32,036,760.

The official tables of the United States census for 1840 give the number of cotton factories in twenty-three States as 1,240, and the dyeing and printing establishments 129. The capital invested was $51,102.359, and the number of hands employed 72,119, the number of spindles amounting to 2,284.631. The aggregate value of the product was $46,350,453.

Within a quarter century after the introduction of the power-loom the cotton manufacture had attained the rank which it still holds as the first among the great branches of pure manufacture in respect to the value of the product, the amount of capital, and the number of persons employed in it. Its increase in the next ten years was in the ratio of upward of forty-two per cent., and in the twenty years preceding 1860 it was 150 per centum; population in the latter period having only increased 84 2 per centum.

Notwithstanding the great increase and present magnitude of the cotton manufacture of the United

States, amounting in value, as already stated, to $3 68 per capita for the entire population, and in woven fabrics to thirty-six and one-half yards per head, or more than double the estimated average consumption of Great Britain, so universal is the use of cotton goods, and the ability to purchase in the United States, that the domestic manufacture falls far short of the demand. The average annual value of foreign cotton manufactures of all kinds imported into the United States from 1821 to 1839, inclusive, amounted to $10,624,687, the highest amount having been nearly 18,000,000 in 1836, and the lowest about 6,500,000 in 1838. From 1840 to 1856, both inclusive, the average annual importation increased to $16,795,418, the yearly exportation of the same averaging $909,114. The average imports of the last three of those years was $28,811,966. These values, during the later periods, consisted largely of piece goods from Great Britain, which has enormously increased her exports of cottons. Of plain white British calicoes alone our importations increased from 10,000,000 of yards in 1846 to 85.000,000 in 1856, and of printed or dyed calicoes, from 13,500,000 in the former to 97,000,000 of yards in the latter year. In 1860 we received from that country altogether 226,776,939 yards of cottons of the declared real value of $3,849,915; but in the first two years of the war the quantity fell off to 74,680,537 yards in 1861, and 97,375,709 yards in 1862. The total value of cotton manufactures imported from all countries in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, was only $5,254,258.

The total value of domestic cotton manufactures exported from the United States in seventeen years, from 1826 to 1842, was $37,187,129, an average of $1,187,478 per annum. From 1840 to 1856 the average yearly exportation of domestic cottons was $5,008,772. The average annual home consumption of foreign cotton manufactures exceeded the average yearly value of domestic cotton goods exported by $10,877,532, and only fell below it in one year, (1843,) when our export of domestic cottons was greater than our consumption of foreign cottons by $578,794. The average annual exportation of American cotton manufactures and yarns in the five years from 1851 to 1855 was $7,014.989. During the four years ending June 30, 1861, these exports were as follows: in 1858, $6,333,833; 1859, $5,467,525; 1860, $7,539,532; and in 1861, $6,816.453. In these last values Cotton Duck was included to the average annual amount of $2,490,391, and Printed goods to the yearly average value of $935,543. The exports of cotton manufactures in 1862 amounted to $2,946,464. When it is remembered that the home consumption of cotton has never exceeded one-seventh of the entire crop of that material grown in the United States, and has generally been considerably less than that, and that its cheapness and excellent quality in times of peace give superior advantages to our manufacturers, we may hope that a branch of industry which employs so large a number of hands, and so much raw material, fuel, and machinery of American growth and production, which supplies annually many millions worth of cheap and comfortable clothing and furniture, and contributes so largely to the internal and foreign trade of the country, will show a large augmentation at the next national census, notwithstanding the unfortunate shock it has received during the war, now happily closed.

Statistics of cotton goods produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital in real and personal estate.	Pounds of cotton.	Value of raw material.	Number of spindles.	Number of looms.	Average No. of hands.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product, 1860.	Annual value of product, 1850.	Increase per cent.	Number of yards of sheetings, shirtings, printing cloths, &c.	Number of pounds of yarn and thread.	Number of pounds of batts, wicking, and wadding.
							Male.	Female.							
Maine	19	$6, 018, 325	23, 733, 165	$3, 319, 335	281, 056	6, 877	1, 828	4, 936	$1, 368, 888	$6, 235, 623	$2, 630, 616	137. 04	60, 377, 000	481, 823	200, 000
New Hampshire	44	12, 586, 880	51, 002, 324	7, 128, 196	636, 788	17, 336	3, 829	8, 901	2, 883, 804	13, 699, 994	8, 861, 749	54. 59	151, 713, 609	221, 000	290, 000
Vermont	8	271, 200	1, 447, 250	181, 030	17, 600	362	157	222	78, 468	357, 450	280, 300	27. 50	4, 030, 000	576, 000	95, 000
Massachusetts	217	33, 704, 674	134, 012, 759	17, 214, 592	1, 673, 498	42, 779	13, 691	24, 760	7, 798, 476	38, 004, 255	21, 394, 401	78. 10	415, 291, 438	3, 776, 340	3, 200, 000
Rhode Island	153	10, 052, 200	41, 614, 797	5, 799, 223	814, 554	17, 315	6, 353	7, 724	2, 847, 804	12, 151, 191	6, 495, 972	87. 05	147, 632, 300	5, 072, 114	306, 240
Connecticut	129	6, 627, 000	31, 891, 011	4, 028, 406	435, 466	8, 675	4, 028	4, 974	1, 743, 480	8, 911, 387	4, 122, 952	116. 14	78, 161, 000	2, 282, 250	1, 557, 000
Total in New England States	570	69, 260, 279	283, 701, 306	37, 670, 782	3, 858, 962	93, 344	29, 886	51, 517	16, 720, 920	79, 359, 900	43, 785, 990	81. 24	857, 225, 347	12, 409, 527	5, 648, 240
New York	79	5, 383, 479	23, 945, 627	3, 061, 105	348, 584	7, 885	3, 107	4, 552	1, 405, 292	6, 676, 878	5, 019, 323	33. 00	68, 157, 121	1, 715, 480	2, 466, 466
Pennsylvania	185	9, 203, 040	37, 496, 203	7. 386, 213	476. 979	12, 994	6, 412	8, 582	2, 768, 340	13, 650, 114	5, 812, 126	134. 80	114, 395, 986	9, 739, 181	2, 072, 500
New Jersey	44	1, 320, 550	9, 094, 649	1, 165, 435	123, 548	1, 567	1, 010	1, 524	468, 336	2, 217, 728	1, 289, 648	71. 90	12, 503, 610	4, 121, 742	678, 050
Delaware	11	582, 500	3, 403, 000	570, 102	38, 974	986	520	589	218, 352	941, 703	538, 439	74. 89	12, 220, 000	603, 128	300, 000
Maryland	20	2, 254, 500	12, 880, 119	1, 698, 413	51, 835	1, 670	1, 093	1, 594	582, 780	2, 973, 877	2, 021, 396	47. 00	20, 356, 031	33, 120	182, 000
District of Columbia	1	45, 000	294, 117	47, 403	2, 560	83	70	25	19, 800	74, 400	100, 000	*25. 60	980, 000	....	....
Total in Middle States	340	18, 789, 069	87, 113, 715	13, 928, 671	1, 042, 480	25, 185	12, 212	16, 866	5, 462, 900	26, 534, 700	14, 780, 932	79. 52	228, 702, 748	16, 212, 651	5, 699, 016
Ohio	8	265, 000	3, 192, 500	374, 100	19, 664	540	372	468	151, 164	723, 500	594, 204	21. 70	4, 100, 000	1, 300, 000	932, 000
Indiana	2	251, 000	1, 813, 944	229, 925	11, 000	375	177	190	84, 888	344, 350	86, 660	297. 67	3, 800, 303	....	166, 600
Illinois	3	4, 700	95, 000	11, 930	....	....	10	1	2, 640	18, 987	....	......	....	....	94, 700
Utah	1	6, 000	12, 000	6, 000	70	....	4	3	3, 420	10, 000	....	......	....	10, 000	....
Missouri	2	169, 000	990, 000	110, 000	5, 000	80	85	85	30, 600	230, 000	142, 900	61. 00	1, 000, 000	500, 000	90, 000
Kentucky	6	244, 000	1, 826, 000	214, 755	8, 192	76	130	116	41, 280	315, 270	445, 639	*29. 25	71, 350	1, 439, 600	298, 000
Total in Western States	22	939, 700	7, 929, 444	946, 710	43, 926	1, 071	778	863	313, 992	1, 642, 107	1, 269, 403	29. 00	8, 971, 653	3, 249, 600	1, 581, 300
Virginia	16	1, 367, 543	7, 544, 297	811, 187	49, 440	2, 160	694	747	260, 856	1, 489, 971	1, 446, 109	3. 00	11, 064, 557	908, 184	25, 000
North Carolina	39	1, 272, 750	5, 540, 738	622, 363	41, 884	761	449	1, 315	189, 744	1, 046, 047	985, 411	6. 15	4, 605, 072	3, 451, 485	....
South Carolina	17	801, 825	3, 978, 061	431, 525	30, 890	525	342	549	123, 300	713, 050	842, 440	*15. 35	5, 866, 018	1, 000, 708	....
Georgia	33	2, 126, 103	13, 907, 904	1, 466, 375	85, 186	2, 041	1, 131	1, 682	415, 332	2, 371, 207	1, 395, 056	69. 97	17, 850, 034	4, 394, 480	....
Florida	1	30, 000	200, 000	23, 600	1, 600	20	40	25	7, 872	40, 000	49, 920	*20. 00	149, 000	120, 000	....
Alabama	14	1, 316, 600	5, 246, 800	617, 633	35, 740	623	543	769	198, 408	1, 040, 147	398, 585	160. 96	7, 610, 668	1, 047, 000	....
Louisiana	2	1, 000, 000	1, 995, 700	226, 600	6, 725	150	220	140	49, 440	466, 500	....	......	2, 376, 000	550, 000	....
Texas	1	450, 000	588, 000	64, 140	2, 700	100	130	......	15, 600	80, 695	....	......	719, 400	....	....
Mississippi	4	230, 000	698, 800	79, 800	6, 344	90	106	109	36, 264	176, 328	22, 000	700. 00	1, 130, 509	126, 000	....
Arkansas	2	37, 000	187, 500	11, 600	....	....	14	11	4, 428	23, 000	17, 360	32. 48	....	100, 000	....
Tennessee	30	965, 000	4, 072, 710	384, 548	29, 850	243	323	576	139, 180	698, 122	508, 481	37. 29	1, 981, 400	2, 801, 768	14, 400
Total in Southern States	159	9, 596, 221	43, 960, 510	4, 739, 371	290, 359	6, 713	3, 983	5, 923	1, 440, 424	8, 145, 067	5, 665, 362	43. 70	57, 352, 658	15, 369, 825	39, 400
Total United States	1, 091	98, 585, 269	422, 704, 975	57, 285, 534	5, 235, 727	126, 313	46, 859	75, 169	23, 940, 108	115, 681, 774	65, 501, 687	76. 66	1, 148, 252, 406	47, 241, 603	12, 967, 956
Total in 1850	1, 074	76, 032, 578	....	37, 778, 064	....	....	35, 295	62, 661	17, 267, 112	65, 501, 687	....	......	......(†)...	....	....
Increase	17	22, 552, 691	....	19, 507, 470	....	....	11, 364	12, 508	6, 672, 996	50, 180, 087	....	......	....	....	....

* Decrease. † Included in the above are 271,857,000 yards of printing cloths

Number of seamless bags: Maine, 1,250,000; New Hampshire, 2,800,000; Massachusetts, 145,600; Connecticut, 730,000; New York, 1,310,000; Tennessee, 90,000 pounds cordage, &c.

Aggregates of miscellaneous: Cordage, &c., 4,876,277 pounds; quilts, 195,391 pounds; webbing, 450,000 pounds; table cloths, &c., 11,600; quilts, 170,080; mosquito netting, 1,562,400 yards; coverlets, 11,590.

WOOLLEN GOODS.

The woollen manufactures of the United States,* in 1850, employed 1,817 establishments, distributed throughout thirty-two States of the Union. The aggregate capital invested was $26.071,542; the cost of raw materials, $24,912,455, and of wages, $7,167,900. The hands employed were, 19,919 males, and 14,976 females. The value of woollen and mixed goods made in that year was $43,542,288, and included the values of 82,206,652 yards of cloth, and of 4,294,336 pounds of yarn, excluding blankets, &c. On the 1st of June, 1860, the number of establishments employed on woollen goods (exclusive of worsted dress goods included in 1850) was 1,260. They represented a capital of $30,862,654, and consumed 83,608,468 pounds of wool, and 15,200,061 pounds of cotton, employing 3,209 sets of machinery, costing, with all other materials, $36,586,887. They gave employment to 24,841 male and 16,519 female hands, or 41,360 persons, whose annual wages cost $9,808,254. The aggregate value of the product amounted to $61,895,217. The articles produced were 124,897,862 yards of cloth, 6,401,206 pounds of yarn, 296,874 pairs of blankets, 616,400 long and square shawls, 18,000 table covers, 155,000 yards of felted cloths, and 600 coverlets.

From the following States there were no returns of woollen manufactures in 1850, viz: South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, California, and Oregon. From Arkansas, which in that year reported two factories, with a product of $8,800, there was no return of woollens in 1860.

With a decrease of 557 in the number of establishments, as compared with the returns in 1850, doubtless in part occasioned by a more complete exclusion from the recent tables of such accessory and kindred branches as wool-carding and worsted mills, the aggregates show an increase of $4,791,112, or 18.3 per cent. in the capital invested; $11,674,432, or 46.8 per cent., in the expenditure for raw materials; 6,465, or 18.5 per cent., in the number of hands; and $2,640,354, or 36.8 per cent., in the annual cost of wages, while the aggregate value of the manufactured product appreciated $18,352,929, or 42.14 per cent., upon the returns of 1850. The gross proceeds of the manufacture, after deducting the cost of materials and labor, was $15,572,367, or upward of fifty per cent. upon the capital employed to cover the interest on capital, the wear and tear of machinery, and various incidental expenses.

The consumption of wool amounted to an average of 2.66 pounds per capita for the entire population of the Union. It was in the proportion of five and one-half pounds to every pound of cotton used in the business. The quantity of cloth manufactured exceeded the amount returned in 1850 by 42,691,210 yards, or fifty-two per cent., and the weight of yarn was 2,106,870 pounds, or nearly fifty per cent. greater than in that year.

The product in cloth was equivalent to nearly four yards to each inhabitant of the Union, and in value averaged nearly two dollars ($1 97) per capita. The average annual wages of each operative was $237, or $32 greater than in 1850; and the gross value of the product per hand was $1,496, an increase of $248 per hand. Each operative received on an average $41 in wages more than was paid in the cotton manufacture, and produced annually an average value of $542 greater than in the cotton branch. This disparity is mainly accounted for by the larger proportion of male hands employed in the woollen business. In this industry the male employés constituted sixty per cent. of the whole number, and in the cotton manufacture only thirty-eight per cent.

The principal seat of the woollen manufacture is in the New England States. Returns were made from 398 establishments in that section, many of them of large size. They reported an aggregate capital of $18,753,453, and 14,840 male and 10,743 female operatives, whose labor cost $6,144,847 per annum. They employed altogether 1,664 sets of machinery, or more than one-half of all in use in woollen mills in the Union. They carded and spun 57,819,930 pounds of wool, and 9,835,078 pounds of cotton, or nearly six pounds of wool to every pound of cotton. The total cost of raw materials was $24,912,617, and for materials and labor together $31,057,464. The value of woollens produced was $40,668,498, an increase of sixty-two per cent. upon the product of the same States in 1850, and only $2,873,790 less than the value returned by the whole Union in that year. The gross proceeds of the manufacture over the cost of labor and material was $9,611,034, or upward of fifty-one per cent. in the capital stock. This amount is materially reduced by the annual cost of repairs and other incidental expenses, by commissions, &c., and by no means represents the net profits of the business.

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*Exclusive of wool-carding and cloth-dressing, carried on as a separate branch of business, of carpets, hats, and hosiery.

The New England factories produced the following articles, viz: 80,311,614 yards of cloth, 2,634,601 pounds of yarn, 198,287 pairs of blankets, 257,000 shawls, and 18,000 table covers.

The total value of the woollen manufactures of New England was about sixty-five per cent. of the aggregate for the whole country, and the several elements of the business, as the quantity and cost of material, number of hands, and cost of wages, &c., were nearly in the same proportion with the general aggregates. In value, the product was equivalent to nearly $13 per head for each inhabitant of New England. Of cloth alone, the quantity averaged twenty-five and one-half yards to each inhabitant of New England, and two and one-half yards to each one in the United States.

Massachusetts was by far the largest producer of woollen goods. Returns were made by 134 establishments in that State, equal to about one-third of the whole number in New England. These were generally of large size, employing an aggregate capital of $8,993,953, or nearly one-half the amount thus invested in that section of the Union, and an average of $67,118 to each mill.

The total value of manufactures returned by the Massachusetts mills was $19,655,787, an increase of $6,874,273, or 53.78 per cent., over the product in 1850. The manufactories in that State employed 821 sets of machinery and 12.969 hands. They consumed 33,516,797 pounds of wool and 4,855,370 pounds of cotton, or 40,824 pounds of wool and 5,914 pounds of cotton to each set of machinery, and nearly seven pounds of wool to each pound of cotton. Each set of cards produced a value of $23,941 on an average, and of cloth alone 42,508 yards. The product embraced 34,899,348 yards of cloth, 2,160,071 pounds of yarn, 57,207 pairs of blankets, and 157,000 shawls. The production of cloth was upwards of twenty yards per capita for the population of the State, and the total value of all descriptions of goods an average of nearly $16 to each inhabitant. The Massachusetts mills produced more cloth and nearly as many blankets as all those of the middle States together.

The manufactures of Rhode Island ranked next to those of Massachusetts in this branch of production. They employed 57 establishments and $3,168,500 in capital, which returned an annual product worth $6,915,205. The machinery consisted of 253 sets of cards, and the number of hands was 4,229. The weight of wool spun was 6,832,600 pounds, and of cotton 3,056,200, equivalent to 27,006 pounds of wool and 12,080 pounds of cotton to each set of machinery, and nearly two and a quarter pounds of wool to every pound of cotton. The Rhode Island mills used a larger proportion of cotton than those of any eastern State, and one-fifth of the whole quantity consumed in the woollen manufactures of the Union. Its manufactures consist largely of satinets, linseys, kerseys, jeans, and negro cloths of cotton and wool. The quantity of cloths made was large, amounting to 19,343,600 yards, or more than half as much as was made in Massachusetts. The average quantity produced by each set of machinery was 76,457 yards. The total value of the woollen manufacture showed an increase of 176 per cent. upon its value in 1850. It averaged $27,332 to each set of cards.

Eighty-four factories in Connecticut, with $2,491,000 in capital, 265 sets of machinery, and 4,767 hands, produced 14,301,043 yards of cloth, and a total value in woollens of $6,840,220. The increment on the product of 1850 was in the ratio of nearly 39 per cent.

In New Hampshire there were 51 woollen establishments and 146 sets of machinery; in Vermont 46 establishments and 99 sets; and in Maine 26 factories and 80 sets. In these three States were made upwards of 12,250,000 yards of cloth, besides other goods, valued altogether at upwards of $12,500,000. The value of woollen goods made in these States severally was augmented in the following ratios, as compared with the returns of 1850, viz: in New Hampshire 21.57 per cent.; in Vermont 61.39 per cent.; and in Maine 83.46 per cent. New Hampshire held the fourth rank among the New England States in this industry, and the value of its woollens was $5,782,641.

The woollen establishments of the middle States numbered 476, and ran 920 sets of machinery. The total capital invested in them was $8,473,610. The number of hands was 11,638, of whom 7,098 were males and 4,540 females. The raw materials included 16,952,605 pounds of wool, and 4,943,183 pounds of cotton, and cost $8,743,492. The cost of labor was $2,720,711. The value of woollens produced was $15,905,923, or 6.31 per cent. greater than in 1850, and upward of one-fourth the product of all the States in 1860. It exceeded the cost of materials and labor combined in the sum of $4,432,075, which was equal to 52 per cent. upon the capital invested. The consumption of wool was about one-half as great as in Massachusetts, and the weight of cotton about one-half that used in all New England. The manufactures embraced 34,692,780 yards of cloth, 3,219,850 pounds of yarn, 57,437 pairs of blankets, 359,400 shawls, and 155,000 yards of felted cloths. The weight of yarn and the number of shawls returned by the mills in these States were greater, but the quantity of cloth and the aggregate value of woollens reported were much less than in New England. Pennsylvania was the principal producer of woollen goods in this section of the country, and ranked next to Massachusetts in the amount of capital invested, and in the value of the product. This State contained 270 woollen establishments, having $4,339,310 in capital, 6,088 hands, and 483 sets of machinery. The weight of wool consumed was 7,128,529 pounds, and of cotton 4,337,000 pounds, which was in the proportion of one pound of cotton to 1.6 pounds of wool This was a greater proportion of cotton than was used in any other State, and only about half a million pounds less than was consumed in Massachusetts. The value of the woollen manufactures of Pennsylvania was $8,191,675, an increase of 45.51 per cent. over that of 1850. This included the values of 23,405,469 yards of cloth, 2,988,650 pounds of yarn, 42,347 pairs of blankets, and 110,200 shawls. Of the woollen machinery in that State 136 sets belonged in the city of Philadelphia, in which are a large number of woollen mills.

In the State of New York there were 140 woollen establishments, running 324 sets of cards, and consuming 7,453,004 pounds of wool, and 193,683 pounds of cotton. The consumption of wool was to that of cotton about as 38½ pounds to one, a greater proportion than was found in any northern State except New Hampshire, where only one pound of cotton was used to every 43.2 pounds of wool. As indicated by the relative proportions of the materials, the product embraced fewer mixed goods, and amounted in value to $5,870,117, which was a depreciation of $1,750,000 from the value returned in 1850. The woollens made were 7,951,679 yards of cloths, 230,000 shawls, and 6,000 pairs of blankets.

New Jersey, with 35 establishments and 61 sets of cards, augmented its manufactures of woollens in the ratio of 6.28 per cent., and Maryland, which had 27 mills and 44 sets of machinery, increased its product 89.8 per cent. in ten years. Delaware, with 4 mills and 8 sets of cards, showed a declension in the value of its woollens. The manufactures of New Jersey included 155,000 yards of felted goods.

The woollen manufactures of the western States employed 306 establishments and 466 sets of machinery, and a capital of $2,129,991, employing 2,281 hands, whose annual wages cost $577,812. They consumed 4,695,751 pounds of wool, and 170,700 pounds of cotton, (a proportion of 27½ to one,) which cost, with other materials, $1,729,350. The value of the product was $3,090,472, an appreciation on its value in 1850 in the ratio of 10.4 per cent. The manufactures consisted of 5,114,865 yards of cloth, 525,755 pounds of yarn, and 15,500 pairs of blankets. The State of Ohio contained much the largest number of establishments, (115,) with 173 sets of cards; but those of Kentucky, 37 in number, with 83 sets of cards, were larger and more productive. The value of woollen goods made in the latter was $845,226, or $20,000 greater than that of Ohio, which exceeded it in the quantity of yarn and blankets made, but produced less than half as many yards of cloth. In Ohio, Michigan, and Illinois, there was a falling off since 1850 in the value of woollen goods, while in all the others the rates of increase, though based on small amounts, were large. In Kentucky the ratio of increase was 429; in Indiana, 144.81; in Wisconsin, 417 59; in Missouri, 155.40; and in Iowa, 13.50 per centum, respectively.

From the southern States returns were made of 78 woollen mills, having an aggregate capital of $1,3·5.600, and running 149 sets of machinery. They employed 1,079 male and 689 female hands, at an annual cost for wages of $315,084. They spun 3,590,182 pounds of wool, and 251,100 pounds of cotton. The whole cost of materials was $1,123,828. The consumption of cotton was at the rate of one pound for every 14½ pounds of wool used. The total value of woollen goods made in these States was $1,995,324, or 143.5 per cent. in excess of their production in 1850. The manufactures included 4,726,103 yards of cloth, 21,000 pounds of yarn, and 1,650 pairs of blankets.

Virginia took the lead in this industry, having 45 establishments, of which one-third were in the counties now included in West Virginia. They had a capital of $463,600, and ran 50 sets of machinery, giving employment to 494 hands. The consumption of wool was 1,131,000 pounds, and of cotton 10,000 pounds, a proportion of 113 pounds of wool to one of cotton. Its woollen products were of the aggregate value of $717,827, and included upwards of 1,000,000 yards of cloth. Georgia, which ranked next to Virginia, had 11 mills and 30 sets of cards. Its product was valued at $464,420, and consisted chiefly of cloths, of which it made more yards than Virginia. North Carolina came next, and had 7 factories and 23 sets of machinery. Alabama, the fourth in rank among southern States, had 6 mills and 14 sets of machinery, and showed the largest relative increase in its product of any southern State. It was followed by Mississippi and Texas, both of which added largely to the value of their woollen manufactures in the ten years preceding the eighth census.

Two woollen establishments, having 10 sets of machinery and 90 hands, and representing a capital of $170,000, were reported from the Pacific States. Together they consumed 550,000 pounds of unwashed wool, costing $77,600, which produced woollens to the value of $235,000. The larger of these factories was in California, and, with 6 sets of cards, spun 400,000 pounds of unwashed wool, worth $50,000. Its product was 18,000 pairs of blankets, worth $150,000. The other mill was in Oregon, and, with 4 sets of cards, manufactured 52,500 yards of cloth, worth $46,000, and 6,000 pairs of blankets, valued at $39,000. These establishments have both come into existence since 1850.

HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

Our British ancestors are believed to have learned the use and manufacture of woollen clothing from their Roman conquerors, who, in common with several nations of antiquity, were well acquainted with it. The latter are said to have established a manufactory of woollen cloths at Winchester for the benefit of their imperial masters. Aided by the possession of a superior quality of native wool—that of England being regarded in early times as the best in the world, and down to the days of Elizabeth far superior to the Spanish—the woollen manufactures of England were by far the most valuable branch of the national industry, until surpassed by the extraordinary growth of the cotton interest towards the end of the last century and the beginning of this. It was encouraged by early and continued legislative measures. The exportation of wool and the wearing of foreign woollens was prohibited as early as the year 1261, and more effectually in 1660 by laws remaining in force down to 1824. The importation of wool was allowed free of duty in 1802.

The manufacture received its first impulse in the reign of Edward III, who, about the year 1331, wisely invited into England a number of Flemish weavers, dyers, and fullers of cloth, that people being among the most skilled in the art in Europe. A number of these, under John Kempe, established a manufactory in England. The article made was known as Kendal cloth or Halifax cloth. Blankets began to be made there in 1340, and in 1608 the art of dyeing was attempted. But half a century later much of the white cloth made in England was still sent to the continent to be dyed and dressed. A great improvement had been made in 1614 by the introduction of mixed or medley broadcloths made of colored yarns dyed in the wool. The encouragement of the woollen industry was deemed so important, that in 1678 a statute was made that all persons should be buried in woollen shrouds, which act remained in force 130 years. Ten years later the manufactures of wool were still further improved by fresh colonies of Flemings. About the close of that century Davenant estimated the value of woollen articles made in England of native and foreign wool at £8,000,000, the wool crop of the country being set down at one-fourth that value, or two millions sterling, and the value of woollens annually exported at a like sum. In the mean time the fine cloth manufacture had been successfully commenced, in 1646, at Sedan, in France, followed in 1677 by the exclusion of British and Irish woollens from the French markets. Great Britain had also, in a measure, lost the sale of her woollens in Holland and Flanders, as the result of the restrictions and retaliations prompted by rivalries in trade, then so rife among commercial states. In this emergency England began to perceive the growing importance of her East Indian and American possessions, continental and insular, as a market for her manufactures. The production of woollen cloths in Ireland was restrained in 1698, and three years later their exportation from the island, except to certain ports in England, was wholly prohibited. In pursuance of the same policy, and to secure to herself the plantation trade in America, Great Britain, in 1699, prohibited, under heavy penalties, the exportation of wool or its manufactures in any shape from the English colonies in America. This act, which was among the earliest of those restrictive measures which afterward became a settled policy in regard to colonial industry, compelled the people to employ their wool in coarse but substantial household fabrics, but kept them wholly dependent upon the parent state for the finer products of the loom. This dependence has not yet ceased. Notwithstanding the unparalleled activity of our general industry, the United States is still the largest foreign consumer of British woollens, which for many years have constituted one-half or upward of our total importations of such goods. So great have been the improvements, and so extensive has become the manufacture of woollens in that country, that it gives her almost the control of the markets of the world. Soon after the close of the first war with America the woollen manufactures of Yorkshire alone were said to be greater than those of all England at the Revolution. The value of the woollen manufactures of the kingdom were stated by McCulloch, in 1844, to be about twenty-four millions sterling. The value of the same exported in the following year was £8,760,042. In 1859 the declared value of such manufactures, including worsted stuffs exported, was £12,053,708, and of woollen and worsted yarn £3,104,061. The annual consumption of wool is computed to be in the neighborhood of 360,000,000 pounds, of which amount about 250,000,000 pounds is the estimated product of 50,000,000 sheep in the United Kingdom in 1860, and the remainder of foreign and colonial growth. The importation of foreign and colonial wool in 1859 amounted to 133,284,634 pounds, of which upward of 53,500,000 pounds were from Australia. The exportation of sheep's, lamb's, and alpaca wool in the same year was upward of 29,000,000 pounds.

The first colonists of America naturally sought to shape their industrial system by that of the parent state, with such modifications as were suited to their altered circumstances. Such branches of husbandry and handicraft as were adapted to communities established remote from the source of supply became indispensable. Among these, sheep-raising and the production of woollen clothing and household stuffs were appropriate, on account of the characters of the soil and climate, which favored sheep husbandry, and rendered woollen fabrics necessary the greater part of the year.

Sheep were first introduced into these colonies at Jamestown, in Virginia, in 1609, at its first settlement. Forty years later they had increased to about 3,000 head. In 1640 there were about an equal number in Massachusetts, whither they were first sent seven years before. In 1676 it was written, "New England abounds in sheep." The Dutch also introduced sheep from Holland into New Netherlands in 1625, and again in 1630, but were not very successful with them. The Swedish colony on the Delaware had eighty sheep in 1663. The accidents to which flocks are liable in a new country were of course numerous, and prevented a rapid increase, notwithstanding that many local regulations and bounties were directed to that end. The breeds to which these early importations belonged are now unknown, but they were doubtless of different races. They became the progenitors of the present stock of common sheep, known as "native sheep," which, by continued admixture, probably contains the blended characteristics of the several originals, perhaps still further modified by crosses with the later importations of known and improved breeds. The wool of colonial flocks was certainly only adapted to the coarser purposes to which it was applied in the household manufacture of strong, plain fabrics for common wear. No attempts were made to improve the wool of the country by the introduction of fine-wooled sheep until the revival of industry after the war of the Revolution, when the "Society for the Promotion of Agriculture" in South Carolina, the first incorporated society of the kind in the United

States, chartered in 1785, at once offered, among other premiums, a medal for the first flock of sheep of the true Merino breed kept within the State. We have no account, however, of any importation until 1793, in which year the Honorable William Foster, of Massachusetts, smuggled from Spain, whose jealousy prohibited their exportation, three Spanish merino sheep as a present to a friend in Boston, who, in ignorance of their real value, duly converted them into mutton for his table. He was contented a few years later to pay $1,500 each for such animals.

The first full-blooded stock ram actually kept in the country was probably one of four lambs sent in 1801 by M. Dupont de Nemours and M. Delessert, the latter a banker of Paris, at whose farms on the Hudson river the ram Don Pedro was successively kept until 1805, when he was purchased by Mr. Dupont and became the founder of some fine grade flocks near Wilmington, Delaware. E. J. Dupont & Co., in 1810, erected cloth works on the Brandywine, employing the merino wool of their own and neighboring flocks.

In 1802 the Honorable R. R. Livingston, the American minister at Paris, sent home to his farm in New York several pairs of French merinos from the government stock at Rambouillet, which he crossed with the progeny of Don Pedro. Later in the same year Colonel David Humphreys, of Connecticut, the minister to Spain, shipped to the United States a flock of 100 Spanish merinos, the greater part of which arrived safely, and a few years later furnished wool for an essay in the cloth manufacture by their proprietor. Two pairs of black Spanish merinos were also received the next year by Dr. James Mease, of Philadelphia, who had sent out orders several years before. Mr. Muller, of New York, imported several from Hesse Cassel in 1807.

The early importations of these gentlemen, to whom the country is much indebted for awakening interest in the subject, and the high price to which wool rose soon after, during the embargo and other commercial restrictions, turned public attention strongly towards wool-growing and the manufacture of wool. In 1809 and the two following years, William Jarvis, esq., of Vermont, then consul at Lisbon, purchased and sent to the United States upwards of 3,000 sheep of the choice breeds of Spain. These, with importations by other parties, amounting in all to about 5,000 head of merinos introduced up to this time, disseminated the breeds widely through Vermont and other New England and middle States, and even as far west as the Ohio. The price of merino wool rose from $1 a pound, in 1807, to $2, and even $2 50, during the war.

Other fine-wooled sheep had also been brought to the country previous to the war, of which the "Merino Society of the Middle States," instituted in 1811, exhibited at its first show, in October of that year, specimens of the Irish, the Tunisian, or Barbary, the New Leicester, Bakewell, or Dishley, and the South Down breeds. Many of these have been skilfully bred, and other approved families, as the Saxon, (introduced in 1823,) French and Silesian merinos, &c., have been since introduced and distributed throughout the country. At present as fine sheep as any in the world are produced, especially in Vermont. Four prize medals were awarded to American exhibitors of wool at the London exhibition in 1851, and at the International exhibition in Hamburg in June, 1863. Vermont merino sheep took two first-class prizes, as having the heaviest fleeces and the longest wool of any of that class exhibited, although the choicest flocks of Europe were represented.

But, notwithstanding the attention given to wool-growing in several States, the large areas adapted to it in all, and its undoubted profitableness, our annual demand for home consumption is double the yearly product of our flocks, which in 1860 amounted to 59,673,952 pounds. In the twenty years preceding the war (1840 to 1861 inclusive) our total importations of foreign wool exceeded in value the exports, both of the home and foreign-grown article, in the sum of $42,963,743, or nearly two millions annually. Much of this was the cheaper qualities of wool, especially from South America, and the tendency still is toward the manufacture of the coarser kinds, rather than fine wools. As a consequence, in part, of this deficiency of raw material, we imported, on an average, during each year of that period, upwards of nineteen millions' worth of manufactured wool, the aggregate amounting to $429,422,951; and the exports in the same time to $9,131,408. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, our imports of foreign wool amounted to 41,958,946 pounds, and in value to $6,480,306, more than one-half of it from Great Britain and British possessions. The demand has been increased by the diminished supply of cotton and the large supplies of all-wool goods for the army and navy during the war. The manufacture of wool in America properly commenced with the first erection of fulling mills, in which woollen webs undergo a process which gives them body and thickness, and adapts them to receive a better finish, at the same time that it increases their durability. The first of these mills was erected in Massachusetts about the year 1648 by a society of Yorkshire people, who were among the first settlers in several of the States, and, being from the woollen districts of England, generally brought their looms and implements of trade with them, and thus introduced the arts of weaving and cloth-dressing where they settled. In 1645 laws were enacted in Massachusetts to encourage the propagation and preservation of sheep. In 1656 spinning was systematically enforced upon all classes by requiring every family, during thirty weeks of each year, to spin weekly three pounds of wool, cotton, or flax. The first weaver in Chelmsford, now a part of Lowell, was the same year granted thirty acres of land as an inducement to set up weaving in the place. Before the close of the seventeenth century the spinning, carding, and weaving of wool, and cloth-dressing had been introduced into each of the old colonies by successive emigrations of English and German artisans, and were encouraged or enjoined by various local statutes. Virginia, in 1662, offered five pounds of tobacco, which was its early currency, for every yard of woollen cloth made in the colony, and at the same time prohibited the exportation of wool.' The transportation of sheep from that colony had been still earlier forbidden. In 1664 looms and weavers were established in each county by order of the general assembly, but we do not find mention of any fulling mills until 1692. A law to encourage textile manufactures in that province, enacted some eight years previous, was annulled in England as a contravention of the navigation act.

This last and other acts of Parliament which sought by bounties, &c., to induce the colonists to export naval stores and raw materials to England, and thus to dissuade from manufactures, showed the vigilance with which Great Britain fostered her hereditary industry, and, perhaps, at the same time, a well-grounded fear of the quick expedients by which her distant dependencies might supply their own growing necessities. The first suggestion to prohibit cloth-making in the colonies appears to have been in 1698, by Governor Nicholson, of Virginia, and was probably the occasion of the extraordinary act before referred to respecting the exportation of wool and its manufactures. Other royal governors gave similar counsels on the subject of this and other industries, and watched the development of the arts with a vigilance which showed the national jealousy of colonial manufactures.

Lord Cornbury, of New York, in 1705, mentioned a woollen manufacture then being set up in Connecticut and Long Island, and said it had produced serges that any man might wear. His successor, Governor Heathcote, in 1708, reported that three-fourths of the linen and woollen cloth worn were made in the country, and that he had felt it his duty to discourage a fine-cloth manufactory which had been talked of. A letter from New England to the Lords of Trade and Plantations, in 1715, declared that a considerable manufactory, still in existence, of stuffs, kerseys, linsey woolseys, flannels, &c., had diminished the importations of the provinces £50,000 per annum.

In answer to inquiries instituted in 1731 respecting the cloth manufacture in the several colonies, it was stated that they consisted principally of linen and woollen cloths of a coarse kind made in families for their own use; that none were exported, and that in New England, where the greatest quantity was made, the manufacture had declined.

This household industry received a new and strong impulse through the non-importation agreements entered into just before the outbreak of the Revolution, when great efforts were made to increase the product of wool and other materials, and to promote household economy. In October, 1764, it was said that a company had established a woollen factory at Hempstead, Long Island, where broadcloths of any color could be supplied equal in quality and cheaper than any imported. A fulling and dyeing establishment was nearly completed also, at Jamaica. This attempt of some Yorkshire weavers to manufacture broadcloth did not succeed, probably for other reasons than the want of patronage, as it was deemed patriotic to use articles of domestic product almost exclusively. In 1770 the graduating class at Harvard attended commencement exercises dressed in black cloth of New England manufacture. This was probably nothing else than the common domestic cloth made in nearly every family, and which formed the staple product of the country for ordinary wear. The woollens made consisted of two kinds: one a strong, coarse, all-wool cloth, three-quarters wide, which was sometimes fulled, but was often worn undyed and undressed; the other a kind called linsey-woolsey, made of linen warp and woollen woof.

Although the textile inventions of Arkwright and others were early adapted to the spinning and weaving of woollen fabrics in England, the British statute of 1750, prohibiting the exportation of tools and utensils used in the silk and woollen manufactures, under severe penalties, rendered it nearly impossible to obtain them. Few improvements were made, therefore, in the manufacture of wool, although an occasional attempt was made to produce fine cloth. Even the dressing of the common cloth in fulling mills of that day was performed imperfectly and with great labor. Gig-mills for teazles were scarcely used here up to the end of the last century. The price to farmers for fulling and dressing homespun cloth was forty to fifty cents a yard.

About the year 1788 a woollen manufactory was put in operation at Hartford, Connecticut, by Jeremiah Wadsworth and others, which in the course of a year made 5,000 yards of broadcloth, cassimeres, serges, &c., some of which sold at five dollars a yard. General Washington, who visited the factory in the following year, made his address to Congress in a suit of broadcloth presented by the owners; and many prominent gentlemen wore the gray-mixed cloths from that factory. A woollen manufactory set up at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, about this time, also made between five and six thousand yards of fulled cloth annually. In 1790 there was also a woollen mill at Watertown, and twenty-four fulling mills in the county.

In his report to Congress in 1791, Secretary Hamilton alluded to the extent of the household manufacture of woollens, and to the quality of the goods made at Hartford, surpassing anything that could have been looked for under the disadvantages. He speaks of the hat manufacture as the only branch of the woollen business which had reached anything like perfection, and of the importance of encouraging improvements in the breeds of sheep, as it was doubtful whether our wool was fit for the finer fabrics. In 1794, the first incorporated woollen company in Massachusetts established a woollen factory at Byfield, in Newbury, which was run by Arthur Schofield, and other English operatives, who had recently emigrated in company with Samuel Slater, the founder of the cotton manufacture in New England, to which use the factory was afterward converted. In 1804, Mr. Schofield, who had engaged in the construction of carding machines at Pittsfield, made the first fine broadcloth from merino wool probably made in the country. In 1807 Elkanah Watson introduced into Berkshire county, which has since become noted for its excellent cloth manufactures, the first pair of merino sheep from the Livingston stock, from the fleeces of which, in the following year, Mr. Schofield made a piece of blue cloth, superior to any yet made in the country. Samples were sent to the different cities, and accounts of it were published, with the cost of manufacture, and excited much interest throughout the country. He received at this time fifty to sixty cents a yard for weaving broadcloth.

In 1809 a company was formed at Pittsfield for the manufacture of fine cloth; and in 1812 Mr. Watson, founder and President of the Berkshire Agricultural Society, and a zealous promoter of improved manufactures, was awarded by the Society a prize of fifty dollars for a piece of broadcloth, deemed superior to any ever made in America, if not to any imported. During the same year the first cloth mill of any size in the country was erected at Pittsfield by L. Pomeroy, Esq. It employed only hand-looms, the first broadcloth power-loom not having been introduced there until 1825 or 1826, about which time the Pontoosuc Manufacturing Company commenced the manufacture of superior all-wool and cotton-warp drab and fancy broadcloths. That county at this time contains about twenty-four woollen mills, with 148 sets of cards.

The excitement on the subject of merino sheep, which carried the price of such sheep up to $500, and even $1,500 each, extended also to the manufacture of merino wool, which rose from about $1 a pound in 1807 to $2, $2 50, and even $4 per pound in 1814, and cloth to $18 a yard. It amounted to a mania with many, and led to injudicious investments, both in sheep-raising and the woollen manufacture, resulting in subsequent ruin to the parties. The New York legislature, in 1809, offered large premiums for the best narrow cloths made, both in families and in regular factories.

Secretary Gallatin's report, made in April of the next year, refers to fourteen establishments for the manufacture of wool, making each on an average annually 10,000 yards of cloth, worth from one to ten dollars a yard, all of it superior in quality, though inferior in appearance, to imported cloths of the same price. There were other establishments, from which no particulars were obtained, and some of the cotton factories also spun wool to a small extent. The principal part of the wool of the country which was deficient in quantity and quality was still made in families.

The official census of manufactures taken in 1810 made the number of yards of woollen cloth woven in families to be 9,528,266 yards, and the number of woollen factories twenty-four. The returns, however, were very incomplete, both as to product and machinery. The fulling mills numbered 1,682, of which 427 were in New York, and upward of 200 each in Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania. The number of yards of cloth fulled was 5,452,960, valued at $4,117,308. A few wool blankets were made in Pennsylvania.

In Rhode Island there were twelve establishments for making cotton and woollen machinery. The principal woollen mills at this time were at Byfield, Massachusetts; New Ipswich, New Hampshire; Warwick and Portsmouth, Rhode Island; Derby, Connecticut; Poughkeepsie, New York; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Wilmington, Delaware; and Baltimore, Elkton, and Frederick, Maryland. Those at Derby, (the Humphreysville, incorporated this year with a capital of $500,000,) Poughkeepsie, and Wilmington, (Dupont's,) used merino wool, and made broadcloth, some of which was also made at Baltimore and probably elsewhere. Cassinet (of cotton and wool) was made at Philadelphia.

In 1812 steam was employed by the Middletown Woollen Manufacturing Company, in Connecticut, and the Providence Woollen Manufacturing Company, in Rhode Island, the former of which was the largest manufactory of fine cloths and cassimeres in the country, making thirty to forty yards daily, worth nine or ten dollars a yard. Many patents had already been issued in the United States for shearing cloth by steam and water-power, and for other woollen machinery. Among these was one to Mr. E. Cobb, of Vermont, for a machine which enabled a workman to make twelve wool blankets in a day. Hand-cards had been long manufactured to a large amount, and had even been exported to England. Portable spinning-jennies, of ten to twenty threads, were becoming quite common in families.

The production of wool, estimated in 1810 on the basis of official returns at thirteen or fourteen million pounds, was computed in 1812 to be equal to twenty or twenty-two million pounds. Few countries had exhibited so rapid an improvement either in the quantity or quality of its wool in so short a time.

Factories for making army and navy cloths, blankets, and negro cloths, and especially fine cloths, sprung up everywhere, notwithstanding the high cost of material. Among these were establishments at Harmony, Pennsylvania; at Wolcottville and Goshen, Connecticut; and at Salem, Massachusetts, all of which used merino wool, and made broadcloths which sold readily at eight to twelve dollars the yard, but which thirty years later would not have been worth more than one dollar. Heavy importations followed the peace in 1815, amounting in the first three quarters of that year to upward of $83,000,000, and for the next fiscal year to $155,500,000, about $70,000,000 of which was in woollens and cottons, paying under the act of 1789 an ad valorem duty of only five per cent.

To avert the destruction which threatened them, the woollen manufacturers appealed to Congress, representing that this branch employed a fixed capital of $12,000,000 and 100,000 hands, (one-half of them constantly,) producing goods to the value of $19,000,000. The business in Connecticut alone was stated to employ 25 establishments, which made annually 75,000 yards of narrow and 25,000 yards of broadcloth.

A duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem was accordingly laid, in 1816, on all woollens except blankets, rugs, and worsted or stuff goods. This was the rate until June 30, 1819, after which it was to continue at 20 per cent. The raw material was admitted duty free.

The manufacturers were also aided about this time by the introduction of the Power-loom, Messrs. F. C. Lowell, of Waltham, E. Savage, of Boston, and Messrs. Sheperd & Thorpe, of Taunton, Massachusetts, having severally brought forward loom engines near the same time, the last two particularly adapted to woollen fabrics. Such, however, was the strength of foreign competition that many factories, during the next six or eight years, were compelled to abandon the business, and others continued operations with heavy losses. Among the former was one started at Lexington, Kentucky, in 1814, for the manufacture of cloth, flannels, and blankets, which employed 200 hands, and was one of the largest and best supplied with machinery in the United States.

The census of 1820 furnished little available information respecting the woollen manufactures beyond the fact of its general depression.

Capital still continued to be invested in this business in the hope of a favorable change. In the State of New York sixteen manufacturing companies had been incorporated previous to 1823 for the manufacture of woollens exclusively, in addition to numerous private and unincorporated factories. Wool had fallen in price in 1824 to from 60 to 70 cents for fine, 42 to 45 for medium, and 31 to 33 cents for coarse. The deficiency of the domestic article was made up by considerable importations of Spanish, Saxon, and other wools. In May of that year Congress again raised the duty on imported woollens to 25 per cent. ad valorem on all (except flannels and baizes) which cost one-third of a dollar and under per square yard; and after June, 1825, a permanent rate of 33⅓ per cent. on all (except blankets and stuff goods) which cost over that price. Wool-growing was at the same time protected by a duty of 20 per cent. on unmanufactured wool, costing at the place whence imported over ten cents a pound, with a permanent rate after June, 1826, of 30 per cent., and on lower-priced wools, of 15 per cent.

The benefits of the latter act were in a great measure counteracted soon after by a reduction in England of the duty on foreign wool imported from SIXPENCE STERLING TO ONE PENNY, and afterward to a halfpenny a pound, avowedly for the purpose of placing British woollens in American markets at a cheaper rate. In 1827 the tariff was again revised with special reference to the relief of this industry, in which the manufacturers reported heavy losses. They claimed to represent a capital of $50,000,000, or ten times the amount so invested at the close of the war in 1815. The Woollens Bill, as it was called, was, however, lost in Congress, which in the following year raised the duty on woollens to 45 per cent. on such as cost $4 or less per square yard, and 50 per cent. on such as cost over that price. The high duty at the same time laid on the raw material was equivalent to 100 per cent. on low-priced wool costing eight cents a pound, which was largely imported, but not grown in the United States. The minimum valuation then first applied to woollens made the duties equal to specific rates of from 14 to 180 cents per yard on the five several grades enumerated. But it opened the door to fraudulent entries, and, together with the duty on wool, tended to neutralize the benefits of the act to the woollen interests. In July, 1832, low-priced wool was placed on the free list, and the ad valorem duty on other kinds was reduced ten per cent. The duty on low-priced woollen goods was also reduced to five per cent., but was raised again to fifty per cent. the next year, when provision was made by the compromise act for a gradual reduction of duties to a revenue standard of twenty per cent. after June, 1842. In the latter year the rate on woollens was readjusted at 40 per cent., to be again reduced in 1846 to 30 per cent., and in 1857 to 24 per cent. ad valorem. Under the act of June 30, 1864, cloths, shawls, and manufactures of wool pay 24 cents per pound, and 40 per cent. ad valorem, with an additional 5 per cent. on such as cost more than $2 per square yard. Woollen and worsted yarns costing less than 50 cents per pound pay 16 cents a pound, and 25 per cent. ad valorem; if more than 50 cents, and not over $1, 20 cents, and 25 per cent. ad valorem; and when above $1, 24 cents, and 30 per cent. ad valorem.

A convention of the principal manufacturers of the United States, held in October, 1831, estimated the number of sheep in the United States to be 20,000,000, and their product in wool at 50,000,000 pounds. Its value, on an average of the three years preceding, was 40 cents a pound, or $20.000,000, and when manufactured was worth $40,000,000. The quantity imported in that year was 5,662,962 pounds. New York, which in 1825 had 3,500,000 sheep, was at this time supposed to have about 5,000,000, and to produce one-fourth of the total wool product of the country, while Massachusetts manufactured one-fourth of the same.

The sixth census returned the number of woollen factories in the United States on the first day of June, 1840, at 1,420, and the fulling mills at 2,585. The capital invested was $15,765,124, the number of hands 21,342, and the aggregate value of the manufactures $20,696,999. The largest producers in this branch were Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and Vermont, which together produced woollens worth $16,750,000.

The value of woollens made in Massachusetts in 1832 was officially reported at $6,500,000, those of Worcester county alone being nearly $2,500,000. In 1837 the secretary of the commonwealth reported the value of woollen goods of all kinds made in Massachusetts to be $10,399,807. They employed 192 mills, with a capital of $5,770,750, and 501 sets of machinery, and 7,097 hands. The wool consumed was 10,858,988 pounds, and the quantity of cloth made 11,313,426 yards.

In 1845 the State census of Massachusetts made the woollen manufactures of the State to be of the value of $8,877,478, the capital invested $5,604,002, and the number of hands 7,372. This was exclusive of carpetings, worsted goods, hosiery, and yarns. The largest woollen establishment in the State, and the largest in the United States, was that of the Middlesex Manufacturing Company at Lowell, incorporated in 1830. It employed a capital of $750,000, since increased to $1,000,000, and about 1,500 operatives, and had two mills and two dye-houses. It ran 7,200 spindles, 37 broadcloth, and 122 cassimere looms, and used 1,000,000 pounds of wool and 3,000,000 teazles yearly, the product, being 119,000 yards of broadcloth and 624,000 yards of cassimeres annually. The next in extent in the country was that of the Messrs. Farnum, at Waterford, in Worcester county, who were among the earliest manufacturers of fancy and plaid cassimeres, and used upward of 1,000,000 pounds of the finest wool in their production and that of broadcloths.

In 1855 the product of Massachusetts in woollens had increased to $12,105,514, the capital to $7,305,500, and the number of operatives to 10,090. The number of woollen mills was 146, the sets of machinery 695, and the consumption of wool 18,786,298 pounds. Included in the product were 759,627 yards of broadcloth, valued at $837,650; cassimeres, 6,444,585 yards, worth $5,015,441; satinetts, 6,736,082 yards, value $2,708,935; Kentucky jeans, 1,948,609 yards, value $31,000; flannels and blanketings, 10,279,227 yards, value $3,125,949; and woollen yarn not made into cloth, 689,957 pounds, valued at $386,537. Of the total value Worcester county produced $3,994,697, or nearly one-third; Berkshire, Essex, and Middlesex being next in order. In 1860 Worcester county had 42 mills, and made woollen goods to the value of $5,195,542, besides yarn.

Previous to 1855 the Bay State Mills, at Lawrence, Massachusetts, had become the largest in the world for the manufacture of cassimeres, shawls, and other fancy woollen goods, having the capacity to work up 2,000,000 pounds of wool annually. In 1850 they employed 2,200 operatives, 98 sets of carding engines, and 700 looms, with dye and print works for flannels and carpets. The products were plain and twilled flannels, dyed in fancy colors or printed, and in extensive demand, fancy casimeres and satinetts, broadcloths, beaver cloths, all wool, long and square shaws, and felted goods, including beavers, linings, and carpets, made by a process peculiar to the establishment. The manufactory in extent and in the completeness and order of all its appointments was a type of the large woollen factories of New England. New York in 1855 contained 184 woollen factories for cloth and yarn, of which 161 used water and nine steam power, and the value of the product was $3,392,207. There were in addition five shawl and blanket factories, two of them of large size, and five shoddy mills. The total consumption of wool was 10,877,783 pounds, and produced 4,836,834 yards of cloth, 506,178 pounds of yarn, besides shawls and blankets to the value of $610,500, and shoddy goods worth $41,640.

Pennsylvania, in 1850, had 258 woollen establishments, and the value of her woollen manufactures was $5,629,550. In 1860 the mills numbered 270, the wool consumed was 7,128,529 pounds, and the cotton 4,337,000, which produced 23,405,469 yards of cloth and 2,988,650 pounds of yarn, valued with other articles at $8,191,675. She produced more yarn than any other State, which is consumed by the hand-loom weavers and families of that and western States. Philadelphia has long been engaged in this industry, which was commenced by the English settlers on the banks of the Schuylkill, and, like the cotton manufacture of that city, still retains many of its early features. The business is characterized by the number of small independent factories, and the extent of hand-loom weaving, of which it is the principal seat in the United States. The products embrace all-wool and mixed cassimeres, in fineness and finish little inferior to the French, and often sold as such, satinetts in large quantity, Kentucky jeans, twills and tweeds of a great variety of patterns and colors, which are in great demand at the west, all-wool and other shawls, and flannels, including an article called Welsh flannel, used by glass-blowers, miners, foundrymen, and kerseys or woollen plaids of various qualities.

The manufacture of superfine cloths has never obtained a permanent footing in the United States, although upwards of fifty mills, in 1845, made more or less broadcloth, some of it of fair quality. Recently its manufacture has been nearly or quite abandoned, except the production of army and navy cloths; although one factory in Hampshire and one in Worcester counties, Massachusetts, returned some broadcloth in 1860. This result is due in part to the quality of American wool, which, though equal in fineness to any in the world, is better adapted by its length of fibre for making soft woollen and worsted goods than fine cloths, which are improved in appearance by a shorter nap than can readily be imparted with native wool. The great and deserved popularity of the west of England superfine cloths, and the cheapness of all English broadcloths, produced by the cheap labor and perfect machinery now in use, the elegant finish of the French, and the lightness of French and German cloths, which adapt them to our summer use, have also prevented our manufacturers from obtaining possession of the home market under the low tariffs which have generally prevailed. American cloths have nevertheless been often sold in our cities as imported goods, to which in durability they are generally superior. Specimens of black cloth made from American fleece wool by S. Slater & Sons, of Webster, Massachusetts, were awarded prize medals at the world's fair in London in 1851.

The staple of our woollen manufactures at this time are plain and fancy, all wool and silk-warp cassimeres, doeskins, tweeds, habit cloths, beavers, flannels, blankets, balmoral skirts, shawls, satinetts, negro cloths, and jeans, &c. In New England and New York the manufacture of cassimeres employs about 677 sets of machinery, that of satinetts 364 sets, of blankets and flannels 369, of cotton warp cloths and carpets 113, of negro cloths and jeans 53, of feltings 44, and of shawls 43 sets.

American Shawls and Blankets from the Bay State Mills at Lawrence were adjudged prizes and medals at the exhibition of 1851, and specimens of shawls sent from the Watervliet Mills, New York, were considered not inferior to the best Paisley's. The Bay State Mill is the largest, and one of the earliest producers of these articles, particularly of shawls. A company was incorporated at Tariffville, Connecticut, in 1827, to manufacture carpets and shawls, but has chiefly produced carpets. In 1844 merino shawls were made in Philadelphia, and plaid or Rob Roy shawls at Washington, New York, and also good shawls at Skaneateles, in the same State. Good printed Terkeri shawls were made at Lexington, Kentucky, in 1849, at which date the Bay State Company employed in the business 1,000 hands, making daily as many long shawls, entirely of American wool. In 1860 shawls were made in five States to the number of 616,400, but chiefly in New York and Massachusetts. The Peace Dale Manufacturing Company in Rhode Island made 100,000 shawls in that year. Encouraging attempts have been made within a few years to acclimate the Cashmere and Angora goat in the United States, and machinery is said to be in course of erection at Lowell to manufacture fine fabrics from the fleeces of these animals, which supply the material for the costly Cashmere shawls. We still import shawls to a large amount annually.

Blankets and Flannels have been made for many years. Samples of white flannel from New York sold in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1822 for $1 a yard, and was considered equal to the best Welch. Two years later, 30,000 pieces were made in and near Boston. In 1827 three mills in the vicinity of Newburyport made flannel to the estimated value of $684,000. The first manufactory of the article in Vermont was established in 1829, at Barnet, by Henry Stevens. It was run by water-power, and was capable of making 3,000 yards weekly. In 1849 there were two flannel Mills at Dover, New Hampshire. The Bay State and Ballard Vale mills, and those of Gilbert & Stevens, at Ware, in Massachusetts, have produced flannels equal in softness and whiteness to any imported. The shawls, balmorals, fancy-made flannels and shirtings, opera cloakings, &c., made at Waterloo, New York, and Laconia, New Hampshire, are of acknowledged excellence. A manufactory of Mackinac or Indian blankets was established at Clintonville, near Buffalo, New York, in 1831, and one of cotton warp blankets for negro use about the same time in Pendleton district, South Carolina. The blankets made at Lawrence, Massachusetts, at Rochester, New Hampshire, and at Bridgeton, Maine, and elsewhere in the United States, have rivalled in beauty of texture and finish the best of foreign make. In 1860 blankets were manufactured to the number of 616,400, and to a greater or less extent in nineteen States; Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and California being the principal producers. Many blankets have been made by the Willamette Manufacturing Company, at Salem, in Oregon, the first established on the Pacific coast, the blanket factory in California being the next in those States. The late war created a large demand for coarse blankets and flannel for the army, as well as for other woollens, which was in part supplied by importations. Contracts were made in 1861 by a single manufacturer, near Philadelphia, to furnish the government with 431,000 yards of white and 271,000 yards of Indigo blue flannel. A few large factories have chiefly supplied army goods in the last year or two. The consumption of wool for military goods, purchased during the year ending June 30, 1862, was estimated by the Boston Board of Trade at 50,000,000 of pounds. Of that amount 30,000,000 of pounds were used for army cloths, (24,000,000 yards,) 13,000,000 for blankets, and 7,000,000 for miscellaneous purposes. The purchases included 1,281,522 overcoats, 1,446,811 uniform coats, 3,039,286 pantaloons, and 1,458,808 blankets. The purchase of blankets for the succeeding quarter year was 894,077. During the fiscal year named, we imported, in addition to woollen and worsted yarn, carpets, delaines, &c., 6,930,196 pounds of blankets, valued at $1,945,707; woollen cloths, 4,432,392 pounds, value $5,441,719; flannels, 92,642 yards, worth $30,798; shawls, 49,882, valued at $105,925.

Among the imports were 6,291,077 pounds of wool flocks, waste, or "shoddy," which has been much used in the manufacture of army and navy cloths and blankets in the United States, as it is in England. This article, which is the basis of an extensive trade centring in Batley and Dewsbury, in Yorkshire, is principally used in the manufactures of that neighborhood. It consists of cast-off woollen clothes, rags, stockings, carpets, and all soft woollen and worsted articles, reduced by powerful machinery to their original flocculent state, to be re-spun and woven, either alone or mixed with new wool, into a variety of fabrics. Hard, or superfine cloths, mechanically reduced to filament in the same way, produce what is called "mungo," which makes a better class of goods. Shoddy was originally only used for padding; but for some years past has been used for the manufacture of pilot and petersham overcoats, table and piano covers, army cloths, &c. White shoddy enters into light-colored goods, blankets, &c., and the dark-colored into carpets and coarse cloths of all kinds, which are dyed to cover the original colors. Mungo is extensively used in the production of the cheap Yorkshire broadcloths, which, in finish and appearance when new, are little distinguishable from the best west of England cloths. These shoddy cloths, on account of their cheapness and deceptive appearance, have been very much used in the United States, to the injury of our cloth manufactures. Being, in some respects, better adapted to produce a close, short nap than American wool, this material has also entered into our domestic manufactures of late years. The machines for reducing rags to shoddy are also in use here. About the beginning of the current century a machine was patented by a Philadelphia manufacturer for that purpose, and about four years later an essay was made in that city to manufacture the material

from rags and refuse woollens A shoddy mill was projected in 1842 at Woodstock, Vermont, by a Mr Stearns, who proposed to manufacture satinets from the filament of soft woollen rags. There are shoddy mills in several States at this time. Five mills in New York in 1855 employed 58 hands, and materials valued at $13,900—their product $41,640. They were at Newburgh, Watervliet, Troy, and Marlborough.

Statistics of woollen goods produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	RAW MATERIAL USED.		Cost of raw material.	Sets of cards.	Average number of male hands employed.	Average number of female hands employed.	Annual cost of labor.	VALUE OF ANNUAL PRODUCT.		Increase per cent.	*QUANTITIES OF ANNUAL PRODUCT.			
			Pounds wool.	Pounds cotton.						In 1850.	In 1860.		Number of yards of cloth.	Number of lbs. of yarn.	Number of shawls.	Number of pairs of blankets.
EASTERN STATES.																
Maine	26	$932, 400	2, 414, 300	82, 500	$1, 003, 366	80	539	488	$263, 216	$935, 883	$1, 717, 007	83. 46	2, 509, 100	17, 100	....	96, 680
New Hampshire	51	1, 421, 300	3, 829, 404	89, 000	1, 612. 578	146	846	672	418, 142	2, 139, 967	2, 601, 653	21. 57	5, 782, 641	341, 630	....	44, 400
Vermont	46	1, 746, 300	4, 047, 010	279, 500	1, 692, 650	99	895	1, 178	412, 572	1, 820, 769	2, 938, 626	61. 39	3, 975, 882	3, 000	....	....
Massachusetts	134	8, 993, 953	33, 516, 737	4, 855, 370	12, 520, 675	821	7, 659	5, 310	3, 032, 721	12, 781, 514	19, 655, 787	53. 78	34, 899, 348	2, 160, 071	157, 000	57, 207
Rhode Island	57	3, 168, 500	6, 832, 600	3, 056, 200	4, 070, 224	253	2, 593	1, 636	1, 069, 176	2, 504, 700	6, 915, 205	176. 08	19, 343, 600	112, 800	100, 000	....
Connecticut	84	2, 491, 000	7, 179, 819	1, 472, 508	4, 043, 124	265	2, 308	1, 459	949, 020	4, 221, 152	6, 840, 220	38. 99	14, 301, 043	....	....	....
Total	398	18, 753, 453	57, 810, 930	9, 835, 078	24, 912, 617	1, 664	14, 840	10, 743	6, 144, 847	25, 103, 985	40, 668, 498	62. 00	80, 311, 614	2, 634, 601	257, 000	198, 287
MIDDLE STATES.																
New York	140	3, 115, 700	7, 453, 004	193, 683	3, 424, 614	324	2, 504	1, 716	992, 975	7, 605, 774	5, 870, 117	Dec.	7, 951, 679	....	230, 000	6, 000
Pennsylvania	270	4, 330, 310	7, 128, 529	4, 337, 000	4, 427, 138	483	3, 738	2, 350	1, 410, 324	5, 629, 550	8, 191, 675	45. 51	23, 405, 469	2, 988, 650	110, 200	42, 347
New Jersey	35	583, 400	1, 175, 800	239, 500	548, 578	61	532	303	203, 136	1, 020, 341	1, 085, 104	6. 28	1, 754, 575	179, 600	19, 200	8, 325
Delaware	4	117, 000	140, 000	100, 000	75, 807	8	76	38	27, 564	244, 510	153, 035	Dec.	427, 200	35, 000	....	250
Maryland	27	318, 200	1, 055, 272	73, 000	267, 355	44	248	133	86, 712	319, 240	605, 992	89. 82	1, 153, 857	16, 600	....	515
Total	476	8, 473, 610	16, 352, 605	4, 943, 183	8, 743, 492	920	7, 098	4, 540	2, 720, 711	14, 820, 015	15, 905, 923	7. 3	34, 692, 780	3, 219, 850	359, 400	57, 437
WESTERN STATES.																
Ohio	115	658, 750	1, 190, 751	....	476, 833	173	543	185	179, 160	1, 513, 978	825, 231	Dec.	1, 078, 266	234, 805	....	5, 760
Indiana	79	464, 341	940, 000	....	352, 362	112	436	97	150, 276	265, 412	649, 771	144. 81	680, 355	153, 525	....	5, 910
Michigan	16	103, 950	163, 100	....	69, 010	14	77	49	30, 672	192, 043	139, 246	Dec.	172, 723	16, 100	....	140
Illinois	21	207, 600	324, 300	....	110, 462	37	128	34	44, 004	200, 845	187, 613	Dec.	176, 960	71, 200	....	1, 525
Wisconsin	15	100, 600	265, 000	....	85, 743	19	74	31	27, 036	33, 370	172, 720	417. 59	285, 000	12, 500	....	....
Iowa	12	82, 500	168, 700	....	67, 293	13	96	24	23, 652	112, 454	127, 640	13. 50	133, 315	25, 400	....	910
Missouri	11	103, 750	191, 400	....	56, 745	15	53	17	19, 728	56, 000	143, 025	155. 40	358, 000	4, 300	....	370
Kentucky	37	408, 500	1, 452, 500	170, 700	510, 902	83	350	87	103, 284	424, 944	845, 226	429. 74	2, 230, 246	7, 925	....	885
Total	306	2, 129, 991	4, 695, 751	170, 700	1, 729, 350	466	1, 757	524	577, 812	2, 799, 046	3, 090, 472	10. 4	5, 114, 865	525, 755	....	15, 500
SOUTHERN STATES.																
Virginia	45	463, 600	1, 131, 000	10, 000	389, 204	50	381	113	106, 692	690, 802	717, 827	3. 91	1, 007, 714	21, 000	....	1, 500
North Carolina	7	223, 000	504, 500	....	151, 005	23	113	140	60, 036	71, 470	291, 000	307. 16	639, 000	....	....	....
South Carolina	1	50, 000	250, 000	....	60, 000	10	37	55	11, 400	....	80, 000	....	300, 000	....	....	....
Georgia	11	242, 500	1, 008, 600	142, 500	260, 475	30	167	216	63, 348	....	464, 420	....	1, 435, 000	....	....	....
Alabama	6	140, 000	264, 435	5, 000	80, 790	14	95	103	34, 116	7, 470	191, 474	2461. 88	613, 410	....	....	....
Texas	2	60, 000	81, 900	18, 000	25, 980	4	36	7	7, 680	22, 000	38, 796	76. 34	94, 976	....	....	....
Mississippi	4	75, 500	270, 597	75, 600	119, 849	13	202	33	22, 620	18, 700	158, 507	....	569, 203	....	....	150
Louisiana	1	75, 000	69, 150	....	31, 300	4	40	20	6, 720	....	45, 200	....	48, 800	....	....	....
Arkansas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8, 800	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tennessee	1	6, 000	10, 000	....	5, 225	1	8	2	2, 472	....	8, 100	....	18, 000	....	....	....
Total	78	1, 335, 600	3, 590, 182	251, 100	1, 123, 838	149	1, 079	689	315, 084	819, 242	1, 995, 324	143. 55	4, 726, 103	21, 000	....	1, 650
PACIFIC STATES.																
California	1	100, 000	400, 000	....	50, 000	6	40	20	33, 600	....	150, 000	....	....	....	....	18, 000
Oregon	1	70, 000	150, 000	....	27, 000	4	27	3	16, 200	....	85, 000	....	52, 500	....	....	6, 000
Total	2	170, 000	550, 000	....	77, 000	10	67	23	49, 800	....	235, 000	....	52, 500	....	....	24, 000
Total in U. States	1, 260	30, 862, 654	83, 608, 468	15, 200, 061	36, 586, 887	3, 209	24, 841	16, 519	9, 808, 254	43, 542, 288	61, 895, 217	42. 14	124, 897, 862	6, 401, 206	616, 400	296, 874

***New Hampshire—table covers, 18,000; New Jersey—yards felt, 155,000; Ohio—coverlets, 600.**

WORSTED GOODS.

The manufacture of worsted goods, consisting chiefly of all-wool and cotton warp, mousseline de laine, bareges, Cashmeres, &c., for ladies' dresses, is mainly carried on in three establishments in the United States. These are the Manchester Print Works in New Hampshire, the Pacific Mills at Lawrence, and the Hamilton Woollen Company's Works at Southbridge, in Massachusetts.

These manufactories had invested in this branch in 1860 a capital of $3,230,000. They employed 110 sets of cards, and 1,101 male and 1,277 female hands, whose aggregate yearly wages amounted to $543,684. The raw materials were 3,000,000 pounds of wool, worth $1,554,000; 1,653,000 pounds of cotton, costing $196,640; besides madder and other dyestuffs, coal, oil, &c., costing altogether $2,442,775. The cost of wool was 51 cents, and of cotton 11.8 a pound, on an average of the whole quantities. The aggregate product was 22,750,000 yards of de laines, &c., valued at $3,701,378.

The average annual wages of operatives was $228. The product was in the proportion of 206,818 yards of cloth, and $33,648 in value, for each set of cards employed. The average value per yard of the goods was 16.20 cents, the cost for labor and material being 13.12 cents a yard. The largest of these establishments was that of the Manchester Print Works Company, which employed a capital of $1,200,000, and ran 58 sets of cards. It expended for the wages of 395 male hands $118,500, and for that of 675 females $133,500, an average of $300 per annum for each male, and $197 for each female operative, and a total of $252,000 for the yearly labor of 1,070 persons. It consumed 1,560,000 pounds of wool, valued at $780,000; and (by estimation) 772,000 pounds of cotton, worth $92,640; and for other raw materials paid $254,335, making the total cost of materials $1,126,975, and of labor and materials together $1,378,975. The manufactured goods amounted to 9,500,000 yards, of which the value was $1,700,000. Each set of cards required on an average 26,896 pounds of wool and 13,310 pounds of cotton annually, and produced 163,793 yards of cloth, at a value of $29,310. The average cost of wool was 50 cents, and of cotton 12 cents a pound, and the value of the goods made was 17.99 cents a yard.

The Pacific Mills at Lawrence, incorporated in 1853, apart from their production of cotton goods, employed one mill in the manufacture of worsted fabrics, with a capital of $1,430,000. Its machinery consisted of 30 sets of cards, 31,000 spindles, and 800 looms, driven by water-power. It gave employment to 435 men and 365 women, the annual wages of the former amounting to $120,000, or $275 each, and of the latter to $54,000, or $148 each, making the total cost for the labor of 800 persons $174,000 per annum.

The raw material consumed was as follows: wool, 850,000 pounds, worth $450,000; cotton, 576,000 pounds, valued at $64,000; madder, 2,000,000 pounds, costing, with other dyestuffs $300,000; anthracite coal, 4,500 tons, cost $25,000; and oil to the value of $8,000; total value of raw materials $847,000. The mill produced 8,250,000 yards of cotton and worsted de laines, and dress goods valued at $1,250,000, which was $229,000 more than the combined cost of labor and materials. The average consumption of wool for each set of cards was 283,333 pounds, and of cotton 192,000 pounds. The total product averaged 275,000 yards of cloth, and a value of $41,666 to each set of cards. The consumption per spindle averaged 27½ pounds of wool and 18½ pounds of cotton, and the manufactured product 266 yards of cloth to each spindle, and 10,312½ yards to each loom. Wool cost the company on an average nearly 53 cents a pound, and cotton 11.1 cents. The manufactured goods cost for labor and material 12.37 cents a yard, the value when made being 15.15 cents per yard.

The Hamilton Company's mill at Southbridge employed in the textile branch of its business a capital of $450,000, and in printing, $150,000. It ran 22 sets of cards, 18,000 spindles, and 432 looms by water-power, steam and water being used in the printing. The male hands employed numbered 271, and the female 237, of whom 136 males and 222 females belonged to the spinning and weaving, and the balance to the printing departments. The total annual wages of these operatives cost $117,684, the male hands averaging $300, and the females $153 each per annum. The materials wrought were 590,000 pounds of wool, costing $324,000, an average of nearly 55 cents a pound; 305,000 pounds of cotton, worth $40,000, or 12.3 cents a pound; and 4,800 gallons of oil, worth $4,800, in addition to dyestuffs, valued at $100,000, making the total cost of raw material $468,800, and of labor and material together $586,484. The product was 5,000,000 yards of de laines, &c., valued at $500,000, to which was added in the printing a value of $251,378, making the total value $751,378. The value of the manufacture over the cost of labor and material was $164,894, or 3.7 cents a yard on goods which averaged, when finished, 15.02 cents a yard.

The consumption of wool in their manufacture was at the rate of 26,818 pounds to each set of cards, and 32.8 pounds to each spindle, and that of cotton averaged 13,854 pounds to the card, and 17 pounds to the spindle. Each set of cards produced 227,272 yards of worsted goods, and an average value of $34,153. Each spindle averaged 277 yards of cloth, and each loom 11,574 yards.

The capital of the two mills in the State of Massachusetts was $2,030,000; the number of hands, 1,308; the sets of cards, 52; spindles, 49,000; looms, 1,232; consumption of wool, 1,440,000 pounds worth $774,000; cotton, 881,000 pounds, worth $104,000; total value of all materials, $1,315,800; total cost of labor, $291,684; yards of cloth made, 13,250,000; value of the same, $2,001,378.

The goods manufactured in these establishments are chiefly all-wool and cotton-warp de laines, challies, bareges, imitation bareges, all-wool and part-wool reps and worsted yarns for carpets and hosiery. They are good fabrics, woven by power, and of different qualities; the gray mousseline de laines of the Manchester Company were formerly made with No. 37 cotton warp and No. 40 wool filling for the coarser kinds, and the finer qualities were made with No. 70 cotton warp spun on the Potter mule, and No. 50 woollen weft made on the Smith mule. Many improvements have been made in this interesting branch of our manufacture, particularly in the printing department.

The wholesale prices of American de laines in New York, on February 1, 1865, were, for those of Pacific Mills, 42 cents; Hamilton, 32 cents; and Manchester, 33 cents a yard, which was a decline from the previous quotations.

The largest establishment is the Manchester mill, owned by the Merrimac Mills Corporation, which also manufactures cotton print goods extensively. This mill in 1849 contained 22,000 spindles and 600 looms, and employed 1,000 hands, making 5,200,000 yards of de laines and print cloths. These were printed in tasteful patterns and brilliant colors. In a single week, ending June 4, 1853, the company made 422,389 yards of plain gray de laines, 7.44 yards to the pound.

The manufacture of worsted goods, or goods of which worsted was a component part, employed ten establishments and 846 hands in Massachusetts in 1845. These produced 2,321,338 yards of woven goods, worth $382,858, and 617,360 pounds of yarn, valued at $271,708—total value, $654,566.

Very good styles of mousseline de laines, alpacas, and Orleans cloths were at that time made by the Ballardvale Manufacturing Company, at Andover, and 350,000 pounds of worsted yarns and 3,000 pieces of bunting, in addition to other woollens, by the New England Worsted Company, at Saxonville, in that State. The last-mentioned article was first made in the United States a short time previous to this at Framingham, where, in 1844, about 500 yards were made daily, of a quality thought equal to the foreign. The manufacture of bunting, however, has never been successfully established in this country heretofore. Quite recently, we believe, during the late rebellion, it has been resumed at Lowell, and there is every probability we shall be no longer dependent on foreign looms for that article.

The Massachusetts State census of 1855 gives the number of mills employed on worsted and mixed goods as seven, and the number of hands 1,062. Their united capitals amounted to $1,236,000, and the value of their manufactures to $1,448,740. The quantity of cloth made was 8,189,930 yards, valued at $1,029,284, and of yarn not woven into cloth, 1,023,900 pounds, worth $419,456. The Hamilton Company at that time made a return of 4,500,000 yards of de laines printed, of which the value was $675,000. They employed 18 sets of cards and 9,000 spindles, and consumed 540,000 pounds of wool, which made 4,400,000 yards of cloth, worth $440,000. The Pacific Mills then ran 13 sets of woollen machinery in connexion with their print works, and made 3,216,998 yards of de laines, valued at $536,000. These consumed 475,000 pounds of wool and 200,000 pounds of cotton. There were small factories at Canton, Chelmsford, Framingham, and Lowell, and one at Sudbury, which made no return. Fancy worsted goods to the value of $20,000 were made at Canton, cashmerets at Chelmsford, and a small quantity of silk and worsted coach lace by one mill in Worcester county. The others chiefly produced yarns.

Worsted felt beavers, and other worsted felt goods, made without spinning or weaving, by incorporating together successive layers or thin sheets of worsted, are made by the Union Manufacturing Company, at Norwalk, Connecticut. The process is altogether an American one, we believe.

The printing of worsted goods was commenced in Rhode Island nearly on the first introduction of this class of goods. On the first of February, 1840, it is said *a new pattern of French mousseline de laines was opened in New York by an importer, who offered the goods at 14 cents a yard by the case. On the following day the agent of a Rhode Island calico print works forwarded to Providence a sample of the new style, and in sixteen days had the same style of goods, and of equal fabric, in New York, selling at ten cents a yard. In twelve days the new pattern had been engraved on a copper cylinder, transferred in relief to a steel cylinder, hardened, and ready for use; the proper coloring ingredients discovered by chemical experiments, and the goods printed, dried, and cased for market.

The Dunnell Manufacturing Company, at Pawtucket, probably the oldest and one of the largest print works in the country, have, in addition to calicoes, printed large quantities of de laines, bareges, &c., both in steam and madder colors, their establishment being arranged to effect greater economy than European establishments generally. Beautiful styles of cashmere de laines were printed at Lodi, New York, in 1850, by Robert Rennie. Many de laines, merinos, and other French cloths are imported in an unfinished state and printed in colors and patterns to suit the market at the Philadelphia Print Works. Handsome de laine prints have also been produced by the American Print Works and Bay State Mills, at Fall River, Massachusetts. But the large New England companies, who print chiefly their own manufactured goods, have produced every variety, and in styles and colors unsurpassed by any imported.

The Hamilton Company, and others, have produced, with great success, cashmeres, de laines, &c., printed by machinery with copper "shells," in handsome landscape patterns, in which birds, castles, trees, flowers, &c., are brought out with great distinctness and beauty. The large and more showy patterns, with many and vivid tints, are chiefly sold at the south and west. The madder color prints, which are in demand in the New England and northern States, are admired for the sobriety and harmony of their colors and the beauty of the designs. The Pacific Mills have recently introduced printing machinery—said to be used only in one other place in the world—which prints sixteen different shades and colors in passing the fabric once through it.

The duty on worsted goods was laid, in 1842, at 30 per centum ad valorem. In 1846 it was reduced, except on shawls of worsted and silk, to 25 per cent., and in 1857 to 19 per cent., shawls of worsted and silk paying 24 per cent. Under the present tariff gray or uncolored dress goods for women and children, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, alpaca, or goat's hair, &c., pay, when costing not over 30 cents the square yard, 4 cents per square yard, and 25 per cent. ad valorem. When exceeding in value 30 cents per square yard, the duty is 6 cents a yard and 30 per cent. additional, with an additional 5 per cent. ad valorem on stained, colored, or printed goods. Balmorals and like goods pay 24 cents a pound, and 35 per cent. ad valorem, and bunting and all other manufactures of worsted, alpaca,

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* Hunt's Merchants' Magazine.

mohair, &c., 50 per cent. ad valorem. Worsted yarn costing over $1 per pound pays 24 cents a pound, and 30 per cent. ad valorem, and cheaper kinds 16 and 20 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. ad valorem

Statistics of worsted goods produced during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	RAW MATERIAL USED.		Cost of all raw materials.	Sets of cards.	NO. OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.	Yards of de laines, cashmeres, &c.
			Pounds of wool.	Pounds of cotton.			Male.	Female.			
New Hampshire	1	$1,200,000	1,560,000	772,000	$1,126,975	58	395	675	$252 000	$1,700,000	9,500,000
Massachusetts	2	2,030,000	1,440,000	881,000	1,315,800	52	706	602	291,684	2,001,378	13,250,000
Total	3	3,230,000	3,000,000	1,653,000	2,442,775	110	1,101	1,277	543,684	3,701,378	22,750,000

HOSIERY.

The manufacture of hosiery includes the production of a variety of articles, such as stockings, socks, gloves, mittens, drawers, under-waistcoats or shirts, jackets, opera hoods, shawls, scarfs, comforters, night-caps, and other plain and fancy and knit goods, of whatever color, whether made of wool, cotton, silk, or flax, or of those materials combined, and either knitted by hand or woven on the stocking loom. Though not heretofore a business of much extent in the United States as compared with its magnitude in Great Britain and Germany, it is one of growing importance, and was largely augmented in the ten years preceding the last census.

In 1850 three New England, four middle, and three western States made returns of this industry which showed an aggregate of eighty-five manufactories, having a capital of $544,735, an expenditure for raw material of $415,113, and 835 male and 1,490 female hands, the cost of whose labor was $360,336, and the annual product $1,028,102. Upwards of one-half the product, or $561,577, was returned by Pennsylvania, which had fifty-nine establishments, employing altogether 1,237 hands. Probably the largest manufactory was in Connecticut, which reported only one, the capital of which was $200,000, and the yearly product $222,000.

The statistics of this branch of industry in 1860 embraced returns from four eastern, four middle, and three western States. The total number of hosiery establishments in these was 193. Their united capitals amounted to $4,035,510; the value of raw material to $3,202,317; number of hands employed, 2,780 males and 6,323 females; cost of labor $1,661,972; and the value of manufactures $7,280,606. They consumed 2,927,626 pounds of wool and 3,892,342 pounds of cotton. The value of the product exceeded that of 1850 by 608 per cent. In the eastern States the product was increased in ten years from $408,000 to $2,374,242, or 481 per cent.; in the middle States from $609,402 to $4,847,984, equal to 695.5 per cent.; and in the west from $10,700 to $58,380, equivalent to 445 per cent.

The middle States manufactured hosiery to more than double the value made in New England, the largest producer being Pennsylvania, in which it amounted to $2,114,315, or nearly as much as that of all New England, and an increase of 276 per cent. upon the production of that State in 1850. The ratio of increase was large in all the States which made returns. Wisconsin, which in 1850 made $500 worth, made no return in 1860. It was greatest in New Jersey and New York, the former of which returned the value of $783,456 against $9,100 in 1850, and the latter $1,944,090, a very large increase on the product of 1850, when it was only $37,000. Connecticut was the largest manufacturer of hosiery in New England, and returned a value of $1,383,528, an increase of 523 per cent., while Vermont, which reported none in 1850, made to the value of $102,800. The increase in the other States was at the following rates, viz: New Hampshire, in which the production exceeded half a million dollars, 379 per cent., Massachusetts 373, Maryland 255, Ohio 278, and Missouri 726 per cent. Connecticut made a return of 159,610 dozens of shirts and drawers, 64,500 dozens of hose, and 112,000 yards of stockinet. Maryland reported 4,060 dozens of hose, valued at $6,123.

HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

The present extended manufacture and use throughout the world of knit fabrics and of lace illustrate the far-reaching influences of a single useful invention. The use of *hose* or leggins, comprising in one piece all the covering below the waist, probably originated in the middle ages of Europe. The hose was afterward separated into breeches and stockings, which last, in the early part of the sixteenth century, was chiefly made of milled cloth even for the use of royalty itself. It is not known precisely when or where the art of knitting stockings originated; but a company, or guild, of stocking weavers is said to have been established in Paris in 1527. Knit worsted stockings are also said to have been made in the Pyrenees for centuries; and stocking-frames a few years ago were not allowed by the French government to be erected there lest they should interfere with the ancient industry. Henry II, in 1559, is believed to have been the first French sovereign who wore silk stockings. Knit hose were in use and probably were made in England in 1533, although the King, ordinarily, wore cloth hose, unless, by great chance, a pair of silk stockings came from Spain, whence the use and perhaps the art of making knit hosiery appears to have been brought. The presentation of "a pair of long Spanish silk stockings" to Edward VI by the eminent merchant, Sir Thomas Gresham, is noticed as a "great present." In 1560 a pair of black silk stockings knit in England was presented to Queen Elizabeth by her silk woman, Mrs. Montague, from which time the Queen refused to wear cloth hose. The first pair of worsted stockings known to have been knit in England were soon after made in imitation of a pair from Mantua, and presented to the Earl of Pembroke. Knitting, therefore, became a common occupation of the rural and humble classes, and Shakspeare speaks of

> "The knitters in the sun,
> And the free maids who weave their thread with bones."

Knitting became also a fashionable employment with ladies of rank. The Shetland Isles, which were famous for their fine wool, became celebrated for the beauty and excellence of their knit fabrics, and it is said that a lady of these islands, at a later period, knit a pair of stockings of such fineness as to be drawn through her finger-ring. They were presented to George IV, and displayed by him with pride at his levees.

The common broad stocking-frame, or loom, for knitting plain hosiery, which, throughout Europe, soon superseded knitting by hand, and became the groundwork of all subsequent improvements, was invented by the Rev. William Lee, of Woodborough, near Nottingham, about the year 1589. This remarkably ingenious but complex and cumbersome machine was the result of several years of intense toil and study. It was first set up at Culverton, near Nottingham, where the inventor, in 1697, had nine machines in successful operation. It was afterward carried to London and operated before the court, but failed to secure the patronage of the aged queen, or of her narrow-minded successor, James I, who either did not perceive its future importance to his subjects, or feared the innovation would be dangerous to the poor hand-knitters. Henry IV of France, or his enlightened minister, Sully, was more sagacious, and by his invitation Lee transferred his machines to that country and established his manufactory at Rouen with success. After the assassination of his royal patron in 1610, Lee was forced, by religious persecution, prompted by jealousy, to abandon his new field and go into concealment in Paris, where he afterward died in poverty and disappointment. One of his apprentices named Aston, escaping to England, remounted the stocking-frame and once more established the hosiery manufacture in Leicester and the neighboring counties of Nottingham and Derby, where it has ever since flourished. In 1663 the Frame Work Knitters' Company, of London, was granted a charter by Charles II, which had been refused them by Cromwell; and in 1696–7 the exportation of stocking-frames from the kingdom was prohibited on pain of forfeiture and a fine of £40. In 1781 the penalty for exporting machinery was made much more severe, which rendered it difficult for Americans to obtain it.

Though little improved during the first century after its invention, the stocking-loom, which required two men to work it, yet enabled English manufacturers to export large quantities of silk hosiery even to Italy, and as late as 1730, silk stockings at Naples were sufficiently recommended if they were called English. In 1758 Mr. Jedediah Strutt, of Derby, the manufacturer with whom Samuel

Slater acquired a knowledge of the cotton business, which he afterward introduced into the United States, succeeded in adapting the stocking-frame to the manufacture of ribbed or striped hosiery, similar to that knit by hand. This was effected by a slight addition to the mechanism, whereby the plain and ribbed courses were wrought separately by reversing the loops of a single thread, as tweeling is effected in cloth weaving by reversing the two kinds of yarn to make dimity, kerseymere, and other striped or tweeled fabrics. About the same time the cotton spun on the water-frame of Sir Richard Arkwright, at Nottingham, afterward the partner of Strutt, was found to be admirably adapted to the stocking manufacture on account of its evenness, being made of two roves instead of one, and hence called double-spun twist. The first product of the water-frames was, therefore, all devoted to stocking-making, and twist supplied the place of hand-spun thread for that purpose. About the year 1768 the stocking frame was applied by Hammond, a frame-work knitter of Nottingham, to the manufacture of lace, which, like hosiery, had long been made exclusively by hand. Lace-making has since developed a series of valuable inventions appropriate to itself; but the stocking-frame of Lee was the basis of them all.

Upwards of thirty years ago the number of different machines—some of them in use, others disused, and all of them improvements or modifications of previous inventions—applied in England to the manufacture of hosiery and lace, amounted to about one hundred. The whole number of knitting-frames employed in the hosiery trade in Great Britain in 1835 was 33,000, and the number of persons 73,000. The product was 3,500,000 dozens, the value of which was £1,991,000. This was independent of the value of hosiery wrought by wires, and was considered by Mr. McCulloch an understatement of the real value, being only equivalent to 2*s*. 5*d*. a year to each inhabitant in Great Britain. The value of cotton hosiery was £880,000; that of worsted, £870,000; and that of silk, £241,000. The number of frames in use at this time is estimated at not less than 50,000, of which more than one-third are in Nottingham, giving employment to 40,000 persons. In Leicestershire about 35,000 persons are employed, in addition to those in Derby, and several parts of Scotland, where a single town—Hawick on the Teviot—produces one and a half to two million pairs annually.

The quantity of woollen and worsted hosiery and stockings exported from the United Kingdom in 1820 was 59,960 dozen pairs; in 1830 it was 111,136 dozen; and in 1835, 207,014 dozen, chiefly made in Leicester. Of the last-named quantity, 141,246 dozen were shipped to the United States. Silk hosiery is principally made in Derby and Nottingham, and cotton hosiery in Nottingham and Derbyshire, and at Hinckley and Tewkesbury. Of the latter description of goods, including lace and small wares, the exports to all countries in 1835 were valued at £1,240,284, and to the United States at £327,910.

The date of English colonization in this country was nearly coincident with the first use of knit hosiery, at least in the parent country. It would scarcely have surprised us to find no mention in our earliest annals of an article of clothing which, though now worn by the very poorest, was at that date certainly not possessed by one in a thousand, and which, probably, within the lifetime of the first colonists, was only worn by the nobility when they appeared at court. Yet, among the articles of outfit provided in 1629 to be shipped to New England we find mention of 800 pairs of stockings, 200 of which were to be Irish, at 13*d*. a pair in Dublin, and 100 pairs of *knit*, at 2*s*. 4*d*. a pair; also "500 pair of redd knit capps, milled, about 5*d*. apiece." These articles are included in the same invoice with "sutes of dublett and hose of leather lyned with oyled-skin leather, ye hose and dubletts with hooks and eyes," and with "breeches" or "leather drawers," &c.,* which at that time, and for many years subsequently, were a much more common article of apparel than knit hosiery.

Though mainly dependent upon importations from England, the early colonists encouraged the household manufacture of their own wool into stockings with such effect as to produce large quantities of coarse woollen hosiery. Much of the wool in colonial times was spun as worsted—that is, with a double thread—and was used for knitting. In 1662 the assembly of Virginia decreed a premium of ten pounds of tobacco for every dozen pairs of woollen or worsted stockings. In 1775, when schemes for independence were rife, the same province offered £50 for every 500 pairs of men's and women's stockings produced, and worth from 1*s*. to 3*s*. a pair, with the privilege of buying them at an advance of 75 per cent. on those prices. The Dutch and German settlers of New York and Pennsylvania excelled in this branch of household industry. Stockings of red, blue, or green worsted were among the articles which a thrifty Dutch matron was proud to display beside her stores of bleached homespun linen. We are told that knitters of coarse yarn stockings in Pennsylvania, in 1698, received half a crown a pair. The German Palatines who about that time settled at Germantown, in that State, established the hosiery manufacture at that place, which has ever since taken the lead in the manufacture, particularly of frame-knit goods of cotton, thread, and worsted. Germantown hosiery became an attractive feature of the semi-annual fairs established by William Penn in Philadelphia, which drew visitors from neighboring States, and it was always to be found on sale in the market-house in the city. Previous to the Revolution the manufacture was essentially a household one, and embraced only coarse articles of ordinary wear. Occasionally, indeed, silk stockings were knit in families from imported or domestic silk. Governor Law, of Connecticut, in 1747, is said to have worn the first coat and stockings of New England silk, which was so successfully cultivated at Mansfield, in that State, that a company was incorporated in 1788 to make silk cloth, and stockings, handkerchiefs, ribbons, buttons, sewings, &c., were made at a good profit.

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* Felt's Annals of Salem, vol. 1, p. 49.

Frame-work knitting appears to have been introduced into this country before the Revolution, either by the Germans of Pennsylvania or by English artisans from Nottingham and Leicester, many of whom settled in New York and other eastern and middle States. The earliest mention we find of stocking-weaving is in 1723, when one Matthew Burne, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, is mentioned as having served John Camm one or two years at stocking-weaving, during which time Camm's stockings obtained some repute.* Mention is also made of a stocking manufactory at Annapolis, Maryland, about the year 1747, which was regarded as a great curiosity, but did not succeed. In 1776 the committee of safety in that State appropriated £300 to enable M. Coxenderfer, of Frederick county, to establish a stocking manufactory. A society of arts established in New York in 1764 offered, among other premiums, £16 and £12 for the two largest quantities of three-thread wove stockings made in the province during the ensuing year. In March, 1766, the same society proposed a premium of £10 for the first three stocking-looms of iron set up during the year, and £5 for the next three, and £15 for the first stocking-loom made in the province. It also continued the premium of £10 for the largest quantity, not less than one hundred pairs, of thread or worsted stockings made. In 1777 it was stated that there were one hundred stocking weavers with their looms at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, then the largest inland town in the country, and that they were all out of work. The stockings made at the House of Employment, erected in that town in 1751 for the benefit of the poor, were afterwards quite noted for their excellence. There were only three stocking weavers there in 1786. In 1777 James Wallace, a foreign stocking weaver, petitioned the general court of Connecticut for a loan of £100 to aid him in erecting stocking-looms, and a machine to spin the yarn, professing to have a thorough knowledge of the hosiery manufacture in all its branches of cotton, silk, worsted, and thread. The grant was refused. In the following year Benjamin Hanks, of Windham, also asked of the assembly a premium for making stockings on looms. In 1789 two citizens of Norwich, Thomas Hubbard and Christopher Leffingwell, had eight stocking-looms in operation, and asked exemption from poll-taxes for themselves and their apprentices, which was refused by the lower house of legislature. The Rev. Dr. Stiles, of Yale, was soon after shown a pair of white silk stockings, weighing four ounces, woven on a loom made in Norwich. About the same time John Fullem, an Irish stocking weaver, set up a stocking-frame at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, which was afterwards purchased by Moses Brown, of Providence. In the last named place and vicinity 4,093 pairs of stockings, 859 pairs of gloves, and 260 yards of fringe, all household products, were made in 1790. Martha's Vineyard, at the same date, exported annually 9,000 pairs of stockings. In March, 1794, Michael Trappal, of Newark, New Jersey, petitioned Congress for an additional duty on hosiery, or other encouragement of the stocking manufacture in the United States. A duty of five per cent. was all it was deemed proper to impose at that date.

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* Bradford's American Weekly Mercury for 1723.

The census of 1810 returned as the aggregate manufacture of ten States and Territories 481,399 pairs of stockings, valued at $572,742. Nearly one-half the quantity, or 227,578 pairs, probably nearly all hand-knit, and worth as many dollars, were returned by Virginia, and 107,508 pairs, worth $134,406, by Pennsylvania. Connecticut ranked next in the value of its product, which was $111,027, but it made no return of the quantity. Pennsylvania and Maryland were the only States which made returns of stocking-looms and establishments, of which the former had 136, and the latter 12.

The census of 1820 furnished little information in relation to this industry beyond the fact that stockings for the United States service employed 14 looms in Philadelphia, producing to the value of only $4,950, and that stockings, pantaloons, and drawers were made in New York and vicinity upon four looms to a small amount.

The only stocking factory of any extent in the United States in 1831 was that of the Newburyport Hose Manufacturing Company, in Massachusetts. It employed a number of looms, operated by females, on each of which about twenty stockings of superior quality were made per diem, of cotton, wool, lamb's wool, worsted, and occasionally of silk. Domestic cotton and worsted hose and drawers from that factory, shown at the annual fair of the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia, in October, 1830, were the first of the kind ever exhibited there. The company also manufactured bagging extensively for the southern market.

About the same time an American artisan succeeded in converting the old stocking-frame of Lee into a power-loom, a result which had long been sought in England and on the continent, but appeared to have been abandoned as impracticable. As early as 1813, and the three following years, several patents were recorded by citizens of Massachusetts and New York for stocking-looms and knitting-machines. But invention appeared to have slumbered until 1831, when Timothy Bailey, of Albany, New York, at the suggestion of Egbert Egberts, and assisted by him and several other persons, applied himself to the problem, and in October, 1832, put in operation at Cohoes, near that city, the first power-loom for weaving stockings or stockinet ever invented. This machine, with which Bailey and Egberts commenced the manufacture at Cohoes, where it has since become extensive by the aid of improved machines, was simply the square stocking-frame of Lee adapted to power, and produced a stocking web 28 inches wide at the rate of one inch per minute, which was cut off at proper lengths and shaped or seamed to form the stocking. By the hand-loom it was a day's work to knit two pairs of drawers, while by the power-loom a girl could weave twenty pairs in the same time, thus reducing the cost to nearly one-tenth its former rate. In 1843, when the value of stockings, wove shirts, and drawers, &c, made in the United States was estimated to be $500,000, and the total consumption about $2,500,000, the power-loom, which had not yet been introduced into England, was still far from being a completely automatic machine. The process of casting off and adding on stitches, in order to widen or narrow the fabric, was still performed by hand, as in the hand-frame, leaving scope for further improvements.

In the mean time our manufacturers had become possessed of the valuable circular knitting machine, which is supposed to be of French origin, and which forms the stocking leg without a seam. The first of these is believed to have been introduced into Connecticut by a German about the year 1835. Many improvements have been made both in the broad and circular stocking-looms, particularly the latter, as well by our own countrymen as by Jouve and by Jacquin, of Belgium, and more recently by Claussen, of France, who received a medal at the London Exhibition in 1851 for his seamless hosiery-loom operated by power. Most of the machines have been designed for factory use. In 1839 a rotary power stocking-loom was patented by Richard Walker, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, at which place, during the same year, the largest stocking factory in New England was put in operation. It employed 220 hands, and made 3,000 pairs of woollen hose per week. Ten years later the Portsmouth Steam Hosiery Factory worked 60 stocking-frames by hand and seven by steam power. A small steam factory for knitting shirts and drawers was in operation also at Dover. In 1855 Mr. Jonas B Aikin, of Franklin, in that State, patented an improvement in knitting machines, which, with subsequent improvements, including a new needle known as the *latch* needle, has come into extensive use. Unlike the greater number of previous machines, it is well adapted to family use either by foot or hand power, and can also be readily converted into a power-loom for factory use. It is claimed that the hand or crank machine for the family will knit 4,200 loops per minute, the treadle or foot machine 5,000 loops, and either of them converted into power-looms will make from 10,000 to 60,000 stitches per minute. A boy can readily attend three or four machines in the factory. By bringing into play a set of vertical needles ribbed work can be made on the same machine. A machine for making both plain and ribbed hosiery was also patented in 1860 by Mr. Tiffany, of Thompsonville, Connecticut. A rotary round knitting machine was patented in 1859 by A. Jared D. Goffe, of Seneca Falls, New York, which is used in one or more of the extensive factories at that place and elsewhere in the United States. Improvements in making seamless hosiery were patented in 1856 by William Godard, of New York city, and by W. H. McNary, of Brooklyn, the latter being for a stocking made throughout without seam, followed in 1860 and 1861 by patents for the machine itself and improvements thereon. An improved circular machine for knitting stockings without seam was also brought forward in 1862 by J. G. Wilson, of New York. An important improvement has also been recently made by Mr. Leslie, of Brooklyn, New York, on whose machine the fabric is narrowed at pleasure, which could never before be done on rotary round machines. In addition to these and other improvements in making tubular goods of different sizes and shapes, improvements have been made in the burrs or wheels of circular machines which are valuable. A knitted cassimere is now produced on the knitting-frame, the web, as it leaves the machine, undergoing the same process as woven goods, whereby it takes on the appearance of woven cassimere, while it retains the elasticity peculiar to knitted fabrics. The whole number of knitting machines patented in the United States up to December 31, 1863, was 126, of which 5 were granted from 1813 to 1837; 13 from 1839 to 1851; and 108 from 1851 to 1863, inclusive. The highest number granted in any one year was eleven, and during the first three years of the present war the numbers were in 1861 and 1863 ten each, and in 1862, nine.

Many large establishments throughout the country, as the American Hosiery Company at Waterbury, Connecticut, the Waterbury Knitting Company, the Newark Patent Hosiery Company, and others, are the proprietors of patent rights to machines for various use, employed exclusively in their several factories or by their licenses. Many of these are American inventions, several of them patented about ten years ago. Others use the circular machine of Jouve, or the French loom invented by Gillet, of Troyes, as in the Enfield Manufacturing Company at Thompsonville, Connecticut, chartered in 1845, which holds the American patent to the first-named machine, and employs a considerable number of both in the manufacture of cotton drawers, cotton, cotton and wool, and all-wool undershirts, &c.

Recent improvements in the mechanism have given a vast impulse to the stocking manufacture by greatly reducing the cost and proportionately extending the demand, introducing the articles where they were before unknown. Twenty-five years ago a workman in England, with one of the old hand-power frames, could make in a week only about one dozen cotton hose, weighing two pounds. The same labor now applied to a set of the best rotary round power-frames easily produces in the same time, from 300 pounds of cotton, two hundred dozen hose, which have heretofore sold for 2*s.* 6*d.* sterling per dozen.

The principal seats of the hosiery manufacture in the United States are at New Britain and Waterbury, Connecticut; at Cohoes and Watervliet, near Albany; at Seneca Falls and at Brooklyn, New York; at Newark, New Jersey; and at Philadelphia and its vicinity, in Pennsylvania.

Hosiery and knit goods are also made to a greater or less amount at Bennington, Vermont; at Portsmouth, Franklin, Laconia, Dover, Hanover, Enfield, and Holderness, New Hampshire; at Canton, Fitchburg, Stoughton, and Worcester, Massachusetts; at Providence, Rhode Island; at Bristol, West Meriden, Derby, Farmington, Franklin, South Manchester, and Norwich, Connecticut; at Troy and Lockport, New York; at Paterson and Trenton, New Jersey; and at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Philadelphia is the largest producer in this branch; and, including the districts of Kensington, Germantown, and Manayunk, in 1860, had 71 establishments engaged on woollen knit goods and hosiery, which was made to the value of $1,738,395; and 31 establishments making cotton hosiery, worth

$104,450. Within about the same limits were nine or ten steam power factories, one of the largest of which employed nearly 500 hands, about fifteen different kinds of looms, adapted to different kinds of goods, including a new loom, invented by the proprietor, for knitting neck-comforters. This factory produced about 800 different styles of goods of all sizes. A peculiarity of the business in Philadelphia and Germantown is the number of hand-looms used by the German and English frame-work knitters, long established there, who still carry it on as a household industry. Within the city proper in 1858 were about 700 hand-frames, of which 500 were employed on woollen hosiery, making to the value of about $1,657 each, and 200 on cotton goods, the average product of which was $897 each. Outside the city proper in 1862 were about 25 small factories, containing 5 to to 25 hand-looms each, on fancy woollen work and hosiery. The product of these looms is of superior quality, and has largely excluded foreign goods from the American market.

At Albany, New York, including Cohoes and Watervliet, the product of hosiery in 1860 was $1,099,905; and Hartford, Connecticut, inclusive of New Britain, produced the value of $907,850.

Many of these establishments have been greatly extended since the present war began, and others have been called into existence in order to meet the large demands of the army for woollen half hose, jackets, &c. The hosiery mills at Laconia, New Hampshire, have filled large orders for government, and have given employment to many persons in making up the stocking-web after it is woven.

A silk factory in Ohio, in 1843, made annually between 600 and 700 pairs of silk gloves and stockings, averaging a little over $1 per pair, and between 50 and 60 pairs of shirts and drawers, worth upwards of $4 50 per pair.

The duty on foreign stockings of wool or cotton was laid, in 1816, at 20 per cent ad valorem. In 1828 it was raised to 35 per cent. on woollen hosiery, mitts, and gloves, &c., but in 1832 was reduced to 25 per cent. In 1842 the customs tariff on cotton and woollen hosiery was fixed at 30 per cent., but in 1846 was again reduced to 20 per cent. on cotton. In 1857 the duty on both was laid at 24 per cent, but in 1862 it was raised on both kinds to 35 per cent. ad valorem.

Statistics of Hosiery produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	QUANTITIES OF RAW MATERIAL USED.		Cost of all raw materials.	Number of male hands employed.	Number of female hands employed.	Annual cost of labor.	ANNUAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		Per cent. increase.	QUANTITIES PRODUCED.‡		
			Pounds of wool.	Pounds of cotton.					In 1860.	In 1850.		Dozen pairs of hose and half hose.	Dozens of drawers, shirts, and jackets.	Dozens of opera hoods, scarfs, &c.
New Hampshire	12	$133,000	362,120	308,280	$138,075	138	350	$76,188	$573,794	$119,656	379	245,160	....	....
Vermont	2	21,500	130,000	50,000	61,840	30	63	15,792	102,800	....	......	3,700	12,000	....
Massachusetts†	15	155,200	196,000	148,000	132,075	166	222	94,692	314,120	66,344	374	52,250	20,030	....
Connecticut	18	1,225,000	769,140	1,186,721	560,368	481	715	300,768	1,383,528	222,000	523	64,500	159,650	8,000
Total in New England States	47	1,534,700	1,457,260	1,693,001	1,092,358	815	1,350	487,440	2,374,242	408,000	481	365,610	191,680	8,000
New York	22	1,102,500	689,066	1,348,941	870,479	597	2,104	392,924	1,944,090	37,000	5,154	680,000	256,566	....
Pennsylvania	103	895,460	354,000	80,000	928,915	998	1,694	541,116	2,114,315	561,577	276	449,400	46,000	220,000
New Jersey	7	477,200	419,800	766,400	279,952	329	1,162	225,060	783,456	9,100	8,509	388,840	55,120	....
Maryland	2	1,050	*	*	2,998	4	......	1,524	6,123	1,725	255	4,060	....	....
Total in Middle States	134	2,476,210	1,462,866	2,195,341	2,082,344	1,928	4,960	1,160,624	4,847,984	609,402	695	1,522,290	357,686	220,000
Ohio	11	10,900	6,500	4,000	13,515	23	13	9,264	31,800	8,400	279	12,600	150	....
Missouri	2	11,000	*	*	8,200	10	......	2,964	14,880	1,800	725	3,000	700	....
Kentucky	3	2,700	1,000	....	5,900	4	......	1,680	11,700	....	......	2,500	....	....
Wisconsin	......	....	....	....	....	......	......	....	....	500	......	....	....	....
Total in Western States	16	24,600	7,500	4,000	27,615	37	13	13,908	58,380	10,700	445	18,100	850	....
Total in United States	197	4,035,510	2,927,626	3,892,342	3,202,317	2,780	6,323	1,661,972	7,280,606	1,028,102	608	1,906,000	550,216	228,000

* In these States yarn spun elsewhere is used. This is the case in Pennsylvania and some other States.

† 280 sets machinery used.

‡ Also, 112,000 yards of stockinet produced in Connecticut.

WOOL CARDING AND CLOTH FULLING.

The manufactures of wool consist of two principal branches—the woollen manufacture proper, and the worsted manufacture. These are based upon the qualities and character of the wool employed, and more particularly upon its length of fibre or staple. The worsted manufacture requires a wool of long staple and firm fibre, little disposed to shrink, curl, or felt in the process of weaving or finishing. The process by which the wool is prepared for spinning is called *combing*, which is either manual or mechanical, and its object is to disentangle the fibres and tufts and dispose them as nearly as possible in parallel form.

The ordinary cloth manufacture, on the other hand, employs a short, fine wool, the filaments of which are capable of being fulled or felted together without loss of elasticity in the fabric. This wool, previous to being spun, undergoes the operation of *carding*, like cotton, whereby the fibres are disentangled and arranged in a light, orderly lap or roll, ready to be drawn out into regular threads. The beauty of the woven fabric depends upon the fineness and smoothness of the yarn, and this upon the regularity and perfection of the carding, which again is mainly influenced by the quality of the cards and of the wool.

The first thing, therefore, is to separate the wool into long and short. The latter is afterward "sorted" with the greatest care into several kinds or qualities known to the trade by specific names, and with minute reference not only to its character as pulled or shorn, but to its degrees of fineness, softness, strength, color, &c. Upon the elaborate precision and skill with which this sorting is done depends in no small degree the superior quality of the fine West-of-England cloths. Having been well scoured or washed in a mixture of wine and water or other liquor to free it from the natural grease or yolk of the fleece, and subsequently oiled, it is ready for the carding.

In regular woollen factories, many of which in the United States are very large and complete establishments, conducted with the same system that prevails in those of cotton, all the operations of assorting, scouring, carding, spinning, weaving, dyeing, and fulling are conducted on the premises. But in early times, and in some States and most rural parts at this day, where much of the domestic wool is spun and woven in families, sometimes all, and at others a part, of these processes were carried on in the household, the wool being carded by hand cards, spun, woven, and dyed in the family, and worn without fulling or dressing. In other cases the wool, after being sorted, picked, and oiled, was sent to the carding mill and returned in rolls to be spun and woven, after which it was again sent to the mill to be fulled, dyed, if not dyed in the wool, and finished. Hand cards have long been nearly obsolete, having been superseded by the automatic carding engine, which performs the work with greater perfection and economy. By passing the wool over and between a series of revolving cylinders and drums covered with card cloth of different degrees of coarseness, according to the size of the wire used in making the bent teeth with which it is studded, and to the number of the latter, the material is delivered in light, downy, cylindrical rolls ready for the spinner. Wool-carding is usually carried on by water-power, in connection with the fulling, dyeing, and dressing of cloth, which require a supply of soft water. Wool is carded at a stated price per pound. The fulling of cloth is commenced by scouring the fabric in water, holding in suspension an aluminous clay called *fuller's earth*, or other detergent, to absorb the grease. It is then washed and beaten by heavy wooden mallets in a trough, soap and hot water being copiously used in the operation, whereby the cloth acquires body and thickness by a shrinking or condensing of the web nearly one-third in its length and one-half in its width. This milling or felting which cloth undergoes in the fulling stocks renders the web close and compact, and increases its beauty and firmness, and is due to the peculiar imbricated or serrated structure of the filaments of wool, which become thereby closely and inextricably united, as is more perfectly seen in hat bodies and the felted cloths now made without spinning or weaving. After fulling, cloth undergoes a process of teasling for the purpose of raising the nap. This is done by scratching the web alternately in its linear and transverse dimensions by means of teasles, which are the seed balls of a species of thistle, called from that use *Dipsacus fullonum*, and are cultivated for that purpose in Europe, and to some extent in the United States. The teasles are either applied by hand or arranged on a revolving cylinder in a machine called the gig mill. The next operation is that of shearing the raised nap, which, like teasling, is either done by hand or by a machine having knives of peculiar shape revolving in contact with other knives. In the manufacture of fine cloth the two operations of teasling and shearing are repeated alternately until a close, thick, short nap is obtained. The cloth is then dyed, if necessary, and stretched upon tenters, and, after being brushed and dried, is folded and submitted to a screw or hydraulic press between glazed paper boards and metallic plates heated by steam. It is then packed and sent to market.

Fifty years ago gig mills were used to a very limited extent in this country, although upwards of thirty patents had been taken out here for shearing machines, and eight or nine for the napping of cloth. One or more powerful presses had also been patented before Mr. Gilmour, in 1814, introduced here the hydrostatic press of Bramah.

The improvements of the last fifty years in domestic and foreign manufactures, and in the facilities for travel and transportation, have so increased the supply and cheapened the cost of cloth, and at the same time brought the agriculturist in such immediate contact with the manufacturer, that he can now readily exchange his wool for the varied products of the loom of home or foreign make. Cotton has also been so extensively substituted for wool as to render wool-carding and fulling mills relatively less numerous and important than they were a century since. From our older manufacturing States they have nearly disappeared. They chiefly abound in those States and localities where manufacturing establishments are few, and family manufactures predominate. Hence we find that the western and southern States, in which there are comparatively few regular factories, and where the possession of raw material invites to a larger production of household fabrics, return the greatest number. The small amount that is still done in the fulling and finishing of homespun cloths is embraced in the values with that of wool-carding, which is still required to prepare wool for spinning hosiery, yarns, and other undressed household products.

The first fulling mill of which we have any account in America was built at Rowley, Massachusetts, which was settled in 1638 by a company of non-conformists from Yorkshire, England. It was built about the year 1643, by John Pearson, at the head of tide-water on Mill river, and was still running in 1809, when one of the cedar tenter-posts, brought from England by our first cloth makers, remained perfectly sound. A second mill was built at Watertown in 1662, by Thomas Leveran, a cloth worker from Dedham in Essex. Another fulling mill was erected in that town previous to 1686. In 1681 Messrs. Draper & Fairbanks built a fulling mill at Dedham, Massachusetts, on the first artificial canal built in this country. At New London, Connecticut, the first fulling mill was built in 1693, by Peter Heckley, and land was the same year set apart for one at Waterbury. Two others were set up in New London within a few years. There was one at Newport, Rhode Island, before 1745. In 1703 twenty acres of land were granted for the erection of a fulling mill in east New Jersey, which State in 1784 contained forty-one. Others were built near the same time on the Darby and Wissahickon creeks, near Philadelphia, by the Quaker emigrants from Yorkshire and other cloth districts, among whom, in 1698, were enumerated dyers and fullers, comb and card makers, spinners, weavers, &c. Wool combers and carders received twelve cents per pound for their work. Within the present corporate limits of that city there were twelve fulling mills in 1760, and they were numerous in other towns. Although first settled, we have no account of any fulling mills being erected in Virginia until about 1692.

A very complete wool dyeing and fulling mill was put up at Jamaica, Long Island, in 1764, by Tunis Popham, and six years later the first one was built in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, which was the first place that engaged in the manufacture of fine cloth, for which it has become so noted This, which was a type of the old-fashioned clothiers' establishments, was a double-action crank mill, driven by an open-bucket three-foot water wheel, and could seldom run in dry weather. It was furnished with hand shears, and the proprietor received forty to fifty cents a yard for fulling and finishing homespun cloth. An improved mill was erected in the town in 1776. In 1801 Authur Schofield, an Englishman, put in operation in that place probably the first wool-carding machine in the country. It was built, without models or drawings, from memory alone, as Slater, his co-emigrant, built his cotton machinery; although the former was compelled to revisit England during its construction, to revive his recollection of the parts, so jealously did that country guard the exportation of machinery and drawings. He carded wool for 12½ cents per pound, including the picking and greasing. With his nephew, Mr. Schofield now commenced the manufacture of wool-carding machines, for sale at Pittsfield. His first machines sold for about $1,300 each, but in 1806 he advertised double carding machines for $400 with the cards, and $253 without, and picking machines at $80. Many others in that and neighboring towns obtained the machines and set up carding, the price of which was soon reduced to eight cents per pound for white and ten cents for mixed.

As wool-carding up to this time had been done altogether by hand-cards, or had been combed and spun for worsted hosiery and cloth, for which much of it was used in that day, the manufacture of cards and combs and the erection of fulling mills became objects of encouragement for several years preceding the Revolution, and large bounties were offered in several of the provinces. Hand cards were made in Boston and one or two other places before the war. About 1779 Oliver Evans, of Delaware, who was engaged in making card teeth by hand, devised a machine to cut 3,000 teeth per minute. He soon after invented other mechanism which would prick the leathers, and cut, bend, and set the teeth at one operation. A Mr. Chittenden, of New Haven, Connecticut, also about 1788 contrived a machine to make 36,000 card teeth in an hour. With these or other automatic machinery of great ingenuity, a manufactory of cotton and wool cards was established in Boston in 1788, by Giles Richard, Amos Whittemore, and others, who the next year employed 900 persons, and made yearly 63,000 hand cards. The mechanism was patented by Mr. Whittemore, the reputed inventor, in 1797, previous to which three large and as many smaller factories had been set up in Boston, employing 2,000 children and 60 men, making annually 12,000 dozens of cards, which were sent to other States, particularly the southern, and were even smuggled to England. There were two card factories in Worcester county, and some in other parts of the State, and one also in Providence, Rhode Island, from which cotton cards were sent to England before 1789, and sold at a profit. This card-making machinery effected a revolution in the manufacture, being equally adapted to sheet cards for cotton and wool, hatters and clothiers, cards and jacks. The manufacture of card clothing by machinery was first begun by Pliny Earle, of Worcester, who took out a patent in 1803 for pricking the cards It was introduced into England, and patented in 1811, by Joseph C. Dyer, an American. Carding machines now became appendages of fulling and dyeing establishments. Towards the close of the last and during the first quarter of this century such small mills were numerous for carding the wool and dressing the cloth of farmers and of the small woollen factories which sprung up about that time.

Robert Pierpont, of Hartford, Connecticut, in the seven months following September, 1789, finished at one press 8,134 yards of cloth, of which 5,282 yards were fulled. A small factory at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, about the same time, produced five or six thousand yards of fulled cloth. Middlesex county, in that State, had 20 fulling mills in 1796, and Worcester county between 30 and 40 in 1793, chiefly employed on homespuns. Deep blue and scarlet were the favorite dyes at that day. Fulling mills were numerous in Pennsylvania, where the fulling of hosiery was practiced on the Germantown stockings. There were ten in the vicinity of Reading. A fulling and dressing mill was at work on Fishing creek, near the Catawba, in South Carolina. In Pendleton district there had been one previously erected.

In 1810, according to the third census, there were in the United States 1,776 carding machines, which carded 7,417,261 pounds of wool, cotton, &c., valued at $1,837,508. The number of fulling mills was set down at 1,682, and the quantity of cloth fulled 5,452,960 yards, valued at $4,117,308, the whole quantity of woollen goods made in families being 9,528,266 yards.

In 1840 the number of fulling mills returned was 2,585, which probably included all regular factories, amounting to 1,420 in the woollen manufacture. In 1850 the wool-carding establishments, outside of regular woollen factories, were 680; their capital, $739,925; cost of material, $1,251,550; hands employed, 1,092; annual wages paid, $225,972; and total product, $1,739,476.

The aggregate number of fulling and carding establishments in 1860 was 712. Their capital amounted, collectively, to $1,080,985, an average of $1,517 each; the quantity of wool carded, 5,230,651 pounds, valued at $1,759,125. The number of persons employed was 1,276, whose annual wages cost $286,267. The quantity of rolls made was 5,091,196 pounds, the value of which, including the fulling and finishing done, was $2,403,512. The average weight of rolls made in each establishment was 7,150 pounds; and the average product, $3,375. These mills were distributed as follows, viz: in New England, 64; the middle States, 99; the southern States, 217; the western States, 328; and in the Pacific States, 4.

The New England establishments employed a capital of $85,500, or an average of $1,336 each, the product of their business being $179,999, or $2,812 each. They employed 85 males and 67 females, whose annual wages cost $23,484, and carded 343,291 pounds of wool, valued at $137,151. The weight of rolls made was 318,659, an average of 4,979 to the mill. Maine had the largest number of mills, numbering 37, and New Hampshire 17; Vermont and Massachusetts 5 each.

In the middle States, exclusive of New Jersey, which returned none, the capital invested in carding and fulling was $155,655; the weight of wool carded, 482,345 pounds, and its value $207,004. The cost of wages for 159 males and 8 females employed was $38,664. The quantity of rolls made was 471,525 pounds, and the total value of carding and fulling was $286,143. The average capital of each mill was $1,572; product in rolls, 4,763 pounds; and the annual value, $2,890. Of the whole number, 55 mills were returned in New York, and 39 in Pennsylvania. The product of the former State was 280,000 pounds of rolls, and of the latter 176,225 pounds; and the value in New York $188,900, and in Pennsylvania $87,543.

The southern States employed in this business a capital of $266,900, and 317 persons, whose annual wages was $55,624. The material used was 1,403,155 pounds of wool, worth $459,751, which produced 1,366,635 pounds of rolls, the total value of the business being $617,428. This was an average to each mill of $1,236 in capital, and $2,845 in product, the weight of rolls made being 6,298 pounds each. The largest number of mills was in Tennessee, which had 69, with a total capital of $82,300, and 100 hands. They carded 460,665 pounds of wool, worth $160,033, and made 460,000 pounds of rolls, valued—with the fulling and finishing done—at $219,772, or upward of one-third of the total business in those States, and only exceeded by three States in the Union. Virginia had 63 mills, being 6 less than Tennessee, which considerably exceeded those of Virginia in the amount of capital and value of product.

The capital invested in carding and fulling establishments in the western States was $564,160, an average of $1,720 to each mill. The quantity of wool used was 2,963,060 pounds, valued at $939,739, and produced 2,899,586 pounds of rolls. The total product of the business, which employed 631 persons was $1,298,319, an average of $3,958, and of 8,867 pounds of rolls made by each mill. The States of Missouri and Kentucky returned the largest number of establishments of any in the Union, the former having 86 and the latter 81. Ohio, with 48 mills, was second in the amount of capital invested. Kentucky, with a capital of $104,095, and 164 hands, made 761,950 pounds of rolls, and returned a product of $319,535. Missouri had invested $142,335, and produced 719,200 pounds of rolls, the business being set down at $315,619; and Ohio, with a capital of $124,510, made 406,350 weight of rolls, valued, with fulling, at $225,856.

Of four mills in the Pacific States, Utah returned three and Oregon one. The three in Utah had a capital of $5,400, and that in Oregon of $1,500. The former carded 23,800 pounds of wool, worth $14,280, and the latter 15,000 pounds, worth $1,200. The product of Utah, in rolls, was 20,791 pounds, and of Oregon 14,000 pounds, the business in the former being set down at $19,623, and in the latter at $2,000.

The average value of the wool carded, calculated on the aggregate of the whole Union, was 32½ cents a pound. Its average value in New England was 39.6 cents; in the middle States, 43.1 cents; in the southern States, 33 cents; in the western States, 31.4 cents; and in the Pacific States, 39 8 cents per pound.

The loss in the process of converting wool into rolls appears to have been, on the aggregate amount carded, 2.6 per cent. In New England it amounted to 7.1 per cent.; in the middle section to 2.2; in the south to 2.4; in the west to 2.1; and in the Pacific States to 10.5 per cent. of the quantity used.

Statistics of Wool Carding in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Pounds of wool used.	Cost of raw material.	NO. OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.	Pounds of rolls.
					Male.	Female.			
Maine	37	$52,200	205,591	$87,906	54	67	$16,176	$118,131	192,111
New Hampshire	17	20,550	73,800	24,020	20	....	4,728	31,657	69,700
Vermont	5	3,550	45,500	19,175	6	....	1,656	22,511	39,548
Massachusetts	5	9,200	18,400	6,050	5	....	924	7,700	17,300
Total in New England States	64	85,500	343,291	137,151	85	67	23,484	179,999	318,659
New York	55	95,555	285,880	140,297	84	3	21,828	188,900	280,000
Pennsylvania	39	56,100	180,965	61,707	66	5	15,216	87,543	176,225
Delaware	2	1,000	7,500	3,000	3	....	324	3,600	7,500
Maryland	3	3,000	8,000	2,000	6	....	1,296	6,100	7,800
Total in Middle States	99	155,655	482,345	207,004	159	8	38,664	286,143	471,525
Ohio	48	124,510	412,000	170,655	105	23	33,972	225,856	406,350
Indiana	41	62,100	393,696	105,737	70	3	20,964	151,850	389,686
Michigan	15	31,450	145,600	54,785	28	5	7,527	72,000	136,000
Illinois	29	55,750	252,300	82,540	53	1	14,592	114,516	252,300
Wisconsin	11	17,700	91,000	29,406	18	....	4,524	42,070	89,000
Minnesota	1	740	600	250	1	....	60	500	600
Iowa	16	25,480	152,000	42,463	25	....	7,056	56,373	144,500
Missouri	86	142,335	750,314	223,870	133	2	35,448	315,619	719,200
Kentucky	81	104,095	765,550	230,033	164	....	41,172	319,535	761,950
Total in Western States	328	564,160	2,963,060	939,739	597	34	165,315	1,298,319	2,899,586
Virginia	63	59,970	345,520	106,990	76	2	7,108	141,919	329,210
North Carolina	21	19,900	89,890	29,636	24	....	4,644	40,133	82,000
South Carolina	9	10,800	53,800	13,920	13	....	2,040	17,962	49,175
Georgia	19	20,900	79,930	26,292	25	1	5,244	35,841	79,000
Alabama	10	11,500	84,200	34,780	14	....	3,480	43,475	84,000
Texas	8	13,600	89,250	24,250	15	....	4,440	37,000	86,250
Mississippi	6	15,000	58,400	23,610	13	3	3,108	29,850	58,000
Louisiana	1	1,800	16,000	4,000	4	....	960	6,000	14,000
Arkansas	11	33,000	125,500	36,240	22	5	5,340	45,476	125,000
Tennessee	69	82,300	460,665	160,033	92	8	19,260	219,772	460,000
Total in Southern States	217	268,770	1,403,155	459,751	298	19	55,624	617,428	1,366,635
Oregon	1	1,500	15,000	1,200	1	....	600	2,000	14,000
Utah	3	5,400	23,800	14,280	6	2	2,580	19,623	20,791
Total in Pacific States	4	6,900	38,800	15,480	7	2	3,180	21,623	34,791
Total in United States	712	1,080,985	5,230,651	1,759,125	1,146	130	286,267	2,403,512	5,091,196

CARPETINGS.

The returns on this interest embrace the operations of 213 establishments in five New England four middle, and two western States. These, in the aggregate, employed a capital of $4,721,768, and 3,910 male and 2,771 female hands, the annual cost of whose wages was $1,545,692 ; they consumed 8,843,691 pounds of wool, in addition to considerable quantities of cotton and flax, the total value of which was $4,417,148. The quantity of carpeting made was 13,285,921 yards, valued at $7,857,636, an average value of fifty-nine cents per yard, which was exclusive of the quantity and value of carpetings made in families.

In 1850 the whole number of carpet factories in nine States was 116, with an aggregate capital of $3,852,981, employing 3,881 male and 2,305 female operatives, whose labor cost $1,246,560. The cost of raw material was $3,075,592, and the value of the product $5,402,634, showing an increase in ten years of 97 establishments of 43.6 per cent. in the value of material consumed, and of 45.4 per cent. in the annual product. The total increase of hands was only 495, or 8 per cent., and of male hands only 29. The average number employed by each establishment in 1850 was 53, and in 1860 only 31 ; but the average annual earnings of each hand in the latter year was $231 against $201 in the former, or nearly 15 per cent. increase.

Of the whole number of concerns, nineteen were in New England, (eleven of them in Massachusetts,) and were among the largest in the country, having an aggregate capital of $2,716,900, and 2,169 hands, whose labor cost annually $542,024. They consumed 6,882,477 pounds of wool and 395,000 pounds of cotton, valued at $2,214,636, and produced 4,807,487 yards of carpetings, worth $3,352,938, an increase of 14.8 per cent. upon the production of 1850, when it was $2,919,783.

The middle section of the Union contained 182 establishments, (of which 137 were in Pennsylvania,) representing a capital of $1,998,918, and giving employment to 4,482 persons, whose wages amounted to $996,214. They consumed 2,859,714 pounds of wool, and in Pennsylvania 800,000 pounds of flax, at a total cost of $2,194,242. Their aggregate production of carpetings was 8,424,254 yards, valued at $4,479,419, which was an increase of 80.9 per cent. over their manufacture in 1850, when it reached the sum of $2,919,783.

The two western States—Ohio and Illinois—returned eleven establishments, with a total capital of $5,750, and 28 hands, whose annual wages cost $7,284. The consumption of wool in Illinois amounted to 3,500 pounds, and its value in both States to $8,396. The quantity of carpeting made in both was 51,580 yards, worth $24,291, of which $18,516 was the product of Ohio, being an increase of 208 per cent. over the product of that State in 1850, which amounted to $6,000.

The several States individually augmented their production in the following ratios, viz: Maine, 47.3 per cent.; New Hampshire, 14.1; Massachusetts, 44.8; New York, 32.9; Pennsylvania, 138; and Ohio, 208 per cent. Rhode Island, Maryland, and Illinois, made no returns in 1850; and Delaware, which reported one small factory in that year, made no return in 1860. In Connecticut the product of carpeting declined from the value of $1,079,292 in 1850, to $893,100, or, in the ratio of 17.2 per cent.; and in New Jersey it fell off from $115,099, to $112,590, or more than two per cent.

The average value per yard of the carpeting made was, in New England, 69½ cents; in the middle States, 53 cents; and in the western States, 47 cents. In the several States the average price per yard, in cents, was respectively as follows, viz: Maine, 63; New Hampshire, 91; Massachusetts, 72; Rhode Island, 83; Connecticut, 62; New York, 71; Pennsylvania, 45½; New Jersey, 80; Maryland, 48; Ohio, 42; Illinois, 72 cents.

The carpet manufacturers of Connecticut—three in number—were, relatively, the largest in the Union, having an average capital of $233,166, and 233 operatives, with an average product of 480.000 yards, worth $297,600 each. They consumed an aggregate of 1,950,000 pounds of wool and 260,000, pounds of cotton, valued together at $614,510.

Massachusetts was the only other State that reported a consumption of cotton in this business.

which amounted to 135,000 pounds, in addition to 4,774,275 pounds of wool. The average amount of capital employed by its eleven factories was $180,118, the number of hands 123, and the product was 294,141 yards per factory, valued at $214,338.

In the State of New York there were 28 establishments, having an aggregate capital of $1,017,868, and 1,903 hands, or an average of $37,691 in capital, and 70 hands. They consumed, altogether, 1,082,494 pounds of wool, and 800,000 pounds of flax, and manufactured 2,293,544 yards of carpet, worth $1,627,960, an average of 81,912 yards.

Pennsylvania had much the largest number of establishments, (137,) most of which were in Philadelphia and vicinity, and were small hand-loom factories. The aggregate capital employed in this business in the State was $872,200; the hands employed, 2,396—an average of $6,366 in capital, and 17 hands to each factory. The consumption of wool was 574,720 pounds, which, in addition to yarn used, were of the value of $1,247,059. The quantity of carpeting made was 5,931,460 yards, worth $2,710,092, an average of 43,295 yards, and nearly $20,000 in value to each establishment. Of the foregoing, 120 establishments, representing a capital of $864,875, and 2,370 operatives, were in the city, and their consumption of material was 548,520 pounds of wool, worth $1,233,277. They produced 5,884,680 yards of carpetings, the value of which was $2,685,712, an average of more than 49,000 yards, and value of $22,380, to each factory. The number of looms in Pennsylvania was ascertained to be 1,745, of which 1,721 were in Philadelphia, and the average product per loom of the former was nearly 3,400 yards, and of the latter, 3,418 yards.

HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

In no part of the world is the use of carpets so general as in Great Britain and the United States, although little more than a century has elapsed since they began to be used, to any extent, in either. In both countries their manufacture has made rapid progress within a few years. The humid climate of the former, and the comparative coldness of both countries, rendered some coverings for the floor almost indispensable to comfort, which the people of both nations are studious to promote. Hence, at a period not very remote, the clay floors of the houses, even of the nobility and of princes in England, were strewn with straw, hay, or rushes, which were often plaited into matting.

But carpets undoubtedly originated in the warmer latitudes of Asia, where the climate favored the custom of sitting or reclining much in the open air beneath the shade of trees, or in tents. As a protection from the sand and dust, mats, or coverings, at first, probably, of skins and of leather, and afterward of textile fabrics of wool, cotton, or silk, variously wrought and ornamented, were spread upon the ground, and sometimes served the added purposes of a couch by night and of a mantle by day. These articles often, at the present day, constitute the principal household effects of Oriental families—their use being nearly universal for kneeling upon during worship, and for occasions of state. The ancient Medes and Persians, the Babylonians and the Egyptians, all excelled in the manufacture of carpets. Persia, which was, perhaps, the parent of the art, is still almost unrivalled in it, and employs whole families and tribes in weaving carpets, which, though generally too small for European use, were once largely imported as articles of luxury, being remarkable for beauty of pattern and harmonious combination of rich, warm colors. The carpets of Turkey and India are similar fabrics, and, like the former, are all hand-woven. Western Europe, for a long period, was supplied with all its carpets from Persia; and the east, through the commercial enterprise of Venice and Spain, obtained them through the Moors.

About the year 1607, and according to some accounts much earlier, the manufacture of wool carpets was first introduced into France at Aubusson, from Persia, under the patronage of Henry IV and his minister, the Duke de Sully. In 1664 another manufactory was established at Beauvais by Minister Colbert, who soon afterward united the first one with the celebrated tapestry factory established by Jean Gobelin, of Flanders. Another large factory for making carpets in the style of the modern Wilton was established at Chaillot, near Paris. The first named of these establishments is now the property of the French government, and sent to the World's Fair, in 1851, superb specimens of Gobelin carpets and tapestry.

In England carpets were so little known in the middle of the twelfth century that it is cited as an instance of the luxurious living of Thomas à Becket that his sumptuous apartments were daily spread with clean straw or hay. In the reign of Henry VIII an unsuccessful attempt was made by William Shelden, esq., to establish a manufactory of tapestry and carpets; but in the time of Mary, and her successor Elizabeth, the royal presence chamber presented the incongruous spectacle of walls hung with splendidly embroidered tapestry, while the floors were strewed with rushes or hay. Floors of polished and waxed oak were often seen in early times, however. In 1609 a more successful attempt was made by Sir Francis Crane, who, aided by a grant from King James I, established the weaving of carpets and tapestries at Mortlake, in Surrey. The manufacture was improved and extended in England by the Protestant Huguenots, who forsook France in 1685. About the middle of the last century, when the manufacture had become somewhat extended, the manufacture of Turkey carpets was brought to England by two artisans from France, and by the efforts of Mr. Moore, the secretary of the Society of Arts in London, was so improved that the society awarded him a premium for the best imitation of Turkey carpets. Their manufacture was established at Axminster in 1755, and, though no longer made there, have since borne the name of that place. These carpets, which, being made in one piece, often of large size, and having numerous tufts of colored worsted inserted and secured by the shoot, are very tedious to weave, requiring several persons to manage the colors and designs, were rendered still more costly than the elegant original by the use of worsted instead of woollen yarn, and hence the production was never large.

Kidderminster, Wilton, Cirencester, Worcester, Axminster, Halifax, &c., in England, and Kilmarnock, in Scotland, are the principal seats of the carpet manufacture, but the local names given to the several kinds are not always indicative of the present or original place of production Kidderminster is the principal manufacturer of Brussels carpet, having a weft of linen, and the kind called Kidderminster or two-ply, and in America ingrain, are principally made in Scotland and Yorkshire. Wilton carpets—the French Moquette—differ from Brussels chiefly in having the worsted loops, after the withdrawal of the wires on which they are formed, cut through with a sharp knife to form a pile in the manner of plush or velvet. Royal Wilton has the pile raised higher than the common Wilton. Plain Venetian carpets, used for bed-rooms, stairs, &c., are not known ever to have been made at Venice. Halifax, England, probably contains the largest carpet manufactory in the world, that of Messrs. Crossley & Sons, who lately employed a capital of £1,650,000 sterling, and 4,400 work people.

Many improvements have been made in the carpet manufacture in Great Britain. Among these may be named that of Richard Whytock, of Edinburgh, whose combined improvement in weaving and printing has given rise to a new and elegant fabric known as patent tapestry and velvet pile carpet, resembling the Wilton in texture, but superior in richness. This is made by many of the largest carpet manufacturers, of whom one alone, in 1858, employed 300 steam power-looms on that principle. A process of double weaving, introduced by Mr. Templeton, of Glasgow, produced a carpet on the cheneille principle. The patent wool Mosaic carpet, made by cementing a close velvet pile on plain cloth by caoutchouc, introduced from Germany, has been improved by Messrs. John Crossley & Sons, of Halifax. A cheap carpet is extensively manufactured near Manchester, for exportation, under the Sevier patent, being first woven in plain colors by steam power, and afterward printed with colored blocks. Felted carpets, which are also made in Persia and called *mirmuds*, are also made and printed in colors in England to a considerable extent, as also are hempen carpets, introduced from Russia, having the colors running in stripes, but of little durability. James Melville, of Scotland, has patented an improvement in printing carpets and shawls. This manufacture in England is now estimated to employ more than 5,000 looms on goods of every description, and the value of carpeting exported thence to the United States alone, in 1859, was $2,174,064, while the value of French make imported by us was only $10,317.

Although carpets are now used in the United States probably to a greater extent than in any other country, not only in private houses, but in churches, public buildings, counting-houses, offices, &c., they were seldom seen here before the Revolution, and then only in the houses of the most wealthy. In New York, where Scotch and other carpets were advertised for sale by one or two persons about 1760, the house of a wealthy Dutch merchant or burgher may have occasionally contained a carpet in early times, although the first one ever seen there is said to have been found in the dwelling of the pirate Kidd, executed in 1701. It was merely a good-sized Turkey rug, doubtless the ill-gotten booty of his unlawful ventures. With the exception of a crumb-cloth of drugget sometimes found in the best parlors, a floor scrubbed white and sprinkled with fine white sand, often brushed into fantastic circles and curves, contented our female ancestors in colonial and even more recent times.

As early as 1791 a carpet manufactory, conducted by William Peter Sprague, was in operation in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, in which were made carpetings called Turkey and Axminster. Mr. Sprague wove a national pattern, with a device representing the arms and achievements of the United States. It was probably in reference to this enterprise that Mr. Secretary Hamilton, in his report on manufactures made in that year, recommended an addition of 2½ per cent. to the duty (5 per cent) then payable on imported carpets and carpeting as some encouragement to beginnings already made in the manufacture at home. At Providence, Rhode Island, and vicinity, in the same year, and probably elsewhere throughout the country, considerable quantities of carpeting were woven in families for domestic use. A manufactory of carpeting was also established at Philadelphia previous to 1807 by John Dorsey, esq.

The census of 1810 returned 9,984 yards of carpeting and coverlets made, of which quantity 7,501 yards, worth about as many dollars, were made within the present limits of Philadelphia, and 750 yards, valued at $2,500, in Harford county, Maryland. The only establishment for stamping floor-cloths was in Philadelphia, and its product was 1,500 yards, valued at $3,000.

This new article, called patent floor oil-cloth, now so extensively manufactured, was introduced as a summer carpeting, and probably from abroad. It was a strong, canvas fabric, woven without seam, on a seven-yard loom, of any desired size or shape, and afterward covered with a coating or varnish of oil, turpentine, &c., and sold plain, or in colors, with borders to match, at $1 25 to $2 per square yard, according to the number of colors. The proprietor, Mr. Isaac Macauley, who was probably one of the first manufacturers of the article in this country, established his factory at Bush Hill, Philadelphia, where he also produced other descriptions of oil-cloth in a great variety of patterns, and ingrain wool, and Brussels carpeting. In 1821 he had a contract for supplying the new State-house at Harrisburg with ingrain carpeting of his own make, and in 1825 was granted letters patent for the manufacture of oil-cloth. About the close of the war with Great Britain a manufactory of this article was also established in or near New York, which, in 1820, employed eight hands, and made upward of $27,000 of patent painted floor-cloth. There was at the same time another factory, with six hands, in Brooklyn, and one in Baltimore, employing fifteen hands; but the product of the latter was returned at only $6,500.

In 1828 there were five manufactories of floor oil-cloths in the United States. In common with all other branches, the manufacture of carpets, except in families, was nearly suspended by the influx of foreign goods on the return of peace.

The census of 1820 reported small amounts of wool carpeting woven at Newport, Rhode Island; in Queen's county, New York; at Washington, D. C.; and in Frederick county, Maryland; much of which was made for customers. Some stair carpeting was, about this time, made in Baltimore by a Mr. Wilson.

As early as 1806 Francis Guy, of that city, sent into the United States Patent Office specifications for a patent for making paper carpeting. Letters patent were granted him for this invention in 1819, up to which time he had continued to improve the article so as to satisfy himself and others that carpets for summer use could be made of that material as durable as canvas floor-cloth, and much more beautiful, at half the cost. In 1818 a citizen of Springfield, Massachusetts, advertised 1,000 yards of *straw* carpeting. from four to six quarters wide, and in price at 28, 37, and 42 cents a yard.

During the next twelve or fifteen years small manufactories of ingrain and other carpets sprung up in different parts of the country. One of these was at Medway, Massachusetts, where carpets, considered equal to the best Kidderminster, were made. There were several others established in the vicinityof Boston; one at Wheeling, Virginia, which made Scotch and Venetian carpets of good quality, and another at Martinsburg, in that State.

About the year 1827 a manufactory of carpets and shawls was established at the village of Tariffville, in Hartford county, Connecticut, by an incorporated company, under the direction of H. R. Knight. Some of its early products were pronounced excellent fabrics. In May of the following year the Thompsonville Company, in the same county, was chartered for the manufacture of every description of carpeting, the weavers first employed being principally Scotch. In 1832 the first of these employed a capital of $123,000, and 95 male weavers, and gave support to about 367 persons. It produced 114,000 yards of ingrain, or Kidderminster carpeting, equivalent to more than one-fifth the average annual importation of the country. In 1845 these two establishments, which then as now were chiefly owned by the same parties, were about the largest in the country, employing each about 1,000 persons. The Thompsonville factory, made about 1,600 yards daily of every kind of carpets and rugs, including Axminster, Wilton, Brussels, three-ply, super, ingrain, damask, Venetian, &c.

The Lowell Manufacturing Company, at Lowell, was incorporated in 1828, and, in addition to cotton looms, ran about 70 carpet looms, producing weekly about 2,500 yards of ingrain, Brussels, and other carpetings, and 150 rugs. Twenty-eight thousand yards are now made there weekly. In 1830 a manufactory of imitation Brussels and ingrain carpets was put in operation at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, by Mr. Samuel Given, whose goods were highly spoken of. A good article of felt carpeting was made in 1829 at Catskill, New York, for making which a patent was granted the same year to two citizens of that county. In 1833 there were three carpet factories in operation in Columbia county, in that State, and one at Rochester. There was also a large one at New Haven, Connecticut, and about 18,000 yards were annually made by the Norwich Manufacturing Company, in New London county. The Great Falls Manufacturing Company, at Somersworth, New Hampshire, also made carpeting. About the same time a carpet factory in Baltimore, owned by C. G. Conradt & Co., employed 28 carpet looms, and 40 women and children, producing annually 80,000 yards of carpeting. There were two or three carpet factories at this time at Steubenville, Ohio, and others in different parts of the Union.

In December, 1834, there were in operation in the United States at least 511 carpet looms in from 18 to 20 factories. Of these, 18 were for Brussels, 21 for treble ingrained, 424 for other ingrained, 44 for Venetian, and 4 for damask Venetian. Upon these looms were made annually of Brussels carpeting, 21,600; three-ply, 31,500; other ingrained, 954,000; Venetian, 132,000; damask Venetian, 8,400; total, 1,147,500 yards. Its average value was estimated at one dollar per yard.

The American market at this date was supplied in a great degree with carpets of all kinds of domestic manufacture. Large quantities of an inferior quality were still made in families, and in some sections, as in several counties of New Hampshire, the amount of it made and sold in other States was supposed to exceed the amount of foreign articles consumed in them.

The average quantity of carpeting imported from 1828 to 1832 was 536,296 yards, valued at the place of export at $416,944. In 1833 the following quantities were imported, viz: Brussels, Wilton, and three-ply, 104,108 yards, valued at $147,820; ingrain and Venetian, 240,668, value, $171,606; all other kinds, 337, value, $166; total, 344,113, value, $319,592.

The increased manufacture of carpetings which had taken place within a few years resulted in part from the attention given for a still longer period to wool-growing and improvements in the breed of sheep, the number of which, in 1831, was estimated at 20,000,000. It was mainly due, however, it is probable, to the stimulus applied by Congress to the woollen manufacture by augmented duties on foreign woollens. In April, 1816, Congress laid the duty on woollens at 25 per cent. ad valorem until

July, 1819, and after that date at 20 per cent., and on painted floor cloths at 30 per cent. In 1824 the duty was raised to 33⅓ per cent. on all woollens costing over 83⅓ cents per square yard, the effect of which was countervailed in England by reducing the impost on foreign wool from *6d.* to *1d.*, and afterward to *½d.* sterling per pound. The American high tariff act of 1828, framed with especial reference to the woollen manufacture, imposed a duty of 70 cents per square yard on Turkey, Brussels, and Wilton carpets, of 40 cents on Venetian and ingrains, and of 32 cents on other kinds; painted floor cloths paying 50 cents the square yard. The high duty undoubtedly called into existence many carpet and woollen factories, although its benefits were in a measure counteracted by a duty of 4 cents a pound and 40 per cent. ad valorem at the same time laid on foreign wool when imported, the cheapest qualities of which were altogether imported. By the subsequent act of July, 1832, when the importation of wool amounted to upward of 4,000,000 pounds, about one-half of which was low-priced wool from the Levant, Turkey, and Egypt, wool costing less than eight cents a pound was placed on the free list, and the duty on the higher priced carpetings above named was reduced to 63 cents, and on common carpetings to 35 cents the square yard.

A rapid increase of carpet factories, and especially of floor oil-cloth establishments, followed these measures, and enabled American manufacturers to supply at from $1 25 to $1 75 per yard as good an article of floor cloth as could be imported at from $2 to $2 50 per yard, which was the price of the best English. In 1848 there were five oil-cloth factories in the town of Newburgh, in Orange county, New York, and two years later there were 19 in the State and 56 in the Union. In 1836 a factory of considerable size was erected at Poughkeepsie, in that State, for weaving ingrain carpets, which soon afterward turned out annually 100,000 yards of three-ply, superfine, fine, and common ingrains, and plain and twilled Venetian stair-carpeting, and about 1,000,000 yards of carpet binding. Another was started at the same place the next year by C. M. Pelton.

Up to this time the weaving of ingrained carpeting, both in this country and in England, had been done exclusively on hand-looms. Many improvements on the common carpet-loom had been made or attempted in both countries, some of which have been mentioned. But the jealousy with which the exportation of textile machinery had been watched made it difficult to obtain the latest improvements, except occasionally by the way of continental ports, in which way Mr. Haight, of New York, is said several years ago to have obtained carpet-looms. Several patents were granted in the United States between 1820 and 1840 for ingrain and other carpets, and for looms for weaving such fabrics, among which were two in 1830 to William Sherwood, of Somersworth, New Hampshire, one for an ingrain carpet-loom, and one for taking the figures of such fabrics, which improvements were probably used by the Great Falls Company at that place.

Power-looms as yet had been little used, except in the manufacture of the plainest and simplest fabrics, and in Europe all efforts to employ them in weaving ingrained carpets had been abandoned as impracticable. The difficulty of incorporating two distinct webs, such as compose the two-ply or Kidderminister carpet, into one fabric at a single operation, so as to bring the colors regularly to the surface and make the figures match, and at the same time leave a smooth surface and a perfect selvedge, seemed to require so many adjustments under the guidance of ever-present watchfulness and judgment as to be utterly beyond the power of automatic art on any scale that would pay. This difficult achievement was most successfully accomplished by Mr. Erastus B. Bigelow, of Massachusetts, who had previously, when quite a young man, and without any mechanical training, devised a power-loom for weaving knotted counterpanes, and another for weaving coach lace, by simply studying the texture of those fabrics. The coach lace loom, patented in 1837, contained all the essential principles of the Brussels carpet loom afterwards matured by him. Having, in connexion with his brother, Horatio N. Bigelow, and others, established the Clinton Company, at Lancaster, Massachusetts, for the manufacture of coach lace, and supplied the Lancaster Quilt Company, at the same place, with an entirely new counterpane loom, Mr. Bigelow made, it is said, a written contract to furnish a company at Lowell with power-looms for ingrain carpeting before he had even made a model or drawing of the machines. His first power-loom was erected within a year, and averaged ten to twelve yards of carpeting per diem, the product of the hand-looms being only eight yards a day, and inferior in quality. A second loom with improvements produced eighteen yards per diem; and a third, essentially modified and improved, raised the product to twenty-five or twenty-seven yards daily of two-ply, and of seventeen or eighteen of three-ply, and superseded the first machines. The Lowell Manufacturing Company, which are the assignees of the patentee, and were the first to manufacture carpeting successfully by power-looms, erected a new mill of great size, which was supplied with 200 iron power-looms. These have continued to make annually 1,300,000 yards of two and three-ply ingrains, and 2,500 tufted and cheneille rugs. They reduced the price of weaving two-ply carpets from 11¾ cents to 2.51 cents per yard, and of three-ply from 25 cents to 2.83 per yard, the higher prices being the wages paid before their introduction. In 1848 Mr. Bigelow introduced the Brussels carpet loom, which was the coach-lace loom, so modified as to adapt it for weaving wider fabrics in figures to match, and afterwards to admit of a velvet pile. In the following year he organized the Bigelow Carpet Company at Clinton, Massachusetts, to run 30 power-looms, which made with perfect success five-frame Brussels, Wilton, and tapestry carpets, and, in fact, every kind of looped and velvet pile fabrics required. Attended by a single female, each loom wove with ease 20 to 25 yards daily of Brussels carpeting of the best quality, three or four yards being the average product of a hand-loom. This at once reduced the cost of weaving Brussels carpet from 30 to 4 cents per yard.

These and other improvements of Mr. Bigelow in textile machinery form a series of mechanical inventions which are covered by upwards of twenty American patents. His ingrain power-looms, which have reduced the price of carpetings probably twenty per cent., were introduced into the great factories of the Hartford Carpet Company at Tariffville and Thompsonville, Connecticut, each of which paid a royalty to the Lowell Company of about $25,000 per annum, and are capable of producing annually 1,700,000 yards of ingrain, 500.000 yards of Venetian, and 200,000 yards of Brussels carpetings. The Bigelow power-looms have also been employed in the large establishments of A. & E. S. Higgins in New York, in one at Troy, in that State, for making tapestry and velvet pile carpets and rugs. The American patent has recently expired; but the Hartford Company, in the last 8½ years, paid in aggregate dividends upward of one million dollars.

The product of the Bigelow Company at Clinton, Massachusetts, in Brussels carpeting is about 500,000 yards yearly, exceeding the total annual importation of that article at the time the looms were introduced to the public.

In 1851 Mr. Bigelow exhibited specimens of power-woven Brussels carpeting at the World's Fair in London, which the jury declared were "better and more perfectly woven than any hand-loom goods brought to their notice;" and the proprietor was acknowledged to have been the first successfully to use the power-loom in their manufacture. He obtained a patent in England the same year, and large orders were soon after given by Messrs. Crossley & Sons, of Halifax, for power-looms for their extensive manufactory at that place, now, perhaps, the largest in the world. The proprietors who now hold the patent right of those machines for the United Kingdom had already found themselves unable to compete with the superior machine-made American carpets, but, by the aid of power-looms, were soon after able to reduce the cost of weaving from 14*d.* to 2½*d.* per yard, and give better wages to their work-people for fewer hours of labor.

Many minor improvements in carpet machinery and designs have been made by Americans within a few years, including modifications of the Jacquard loom, which has been much employed in carpet-weaving.

In 1845 Massachusetts contained 17 carpet mills, with a capital of $488,000 and 1,034 hands, producing 1,158,958 yards of carpeting, worth $834,322. In 1855 it contained 13 factories, whose capital was $2,264,172. The number of hands was 1,614, and the product 1,988,460 yards, valued at $1,362,819. New York State, in the latter year, had, according to the State census, 18 carpet mills, employing 1,988 persons. They employed a capital of $1,199,470, of which $934,200 was in machinery, and the balance in real estate, and the value of their product was $2,076,703. The principal factories were at New York, Auburn, Poughkeepsie, Amsterdam, Newtown, and West Farms. Messrs. A. & J. Smith, of the latter place, held a patent for an improved style of weaving tapestry, ingrain, or chenille carpets in medallion figures, granted, we believe, in the previous year to John G. McNair.

The number of power-looms in operation in the United States in 1857 was estimated to be upward of 5,000, which were unable to supply the demand.

In Philadelphia and its vicinity, where the largest amount of carpeting is made, several peculiarities in the trade are noticeable, relating both to the character of the goods and the system of manufacture. The large New England manufactories are almost exclusively engaged in the production of super and extra fine carpets from wool and worsted materials, and chiefly by the aid of power-looms. In Philadelphia the product embraces ingrain and Venetian carpets of every quality known in the market, from damask Venetians, costing before the war $1 to $1 15 per yard, down to cotton and wool, and all-cotton carpets, sold for about 20 cents the yard. These are chiefly woven on hand-looms, of which, in 1857, there were at least 1,500 distributed among 100 manufacturers, the largest having 150 looms, one manufacturer only employing a few power-looms. Each hand-loom made about 4,320 yards annually, and the total product was about 6,480,000 yards, worth, at a low average of 40 cents per yard, $2,592,000 per annum. In addition, there were 560 looms engaged on rag and list carpets, of which 1,680,000 yards, worth, at an average of 30 cents, $504,000, were made annually. The average price of weaving ingrains was 9 cents a yard, and of rag carpets, 6 to 10 cents. The whole number of persons employed was about 3,130, whose annual wages was $821,000. The aggregate production of carpetings of all kinds was 8,160,000 yards, valued at $3,096,000 per annum. An English manufacturer, a few years since, stated that more yards of ingrain carpeting were made annually in Philadelphia than in all Great Britain. Improvements have been made and patented by the proprietors of the Bridesburg Machine Works, in that city, in the carpet-loom, which, in its latest form, carries 32 shuttles, and is capable of laying 16 different colors in the figure and as many in the ground of the carpet.

The Bay State Mills, at Lawrence, Massachusetts, formerly made an excellent article of printed felt carpeting, the materials of which were felted in the manner of a hat body into a firm fabric with a white ground, which was afterward printed on blocks in a variety of brilliant colors and elegant designs, and sold either as floor-cloth or drugget at 75 cents to 90 cents the yard, according to width, which varied from 40 inches to two yards. The American Felting Company and the Mystic Mills, at Winchester, Massachusetts, also make felt carpetings.

A new article of printed carpetings, rugs, and crumb-cloths is made by the Fibrilia Manufacturing Company, at Lawrence, in which *fibrilized* or *cottonized* flax is used as a substitute for cotton and wool. Hemp carpeting has been made by a mill at Paterson, New Jersey, and probably elsewhere.

Fine carpets are manufactured by only about six large establishments at this time. Four of the largest companies have an aggregate capital of $6,500,000, and three of these are alone capable of making annually an aggregate of 4,500,000 yards of carpetings of various kinds. One of them employs 288 power-looms, and makes upward of 2,000,000 yards annually. One of the four companies referred to makes only Wilton and Brussels carpets and rugs; another, only two and three ply ingrains; a third, ingrain, Venetian, and Brussels; and the fourth, velvet, Brussels, ingrain, and Venetian and rugs.

Although the financial state of the country during the present war has generally been favorable to large sales, the high cost of materials has proved embarrassing to home manufacturers. The imports of all kinds of carpeting during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, amounted to 559,928 square yards, valued at $466,596.

The present tariff is nearly prohibitory, and we may soon expect to find the market entirely supplied with carpetings of domestic manufacture.

Statistics of carpets manufactured in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	RAW MATERIALS USED.			Cost of raw material.	NO. OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	ANNUAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		Per cent. increase.	Yards of carpeting produced.	Average value per yard.
			Pounds of wool.	Pounds of cotton.	Pounds of flax.		Male.	Female.		In 1860.	In 1850.			*Cents.*
Maine	2	$8,000	40,000	....	....	$32,510	26	11	$10,380	$42,090	$28,500	47.3	66,500	63
New Hampshire	2	26,000	115,702	....	....	35,473	50	17	17,604	57,060	50,000	14.1	62,434	91
Massachusetts	11	1,981,900	4,774,275	135,000	....	1,530,903	599	762	334,184	2,358,278	1,761,991	33.8	3,235,553	72
Rhode Island	1	500	2,500	....	....	1,240	1	2	552	2,500	*	......	3,000	83
Connecticut	3	700,500	1,950,000	260,000	....	614,510	376	325	179,304	893,100	1,079,292	Dec.	1,440,000	62
Total in N. England States	19	2,716,900	6,882,477	395,000	....	2,214,636	1,052	1,117	542,024	3,352,938	2,919,783	14.8	4,807,487	69
New York	28	1,017,868	1,082,494	....	800,000	886,502	971	932	358,980	1,627,960	1,223,619	33.0	2,293,544	71
Pennsylvania	137	872,200	574,720	....	....	1,247,059	1,750	646	606,060	2,710,092	1,136,733	138.0	5,931,460	46
New Jersey	10	62,800	268,000	....	....	48,317	76	75	23,652	112,590	115,099	Dec.	140,200	80
Maryland	8	46,250	32,500	....	....	13,076	33	....	7,692	29,765	*	......	61,650	48
Total in Middle States	183	1,999,118	1,957,714	....	800,000	2,194,954	2,830	1,653	996,384	4,480,407	2,475,451	81	8,426,854	53
Ohio	7	3,250	†	....	....	6,161	24	1	6,108	18,516	6,000	......	43,580	42
Illinois	4	2,500	3,500	....	....	2,235	4	....	1,176	5,775	*	......	8,000	72
Total in Western States	11	5,750	3,500	....	....	8,396	28	1	7,284	24,291	6,000	......	51,580	47
Total in United States	213	4,721,768	8,843.691	395,000	800,000	4,417,986	3,910	2,771	1,545,692	7,857,636	5,402,634	45.4	13,285,981	59

* Value of products, 1850, no return for.

† Yarn is used in this and other States.

CLOTHING.

The manufacture of men's and boy's wearing apparel for sale, ready made, is a branch of industry which has grown up within a few years, and in all our principal cities has become one of considerable magnitude and importance. The statistics of this branch, including the custom business of the tailor and clothier, but excluding shirts, collars, and other furnishing goods for men, and all women's wear, in 1850 employed 4,278 establishments, having invested a capital of $12,509,161. The consumption of raw materials amounted to $25,730,250; the hands employed numbered 35,051 males and 61,500 females, whose annual wages were $15,032,340, and the aggregate value of the product was $48,311,709.

The returns of 1860 show a decrease of 485 in the number of establishments, but a considerable increase in the aggregate values above enumerated, and a small increase in the total number of hands employed, as follows, viz: number of clothing establishments, 3,793; capital invested, $24,939,193; cost of material, $39,976,845; male hands employed, 41,173; female hands, 57,730; cost of labor, $18,942,888; value of product, $73,219,765. The aggregate product was augmented $24,908,056, which was at the rate of 51.5 per centum. The number of female employes was diminished 3,770, and the male hands were increased 6,122, making the total number of persons employed 2,352 more than in 1850.

In the number of establishments devoted to this business there was a decrease, amounting in the eastern, middle, and southern States together to 730, which was in part counterbalanced by an increase of 245 establishments in the western and Pacific States. In the New England States the decrease was 222, Vermont and Rhode Island alone showing increase. In the middle section there was a diminution of 484 in the total number of concerns, with only a small increase in two States. The western States showed an aggregate increase of 228, Kentucky alone having reduced the number of its clothing establishments from 131 to 79. In all but four of the southern States there was a decrease in the number, but the general deficiency was nearly compensated by an increase of 138 establishments in Louisiana, making the total decrease in this section only 24. The whole number of clothing establishments in New England was 499; in the middle States, 1,887; in the western, 1,040; in the southern, 352; and in the Pacific States, 15. Eleven of those last named were in California, and all but one in New Mexico were the creation of the ten years preceding the census.

The falling off in the number of clothing establishments in the older States, and particularly in some of the large cities, was due in part to a silent revolution which had been going on in this business for a number of years, chiefly through the agency of the sewing machine, whereby many small shops have been merged into large wholesale establishments for the manufacture and sale of ready-made clothing, which has now become an important commercial interest. Hence, notwithstanding there were in 1860 fewer clothing establishments than in 1850 by upwards of 11 per cent., and an increase of only 2.4 per cent. in the aggregate number of hands employed, the amount of capital invested in the business had augmented nearly 100 per cent., and the aggregate value of the product 51.5 per cent., as compared with the returns of 1850.

The total value of the clothing manufactured in New England was $11,408,333, a decrease of 8.3 per cent. in ten years. The capital invested in the business was $2,719,430, and the hands employed were 3,095 men and 10,427 women, the annual cost of whose wages was $2,353,740, an average of $174 to each. The value of raw material consumed was $6,266,463. Upward of one-half the product, or $6,070,975, was returned by 196 establishments in Massachusetts, having a capital of $1,498,400 and 5,647 hands, which was 30.6 per cent. below the product of that State in 1850. Of that product Boston returned about three-fourths, or $4,567,749, as the proceeds of a capital of $1,078,300, and 4,017 hands, which figures by no means overstate the large clothing business of that city. Connecticut, also, showed a diminished product in the ratio of six per cent., while each of the other New England States exhibited an increase, which in Rhode Island amounted to 169.4 per cent., that State having increased the number of its establishments from 22 to 55. Maine ranks second among the New England States in the extent of capital and value of its product, the latter amounting to $1,635,354, much of which is manufactured for Boston firms, who distribute their work in large quantities throughout that State and a part of New Hampshire to be made up and returned through a peculiar system of agencies.

The clothing manufacture of the middle States employed a capital of $16,370,702, and paid for raw material $25,273,136, and for labor $12,269,570 per annum, the latter being the wages of 27,318 male and 36,932 female hands, an average of $191 per annum to each. The total value of the product was $45,236,596, an increase of 58.4 in ten years, and equivalent to 93.6 per cent. of the product of the whole Union in 1850, and 61.7 per cent. of the same in 1860. The States of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, respectively, augmented their production in the proportion of 56.8, 62.6, and 61.2 per cent.; and the product of Delaware, though small, was 115 per cent. above that of 1850. The manufactories in New York State numbered 860, and they had invested a capital of $8,038,361, consumed raw material to the value of $14,540,050, and paid, as the annual wages of 14,767 males and 17,696 females, the sum of $6,190,182. The total value of the clothing made in that State was $25,095,299, which was nearly equal to the combined product of the New England and western States together, and more than half that of the entire Union in 1850. New York city and vicinity alone made a return of 303 establishments, employing $5,645,800 in capital, and 21,568 hands, with an annual product of $17,221,856, of which $210,486 belonged to Brooklyn and Williamsburg. Pennsylvania, next to New York, made the largest amount of clothing of any State, and had 672 establishments, whose united capital was $5,256,201, the cost of material being $6,230,568, and the annual wages of 7,828 men and 10,090 women, $3,012,522. The total value of clothing made in the State was $12,305,541, which, though scarcely half that of New York, exceeded the total production of New England, and was about one and a half million less than that of all the western States. Of the manufactories, Philadelphia contained 344, using a capital of $4,249,775, and paying for raw material $5,071,736, which gave employment to 6,275 male and 7,928 female hands, whose annual product was $9,962,800, or more than three-fourths the product of the whole State. New Jersey and Maryland, respectively, ranked as fifth and sixth in the value of this industry, which, in the former, showed a product of $4,042,002, and in the latter of $3,271,116, either of which amounts exceed the total production of the southern States in this branch.

The western States had invested a capital of $5,186,801, and consumed raw material worth $7,145,942. They employed in the manufacture 9,687 men and 9,689 women, the annual cost of whose wages was $3,727,452, an average of $192 each, and the total product $13,907,625, an increase of 138 per cent.

The largest producer in that section was Ohio, which numbered 448 establishments, having $3,052,365 in capital, and giving employment to 6,356 male and 6,927 female hands, with an annual cost for raw material of $4,388,169, and for labor of $2,328,348. Its annual production of clothing was valued at $8,771,068, which was 217 per cent. in excess of its manufacture in 1850, and placed the State in the third rank as regards the value of this branch. A large proportion of the product of Ohio was manufactured by 222 establishments in Cincinnati, having invested $2,200,900, and consuming raw material valued at $3,076,571. The annual product of these was $6,381,190, or nearly three-fourths that of the entire State, and more than double the product of the State in 1850. It was made by 5,016 males and 4,963 female hands. The number of persons employed in this branch in Cincinnati was more than double, and throughout the State about three-fold the number so engaged in the whole State in 1850. Kentucky was the only other western State in which the value of this manufacture reached one million, and it exhibited the smallest increase of any, its product being only a little more than in 1850. The relative increase of the business in other western States was in the following ratio, viz: in Indiana, 131 per cent.; Illinois, 75; Michigan, 132; Wisconsin, 235; and Missouri, 26.3 per cent., respectively. Minnesota made no return in 1850, and only $5,765 in 1860.

In the southern States the manufacture of clothing amounted to only $2,573,045, the product of 352 establishments, which had capital invested to the amount of $639,995, and paid for material $1,239,983, and for the labor of 1,038 males and 681 females, the sum of $562,936, the wages averaging $327 for each hand. Louisiana showed the largest production, as well as the greatest relative increase, its product being $1,707,072, or nearly two-thirds the production of that section, and its rate of increase 402.3 per cent. Mississippi increased its manufacture 222.8 per cent. Arkansas and Florida also showed an increase; but in all the other southern States there was a diminished production of clothing as compared with 1850.

The product of the Pacific States amounted, altogether, to $94,186, more than one-half of which was made in eleven establishments in California.

The diminution, which, on a further comparison of these statistics with those of the preceding census, appears in the number of hands employed in some parts of the country, and the small relative increase in others, is attributable to two causes. The returns of the number of persons employed in this industry in 1850 were, in several instances, too great; because the whole number employed throughout the year, some of them only temporarily, were given, instead of the average of the hands constantly employed, as required by the instructions, and as has been done in the recent schedules. Another cause, however, is found in the substitution of machine-sewing for hand-stitching, which, as already stated, has coincided with the natural tendency of capital to reduce the number of small tailoring establishments, and to build up, in the principal business centres, extensive ready-made clothing houses, in which, as in many customer-shops, much of the work is performed by sewing machines, to the exclusion of the needle-women. Hence, in many of these large wholesale establishments it is not uncommon to find that the principal cutters and salesmen are men who have been once known as merchant-tailors, but have concentrated their capital and influence in the larger concerns. Aided by cheap and rapid communication with all parts of the country, these are enabled thus to command a wide range of custom, and with all the advantages of large capital and machinery, supply every town and village with ready-made clothing, at the lowest prices.

In the eastern, middle, and southern States there was a decrease in the number of female hands, amounting, in the aggregate, to 8,308, which was, in part, balanced by an increase of 5,248 female hands in the western States. The largest displacement of female labor was in New England, where machinery has been most largely substituted, and amounted to a deficiency of 5,780, or more than one-third of the number employed in 1850, and in about the same proportion with the decrease of male hands. In the middle States the females employed numbered 1,723 less than in 1850, and the males 2,848 more than in that year. In the west the male hands increased 5,098, and the females 5,249; while in the south both classes were diminished, the former 342, and the latter 775.

The effects of consolidation of capital in large establishments, and of machinery, are further apparent in the augmented capital and product of the business generally, and in the average of each establishment, and also in the better average compensation of each hand, as compared with 1850.

The total increase of capital in 1860 was in the ratio of 99.3 per cent.; the cost of raw material 55.3 per cent.; cost of wages, 26 per cent.; number of hands, only 2.4 per cent.

The average product of each clothing establishment in 1850 was $11,293; product per hand, $500; capital of each, $2,924; cost of raw material each, $6,014; cost of labor each, $3,747; average number of hands each, 22; and average cost of wages per hand, $155. In 1860 each establishment, on an average, produced $19,303, increase 71 per cent.; the product per hand was $740, or 48 per cent.; capital, $6,575, or 125 per cent.; cost of material, $10,691, or 77 per cent.; cost of labor, $4,994, or 33 per cent.; number of hands, 26; and wages per hand, $191 each, an increase of 23.2 per cent.

In 1860 the average product of each establishment in New England was $22,863, or 33.3 per cent. greater than in 1850; in the middle States the average was $23,972, increase 99.1 per cent.; in the south, $7,309, increase 77.2 per cent.; in the western States, $13,372, an increase of 85.9 per cent.; and in the Pacific States, $6,279 each.

HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

The manufacture and sale of clothing constitutes a branch of trade which is everywhere directly dependent upon the progress of wealth and refinement. Next to shelter and subsistence, the principal want of mankind is for clothing adapted to the circumstances of climate, season, national habits, or individual taste and caprice. The temperate latitudes and the most refined nations, with accumulated wealth, give the largest scope and the amplest rewards to the clothier and costumer. The inhabitant of the frigid zones is forced to dress in skins and furs, while those of tropical climates either reject clothing, or content themselves with loose and flowing garments of the lightest and simplest materials and little diversified in style. The rich and highly civilized nations, on the other hand, which chiefly occupy the temperate zones, by reason of the regular succession of seasons, the gradations of society, the general diffusion of wealth, the multiplicity of arts and occupations, and the personal freedom allowed, encourage a corresponding diversity of costume to meet the varied wants and tastes of each individual, under the changing caprices of fortune or of fashion. Hence we find so large a proportion of the productive industry of civilized nations devoted to the growth and preparation, the elaboration and ultimate manufacture of the various fibrous and textile materials used for clothing, and of the implements and machinery subservient thereto. A large proportion, also, of the internal and foreign trade of the most commercial States consists in the exchange or distribution of the materials for clothing, either in the raw or manufactured state. In the primitive and simple states of society, where public and individual wealth is more limited, all the arts relating to this industry partake more of a strictly domestic or household character. The materials are more coarse and durable, being, to a great extent, spun and woven in the family, where they are often made up with but small aid from the clothier and tailor. Such, to a great extent, was the case in the early history of most of these States, when the straitened pecuniary means and the undeveloped state of all the domestic arts imposed upon all classes a compulsory frugality in regard to apparel. In portions of the country, moreover, an austere public sentiment enjoined a rigid simplicity of dress, which was often enforced by legal penalties. Tailors were among the needful tradesmen in the first colonization of all the States; but in many the art and mystery of their calling, which, in its highest exercise, approaches to the dignity of a fine art, found but a limited field.

A recognition of the services of this useful class occurs in connexion with one of the earliest notices of the use of cotton in this country. A public order of the colony of New Haven in 1643, soon after its settlement, required the tailors to see that every family was provided with "a coate of cotton woole well and substantially made." In the following year the functions of the craft were again called into exercise for the public safety in a curious order requiring, under penalty, that so soon as canvas and cotton could be obtained from abroad, "every family within the plantation shall accordingly provide, and after continue furnished, with a coate well made, and soe quilted with cotton woole as may be fit for service and a comfortable defence against Indian arrowes, and the taylors about the town shall consider and advise how to make them, and take care that they be done without unnecessary delay."

Although the first fulling mill in America was erected about the year first named at Rowley, in Massachusetts, we are told that in 1713 there was but one clothier in Connecticut, who could do little more than full a portion of the homespun cloth made, much of which was worn unshorn and undressed. During a greater part of the colonial period much of the materials for clothing for the wealthier classes, and all the finer cloths, were imported from England. Tailoring establishments found ample patronage in all the larger cities, towns, and villages, and were sometimes flourishing concerns. In Philadelphia, which took an early lead in social and commercial importance, we find the tailors, as early as 1718, applying for an act of incorporation by the city government. A "Master Taylor's Society" was incorporated in that city in 1805, and a benevolent society of journeyman tailors, instituted in the year 1800, was incorporated in the year 1807. Although similar associations for mutual aid were formed in other places, confederations of particular interest, or trades' unions, which in some countries have been successfully employed by this respectable class of tradesmen and others as a means of keeping up the price of wages, generally at the expense of other trades, or of the public interests, have not been much resorted to in this country. The wages of labor have generally been adequate under the operation of the natural laws of trade. The needle-women, by whom, under the modern system of wholesale manufacture of slops and clothing the principal part of the work has been done, have sometimes found prices inadequate for a comfortable support. The recent introduction of the sewing-machine, as would appear from the schedule, has reduced the number of sewing women, and their sudden displacement in some places may have been injuriously felt without, on the whole, damaging their interests as a class.

The revolution in the tailoring business, which has created the ready-made clothing trade as a distinct branch of business, began about thirty-five years ago. A few establishments in New York and one or two other principal cities, the largest of them employing three to five hundred hands each, were at that time engaged in shipping clothing to the southern States and to foreign ports. The ready-made clothing kept for sale previous to that consisted principally of "slop work" for seamen, some of which was imported.

The duty on clothing imported ready-made from abroad, imposed by the tariff of 1816, was 30 per cent. ad valorem. In May, 1828, the duty was raised to 50 per cent. on all except articles of silk, at which rate it remained until 1846, when it was again reduced to 30 per cent. In 1857 the duty was still further reduced to 24 per cent., but in 1862 was increased to 35 per cent.

The average annual value of ready-made clothing exported from Great Britain to the United States in the years 1827 and 1828 was £159,724 sterling. During the next six years the average annual value of apparel, slops and haberdashery exported to this country was £102,926 per annum; and for the ten years ending in 1844 the annual value was £160,605. The imports of ready-made clothing for the years 1851 and 1852, from all countries, averaged $97,032. The exports of American manufactured clothing, on an average, of the two years ending 30th September, 1828, was $119,510. During the next five years it amounted annually to $75,576; and for the ten years from 1833 to 1843 the average yearly exports of clothing amounted to $118,730. In the years 1851 and 1852 the exports of clothing from the United States amounted to an average of $250,102 per annum. The largest exportation was in the year 1838, when it reached the sum of $259,194, and the smallest in 1843, when it was only $23,227.

The domestic market has been the chief dependence of the wholesale clothing trade. This branch had become only partially established in New York and one or two other cities previous to the financial troubles of 1837. In consequence of the large amount of capital required, and the length of credit given, many of the clothing houses were prostrated during the crisis. The trade revived, however, in 1840, and became rapidly established and extended as a distinct branch of the dry goods trade. In 1841 the value of clothing sold at wholesale in New York was estimated at $2,500,000. The State census of 1855 returned 126 tailors' shops in that city, employing 12,968 persons, and expending annually for raw material $4,317,302, with a manufactured product of $7,592,696. The value of the product was estimated much higher. The State, in that year, produced tailors' work to the value of $11,842,929, requiring 3,421,642 yards of cloth. The value of clothing returned by New York city in 1860, exclusive of Brooklyn and Williamsburg, was $17,011,370. The value of clothing manufactured, including neckties and suspenders, in Massachusetts, in 1837, was only $2,013,316. In 1855 the value of clothing made in Boston alone, including custom-work, was officially returned at $8,500,000, and, as in the case of New York, it was estimated from twelve to fifteen millions annually. The value reported in 1860 was $4,567,749. Cincinnati has also been among the largest producers of ready-made clothing. In 1840 the value made in that city was $1,940,450. In 1850 it amounted to $4,427,500, and in 1860 to $6,381,190. Philadelphia produced clothing in 1860 to the value of $9,984,497. The four cities above named manufactured more than one-half the total product of the Union in 1860. Baltimore, Louisville, St. Louis, and some other cities, have a large wholesale clothing trade, which, in Baltimore, amounted, in 1860, to $3,124,081.

The business has now become widely distributed throughout the country, as appears from the statistics. Its extension has wrought an important change in the dry goods trade. The importation and sale of foreign and domestic cloths has fallen, in a measure, into the hands of wholesale clothing merchants, who thus unite the jobbing business with that of manufacturers and dealers in clothing on a large scale. These branches, in consequence of the high cost of the materials, the long credits given, and other circumstances, require heavy investments of capital, and the greatest discrimination and judgment in the selection of goods, a particular acquaintance with the wants of different localities and classes of customers, in order to the selection and adaptation of styles suited to each. The same discrimination and taste is a constant element in the success of the country merchant and retailer, who are enabled to dispense with stocks of piece-goods by reason of the facility with which supplies of ready-made clothing, adapted to their peculiar trade, may be selected and sold, cheaper than they can be manufactured on the spot. The general diffusion of wealth enables the American people of all classes to be comfortably and respectably attired, and it is seldom that one class is compelled to wear the cast-off clothing of another, as in countries where the poor are more numerous. Hence, the vast demand for ready-made apparel of moderate cost has developed an enormous and growing trade, giving employment to multitudes of women in the large cities, where they stand most in need of profitable employment. So extensive have some of the wholesale clothing houses become, that several thousand persons have been employed by a single establishment. The male hands have been principally German and Irish immigrants, the cutters being principally American. The wages have almost uniformly been greater than the same class could earn in Europe. The females employed in this branch have generally been better paid than needle-women in European cities. Although there have doubtless been exceptional cases of oppression practiced by a few avaricious employers toward this dependent and deserving class, it is certain that the charge of overwork and underpay cannot be made against the manufacturers as a class. The sewing machine has now been extensively employed in this business for several years, and has given a vast impetus to the trade. It has done this, not only by cheapening the cost of production, but by enabling the manufacturer to turn out his work with greater rapidity, and thus accommodate his stocks to the peculiar state of the market. As many sewing women also possess themselves of these machines, they are enabled to counterbalance any reduction in the price of work by its increased amount. Others are, by the same means, enabled to live in the country, or at a distance from the crowded avenues of the city, and yet to receive and return, at stated times, a larger amount of work than they could turn out with the needle. Their use has undoubtedly contributed to make the large wholesale clothing houses of our chief cities the palatial establishments which they have now become, rivalling in extent and completeness those of any other branch of trade. The establishment of M. Godillot, in Paris, considered, a few years since, the largest clothing factory in the world, employed sixty-six sewing machines, kept in motion by a steam engine of nine horse-power, which sewed all the clothing of the Crimean army. A cutting machine, invented by Dussantey, the Emperor's tailor, and capable of cutting out fifteen suits at once, and one thousand women and girls were also employed in the establishment.

Statistics of Shirts, Collars and Men's Furnishing Goods produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.
				Male.	Female.		
Maine	1	$10,000	$25,150	4	96	$17,400	$43.200
New Hampshire	4	3,300	5,993	2	19	3,468	14,122
Massachusetts	11	53,000	54,460	9	441	75,660	207,450
Rhode Island	2	8,000	24,860	2	64	6,936	53,800
Connecticut	19	547,000	673,989	85	2,593	359,664	1,322,900
Total in New England States	37	621,300	784,452	102	3,213	463,128	1,641,472
New York	74	935,450	2,253,290	257	7,765	572,440	3,779,111
Pennsylvania	81	570,650	642,334	116	3,374	482,772	1,359,614
New Jersey	7	79,200	167,715	35	474	70,680	266,214
Delaware	1	2,000	1,295	1	8	2,400	4,250
Maryland	2	7,500	27,075	5	48	8,640	35,000
District of Columbia	1	1,500	2,200	....	20	4,320	33,000
Total in Middle States	166	1,596,300	3,093,909	414	11,689	1,141,252	5,477,189
Ohio	8	34,700	29,300	11	111	18,264	61,755
Wisconsin	1	200	420	....	7	936	2,250
Michigan	1	500	990	....	4	240	1,650
Illinois	3	1,600	7,964	1	26	7,104	23,581
Missouri	3	1,900	3,572	....	18	4,068	10,893
Total in Western States	16	38,900	42,246	12	166	30,612	100,129
Total in United States	219	2,256,500	3,920,607	528	15,068	1,634,992	7,218,790

Statistics of Clothing (Men's) produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	ANNUAL VALUE OF PRODUCT.		Per cent. increase.
				Male.	Female.		In 1860.	In 1850.	
Maine	89	$351,550	$862,983	253	2,823	377,844	1,635,354	917,311	78.27
New Hampshire	64	144,180	519,619	136	1,086	212,280	896,044	616,233	45.4
Vermont	39	72,100	131,899	83	239	68,832	250,669	124,560	101.2
Massachusetts	196	1,498,400	3,362,526	1,720	3,927	1,059,996	6,070,975	8,757,156	Dec.
Rhode Island	55	316,700	604,831	398	970	268,260	1,138,286	422,372	169.4
Connecticut	56	336,500	784,605	505	1,382	366,528	1,416,985	1,519,433	Dec.
Total in New England States	499	2,719,430	6,266,463	3,095	10,427	2,353,740	11,408,313	12,357,065	Dec.
New York	860	8,038,361	14,540,050	14,767	17,696	6,190,182	25,095,299	16,007,534	56.8
Pennsylvania	672	5,256,201	6,230,568	7,828	10,090	3,012,522	12,305,541	6,988,498	76.8
New Jersey	153	1,611,165	2,291,524	2,267	4,991	1,992,254	4,042,002	2,484,594	62.6
Delaware	20	69,675	102,208	64	167	46,176	179,840	83,602	115
Maryland	148	1,270,150	1,917,118	2,242	3,811	936,576	3,271,116	2,694,377	21.4
District of Columbia	34	125,150	191,668	150	177	91,860	342,798	297,900	15
Total in Middle States	1,887	16,370,702	25,273,136	27,318	36,932	12,269,570	45,236,596	28,556,505	58.41
Ohio	448	3,052,365	4,388,169	6,356	6,927	2,328,348	8,771,068	2,765,232	217
Indiana	109	335,705	433,244	628	254	204,304	758,406	327,599	131
Michigan	50	229,750	278,245	251	582	136,120	493,196	212,300	132
Illinois	69	213,460	445,159	479	148	176,384	774,597	441,897	75
Wisconsin	81	337,071	498,064	649	386	224,212	912,729	272,381	235
Minnesota	3	1,900	2,855	3	1	1,344	5,765	....	....
Iowa	27	54,310	74,912	90	67	41,484	138,245	8,500	1526
Missouri	171	358,250	476,464	650	274	269,244	948,269	750,791	26
Kentucky	79	595,490	542,300	565	1,050	342,532	1,093,975	1,058,877	....
Nebraska	3	8,500	6,530	16	....	3,480	11,375	....	....
Total in Western States	1,040	5,186,801	7,145,942	9,687	9,689	3,727,452	13,907,625	5,837,577	138.24
Virginia	63	158,850	231,819	220	373	121,252	421,253	615,857	Dec.
North Carolina	6	2,675	7,496	12	....	4,068	12,370	76,144	Dec.
South Carolina	9	41,050	19,110	22	2	8,712	44,960	60,075	Dec.
Georgia	7	31,800	35,080	31	8	19,116	70,505	75,500	Dec.
Florida	2	3,500	2,300	6	....	1,800	5,000	1,600	....
Alabama	9	13,100	15,955	31	16	11,088	28,350	107,050	Dec.
Louisiana	213	274,420	817,802	578	252	334,140	1,707,072	339,830	402
Texas	5	1,500	2,650	10	4	3,840	7,622	....	....
Mississippi	11	69,100	46,900	59	9	25,500	105,100	32,550	222
Arkansas	3	11,500	11,000	17	....	8,280	33,000	600	....
Tennessee	24	32,500	49,871	52	17	25,140	137,813	241,356	Dec.
Total in Southern States	352	639,995	1,239,983	1,038	681	562,936	2,573,045	1,550,562	65.96
California	11	11,365	28,221	26	1	24,456	59,086	....	....
Oregon	3	4,900	15,100	4	....	2,940	20,100	....	....
New Mexico	1	6,000	8,000	5	....	1,800	15,000	10,000	50
Total in Pacific States	15	22,265	51,321	35	1	29,190	94,186	10,000	841
Total in United States	3,793	24,939,193	39,976,845	41,173	57,730	18,942,888	73,219,765	48,311,709	51.55
SEAMLESS GARMENTS.									
New York	1	50,000	252,000	135	165	78,300	412,000	....	....

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The manufacture of boots and shoes employs a larger number of hands than any other branch of American industry save that of agriculture, and more than one-twelfth of all the operatives engaged in manufactures. Although the returns show a decrease of 4,438 in the number of females employed, as compared with the census of 1850—in part attributable to the increased use of sewing machines—yet there was an increase of 22,163 in the number of male hands, and a total of 123,029 persons engaged in this business on the first day of June, 1860, whose annual wages amounted to $30,938,920. The number of establishments devoted to the manufacture of boots and shoes was 12,487, which employed a capital of $23,358,527, consumed raw material worth $42,729,649, and produced goods to the value of $91,891,498. The total product of this industry was 70 per cent. above that of 1850, when it amounted to $53,967,408, the increase being $37,924,090. Of the whole number of establishments, 2,439 belonged to New England, 5,412 to the middle States, 3,175 to the western, 1,365 to the southern, and 96 to the Pacific States.

The New England manufactories were, relatively, much the largest. They gave employment to nearly $11,000,000 of capital, and to 52,010 male and 22,282 female hands, the annual product of whose labor was $54,818,148, or nearly 60 per cent. of the whole value of this branch—an increase of $24,870,823, or upward of 83 per cent. on the product of those States in 1850. The average value of boots and shoes made in the New England factories was $22,475. More than one-half, or 1,354 of these establishments were in Massachusetts, and they employed over $9,000,000 of capital, 43,068 male and 19,215 female hands, the product of whose labor amounted to $46,230,529, having increased its value 91.8 per cent. The average capital of the Massachusetts factories was $6,655, the number of hands 46, and the value of annual product $34,143.

New Hampshire was second among the New England States, having produced to the value of $3,864,866 in 337 manufactories, an increase of 48 per cent. Connecticut returned over $2,000,000 in value as the product of 212 factories, an increase of only 10.3 per cent., while Maine increased its manufactures of boots and shoes 98.7 per cent., being the third in rank. Rhode Island produced an annual value of $315,759, an increase of 35.7 per cent. upon the returns of 1850.

In the middle States, New York and Pennsylvania are the leading producers. New York had 2,277 factories, employing 13,868 male and female hands, whose labor produced boots and shoes to the value of $10,925,173, an increase of 40.5 per cent. Pennsylvania returned 2,181 establishments, with 13,389 hands, and an annual product of $8,474,127, the increase being 50 per centum. There was a slight decrease in the product of Maryland. The total value of boots and shoes in the middle States was $22,976,783, an increase of 36.9 per cent.

In each of the western States the returns showed an increase of more than fifty per cent. over those of 1850. Their aggregate manufacture of boots and shoes amounted to $9,867,807, an average increase of 91.9 per cent. in ten years. Ohio took the lead, having 1,077 establishments, which employed 4,706 hands, and produced goods to the value of $3,662,831, the increase being 57.8 per centum. Indiana and Illinois each returned an annual value of upwards of one million, an increase in the former of 114 and in the latter of 136.6 per cent. Michigan and Wisconsin, in each of which the manufacture of boots and shoes fell a little short of one million dollars in value, increased their product in the ratio of 88.8 and 214.9 respectively.

In the southern States there was an increase of this manufacture equivalent to 89.9 per cent., the aggregate value being $3,973,313. South Carolina was the only State which showed a falling off from the product of 1850, while in Louisiana, the largest producer, the increase was 262 per cent., and the total value $1,472,830. In Texas, Florida, Arkansas, and Mississippi the value of manufactures, though small, was greater than that of 1850, in the ratios, respectively, of 334, 244, 142, and 98.2 per cent. In Virginia, the second in the extent of this business, the increase was 23.2 per cent.

The Pacific States, which have come into existence since the previous census was taken, manufactured boots and shoes in 1860 to the value of $255,447, of which amount more than one-half was the product of 70 manufactories in California.

In further review of these returns, we cannot but be impressed with the magnitude and importance of this business to the laboring and commercial classes in New England, where *its aggregate value in* 1860 *exceeded by* $850,740 *the total production of all the States in* 1850. The increase alone in the single State of Massachusetts was nearly equal to the entire production of the middle States, which was itself an advance of nearly 37 per cent. on the returns of 1850. This increased production in all sections was in a great measure due to the use of the sewing machine and other mechanism now employed extensively in the business, in many instances propelled by steam. The counties of Essex, Worcester, and Plymouth, in Massachusetts, severally manufactured boots and shoes to the value of about $14,500,000, $9,500,000, and $9,250,000, considerably more than one-third the total product of the Union. The highest value manufactured in any one place was in Philadelphia, where it fell little short of $5,500,000. Lynn, Massachusetts, turned out boots and shoes, chiefly ladies' wear, to the value of upward of $4,750,000, and Haverhill, Massachusetts, considerably over $4,000,000 worth. The city of New York stood next in order, its manufacture amounting to more than $3,750,000. These four cities inclusive manufactured about one-fifth the total value of boots and shoes made in the United States, or upward of $18,250,000. The largest single establishment in this business was one in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, which manufactured to the value of more than $750,000. It was the largest of five manufactories belonging to the same proprietors, which unitedly, in 1860, made more than 1,000,000 pairs of boots and shoes, valued at upwards of $1,250,000.

HISTORY OF BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURE IN AMERICA.

The introduction of the present style of shoes was nearly coincident with the first settlement of New England, and with the first implanting there of an art which now forms its predominant industry. A great diversity of forms and materials for coverings for the feet have prevailed among different nations and at different periods of the world's history. In England for a long period, extending into the middle ages, the prevailing fashion of boots and shoes was characterized by long pointed or beaked toes, which at length became so excessive as to require the points to be tied up to the knee. An edict of Edward III, in 1365, restricted their length for the unprivileged classes to two inches, under penalty of a forfeiture of 20 shillings by the shoemaker, to which it was found necessary to add excommunication by the clergy. This restraint upon the length produced a corresponding extension of the breadth of the toes, which in its turn called forth a proclamation of Queen Mary that the toes of shoes should not exceed six inches in width. During the civil wars shoes were decorated with red or green rosettes, which about the year 1668 gave place to buckles; and these again were abandoned about 1791 for shoe-strings, as worn at present. In the time of Cromwell boots were worn with high and very wide tops of yellow or scarlet leather, sometimes adorned with lace. At the Restoration the long French boot was introduced, and at a later period *red heels* became a mark of gentility. About the year 1633 shoes of the present shape, with round toes, were adopted. But wooden and cork shoes, or pantofles, bearing the wearer two inches above the ground, were common, and as late as 1717 were prohibited by Frederick William II, of Prussia, as an injury to the trade of shoemakers. Cloth or stuff shoes were much worn by the wealthier classes, and, during the early part of the last century, shoes of silk or velvet were still preferred by ladies, those of the court using figured blue silk, with bright red heels and silver buckles. The gaiter boot is said to have been introduced from France at a later date by the Countess of Blessington. Through the ingenuity of American artists its troublesome arrangement of lacings, tags, and eyelet holes has been superseded by the use of an elastic webbing, rendering the elastic gaiter, or Congress boot, at once the most comfortable, elegant, and popular style of shoe or boot. In its manufacture, as well as in other branches of the trade, our workmen now rival the best foreign artisans, and have almost entirely suspended the importation of French gaiters, at one time quite extensive

In tracing the initial step of this vast industry in our country, we find that in 1629, the second year of the settlement of Massachusetts, a shoemaker named Thomas Beard took passage on board the Mayflower, with a supply of hides, being accredited to the governor of the colony by the company in London, at a salary of £10 per annum, with the recommendation of a grant of fifty acres of land, where he should be directed to settle. In 1635 the business was first commenced at Lynn by Philip Kertland, a native of Buckinghamshire. Within fifteen years the shoemakers of the town were able to supply the merchants of Boston with shoes for their trade. These were chiefly of calfskin, morocco being then unknown there. As early as October, 1648, the shoemakers of the colony were invested by the general court with the privileges of an incorporated company, or guild, with power to regulate their trade for three years. About the same date, also, we find tanning and shoemaking named among the established industries of Virginia; one Captain Matthews, an early planter, being especially mentioned as employing eight shoemakers upon leather tanned and dressed on his own premises. The business of the cordwainer was placed under legal restraint in Connecticut in 1656, and in Rhode Island in 1706. In New York the tanners and shoemakers had become so firmly established previous to the capitulation of the province to the English in 1664 as to give distinctive names to localities occupied by them in what is now the business centre of the city. In 1698 we find these useful classes, with others dependent upon them, profitably employed in Philadelphia, then in its infancy. Journeymen shoemakers received 2*s.* per pair for making men's and women's shoes; last-makers 16*s.* per dozen for lasts; and *heel*-makers 2*s.* per dozen for wooden heels, an article which continued in use for many years after. In 1721 shoemakers in Pennsylvania were prohibited by act of assembly from taking more than 6*s.* 6*d.* for a pair of good, plain, well-made men's shoes, and 5*s.* for women's. The same act prescribed the manner of making them, and forbade the use of neat's and calf leather in the uppers of the same boot or shoe, or any sheepskin uppers when made for sale.

The earliest improvements in the domestic manufacture of shoes were made about the year 1750 by John Adam Dagyr, a Welchman, who settled in Lynn, where the business was as yet quite limited, only three persons employing journeymen. He possessed superior skill in making ladies' shoes, and by his instructions the native workmen—who had frequently taken apart the best English shoes in order to learn how they were made—were soon able to make shoes nearly equal to those imported. The business in Lynn was thenceforward, as at present, chiefly confined to the manufacture of women's shoes. In 1764 the London Chronicle stated that women's shoes were made in Lynn, "exceeding in strength and beauty any that were imported from London." Boots were little worn before the war of Independence, and the shoes of servants, both male and female, were almost exclusively of coarse neat's leather. No inconsiderable part of the boots and shoes worn in the country at the date of the Revolution was of domestic manufacture, chiefly the production of Massachusetts, which supplied many for the army during the war. The heavy importations which followed the peace nearly prostrated this infant industry, which, however, so far revived in Lynn that 100,000 pairs were exported from the town in 1788. In 1795 Lynn employed 200 master workmen and 600 journeymen and apprentices in the shoe business, and sent 300,000 pairs of shoes chiefly to southern markets. Through Boston and other cities it sent also small quantities to Europe.

In 1810 the consumption of foreign boots and shoes of all kinds amounted to only 15,861 pairs, chiefly kid and morocco; the exports of home-manufactured boots was 5,169 pairs; and of shoes, 54,835 pairs, showing that in this branch we had become entirely independent of foreign countries, and had a surplus for exportation.

The census of that year embraced returns of this manufacture from only eleven States, in which the aggregate number of boots, shoes, and slippers made was 5,035,371 pairs, valued at $4,686,624. Of that product, 2,218,671 pairs, worth $2,201,792, were made in Massachusetts, chiefly in Essex and Middlesex counties, and 1,327,776 pairs, of which the value is not separately given, in Pennsylvania—more than one-half in Philadelphia city and county. Vermont, which was second among the New

England States in the boot and shoe manufacture, returned 65,580 pairs of boots, averaging $3 a pair in value, and 238,700 pairs of shoes, worth 75 cents per pair. New Jersey was the second of the middle States in the value of its boots and shoes, which amounted to $427,685, chiefly the product of Essex county and of the town of Newark, which had been long noted for its boot and shoe manufactures, and in which the first shoemaker, William Whitehead, settled about the year 1676.

Mr. Tench Coxe, in 1812, estimated that the boots, shoes, and slippers manufactured in that year "undoubtedly exceeded the value of all the foreign manufactures imported in the first year of the present government, which, by the actual returns of November 30, 1791, were worth here only $15,293,638;" and that, "were shoes, boots, and slippers manufactured in the same proportion to numbers in all the States, as in Massachusetts, they would be equal in value to $25,067,000.* He stated, also, that an improvement in making shoes, which saved four-fifths of the workmanship, had been discovered. At that date few improvements had been made in the process of manufacturing shoes, and machinery had scarcely been called to the aid of the maker. The London Society of Arts, in 1802, and again in 1812, awarded premiums for machines to enable shoemakers to work in a standing position, thereby relieving the pressure upon the breast and the constraint of position, which are so detrimental to health. The invention referred to by Mr. Coxe was probably that of D. M. Randolph, of Richmond, Virginia, who, about the year 1809, introduced a method of uniting the soles and heels to the uppers by means of rivets instead of sewing them. This was effected by covering the bottom of the last with a plate of metal, against which the nails were clinched when driven through the two soles, and the upper united over it. John Bedford, of Philadelphia, in July, 1806, took out a patent for manufacturing iron-bound boots and shoes, whereby it was claimed that a saving was made in leather, and, in consequence of the greater durability of the work, and the disuse of thread, of more than one-half the material. A patent was also granted in 1812 to Ephraim Twombly, of Massachusetts, for making iron-bound boots and shoes.

The first large manufactory in which machinery was employed in the manufacture of boots and shoes was that established at Battersea, in England, by Brunel, the celebrated engineer, for the supply of shoes to the British army during the last war. The labor was performed by the Chelsea pensioners, and the process employed was that of riveting the soles by double rows of small nails, the bottoms being at the same time thickly studded with copper or iron nails. The ingenious proprietor, who had a patent, contrived many other small machines for cutting out and hardening the leather by rolling, punching the holes, forming and inserting the nails, &c., some of which are still used in France. But the method appears to have fallen into disuse after the peace in 1815, probably on account of the cheapness of manual labor.

The manufacture of pegged boots and shoes, which now forms the greater proportion of the work of our factories, and the greatest improvement yet made in the business, as far as labor is concerned, was practiced as early as 1812 in New York, and very generally in Connecticut, although this valuable invention has been ascribed to Joseph Walker, of Hopkinton, Massachusetts, about the year 1818. We find that a patent for a method of pegging boots and shoes was taken out in July, 1811, by Samuel B. Hitchcock & John Bement, of Homer, New York, and another by Robert U. Richards, of Norwalk, Connecticut, in May, 1812, for the use of wooden pegs, screws, &c. Samuel Milliken, of Lexington, Massachusetts, in 1807, took out a patent for metallic bottoms for boots and shoes. A pegging machine was the subject of a patent by Nathan Leonard, of Merrimack, New Hampshire, in June, 1829. Other contrivances for the same purpose were brought forward at different times, among which may be mentioned the ingenious machine for pegging boots and shoes patented in 1851 by A. T. Gallahue, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where it was put in practical operation. It enabled one man to peg a boot or shoe with two rows of pegs on each side in three minutes, cutting its own pegs at the same time. In the following year patents were issued to Mr. Gallahue for a further improvement, and to seven other different persons for shoe-pegging machines. The pegging machines of Sturdevant and of Tripps & Hill have proved useful inventions. Several minor inventions have materially contributed to the extension of the pegged shoe and boot manufacture, which now constitutes at least three-fourths of the general business. Among these are the various machines for cutting, pointing, setting, and driving the pegs, for punching the holes, &c. In 1839 a peg and last factory, three stories high, was erected at Dayton, Ohio, which made 20 bushels of shoe pegs and 500 lasts per week. A large establishment was also in operation in 1841 at Meredith Bridge, (now Laconia,) New Hampshire, for making pegs by machinery, on which the proprietor, M. H. Baldwin, had secured a patent. The pegs were made of white, yellow, and black birch, and white maple. They were of different sizes and qualities, and were made at an average price of a little over two dollars per bushel. This manufactory for many years furnished the principal supply of pegs for the country, and in 1850 produced about 50 bushels of pegs per diem. The value of shoe pegs made in the State in 1845 was $18,206. Among the shipments from Boston to Liverpool in the first week of September, 1861, were 383 barrels of shoe pegs, chiefly destined, it is probable, for the continent, where large quantities are now consumed in the manufacture of German toys. During the same year a steam peg manufactory was started at Bloomington, North Carolina, by Mr. A. U. Tomlinson, for the supply of the south, which had previously been supplied by New England. An association in New York, called the American Union Company, with branches in the country around, was formed in 1850 for the manufacture of "staple or pegged boots and shoes," the demand for which exceeded the supply. Much saving of labor has also been effected in the manual process of this manufacture by the little invention called the pegging or awl haft, patented by Aiken & Hemenway, and by the several processes for rolling, cutting and crimping the leather, and for the manufacture of lasts, all of which have been the subjects of numerous patents.

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* Statement of the Arts and Manufactures of the United States, &c.

LASTS—A patent for manufacturing shoemakers' lasts was issued in 1807 to William Young, of Philadelphia, and another in 1817 to the same for making right-and-left lasts. But the lathe for turning irregular forms, by which lasts are now made on a large scale with facility and cheapness, was the invention of the late Thomas Blanchard, a native of Sutton, Massachusetts. Originally designed for turning gun-stocks and other objects of irregular form, it has since received a wide range of applications. It turns lasts in complete sets, including all the sizes, and for both feet, from a single pattern, by a simple adjustment of the machinery. Patents were taken out by the inventor in September, 1819, and in January, 1820, which were renewed by act of Congress in 1834, and again in 1847. A valuable improvement upon lasts was made about the year 1827 by John Kimball in cutting blocks from the upper and anterior part of the last according to rules which he laid down, a system which has continued in use ever since, with much satisfaction to the trade.* The value of lasts and shoe pegs made in Massachusetts in 1845 was $98,351. In 1855 there were made in that State 1,099,336 lasts, worth $179,450, and 17,800 bushels of pegs, worth $12,900.

A system of diagram *patterns* for cutting was introduced in 1832 by Mr. Richardson, of Boston, and has since been adopted generally throughout the country, with manifest benefit, in the manufacture of shoes by machinery.

A machine for draughting, cutting, and blocking boots was patented in 1847 by S. C. Shire, of Pennsylvania, which has been found useful by many manufacturers.

But the crowning invention which has supplemented and given practical value to all other kinds of machinery in the manufacture of boots and shoes is the SEWING MACHINE. Its use has introduced a new era in the trade. Without it the partial use of machinery upon the bottoms of boots and shoes was attended with little economy, because the cost of stitching and binding the uppers, which was the larger item of expense, was not reduced in a corresponding degree. Although of quite recent introduction in this branch of industry, its employment, along with the sole-cutting machine, and other appliances, is gradually bringing about a silent revolution in the boot and shoe manufacture, which is daily assuming the characteristics of a factory system, being conducted in large establishments of several stories, each floor devoted to a separate part of the work, with the aid of steam-power, and all the labor-saving contrivances known to the trade. It is safe to predict that this change will go on until the little

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* Richardson's Boot and Shoe Manufacturer's Assistant and Guide.

"workshop" of the shoemaker, with its "bench" and "kit," shall become a thing of the past, as the "hand-card" and the great and little "spinning wheel" have disappeared from other branches of the clothing manufacture.

As a branch of domestic trade the boot and shoe business dates its commercial importance from about the year 1818, in which the first full cargo of boots and shoes was shipped from Boston on board the sloop Delight, consigned to Spofford, Tileston & Co., commission merchants, 131 Fly Market, New York. The firm, at that time the largest boot and shoe jobbers in that city, then commenced shipping them from that port instead of Boston, which had previously engrossed the trade. The business was rapidly increased and fostered in other States, the growth of the manufacture having previously been confined chiefly to New England. In 1828, however, the entire value of the jobbing trade of Boston, which was its commercial centre, amounted to but little over $1,000,000, and the jobbing-houses of New York in the following year numbered only four. In 1856 Boston contained upwards of 200 wholesale and jobbing-houses, and the domestic and foreign shoe trade of Massachusetts amounted to nearly $50,000,000. The shipments from Boston to San Francisco alone, in that year, were 42,258 cases, valued at $2,100,000. New York in 1858 contained 56 wholesale and 600 to 800 retail boot and shoe houses. The sales of the former amounted to about $15,000,000, and of the latter to upwards of $5,000,000. In 1863 the exports of boots and shoes from New York to foreign countries consisted of 11,418 cases, worth $937,911. It has also a large export trade in boots and shoes to California.

About the year 1829 the wholesale houses in Boston introduced a new system of business, which has rendered that city the great emporium of the trade in New England. Previously it had been the custom for dealers to consign their goods, on their own account, to merchants in the principal cities of the United States and the West Indies. This was found to be unprofitable when competition had grown strong, and led to the failure of many of the large houses. During the last thirty years or more, it has been customary for the large manufacturers and jobbers to sell their goods at their places of business, thus compelling the market to come to their doors instead of seeking it themselves. The financial embarrassments of 1857–8 severely tested the vigor of this branch of trade, which was found to withstand the shock equal to any in the country.

The staple articles of this heavy domestic trade, which has now grown to be the largest in the Union, consists chiefly of men's and women's pegged boots and shoes, and brogans. Large quantities of the latter were formerly sold to the southern States for negro wear. During the present war the demand for strong army shoes has largely supplied the loss of the southern trade. This class of work is chiefly produced in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Connecticut. Women's pegged and common sewed shoes and gaiters are manufactured at Lynn, Haverhill, Worcester, Milford, Natick, Randolph, Abington, North and South Reading, Danvers, Georgetown, Stoughton, Woburn, Weymouth, Stoneham, and other towns in Massachusetts, several of the towns first named making each from three to five millions' worth annually. Boots are also made in each of them except Lynn, but form a leading article of manufacture in Haverhill, Milford, Worcester, North Brookfield, Spencer, Grafton, Randolph, Stoughton, Weymouth, Hopkinton, South Reading, and Abington. The number of boots made in the State in 1845 was 3,768,160 pairs, and of shoes 17,128,411 pairs, nearly all by hand-labor, of which the total value was $14,799,140. The State census of 1855 returned 11,892,329 pairs of boots, and 33,174,499 pairs of shoes, valued together at $37,501,723.

Boots and shoes of a finer quality are made in New York and Philadelphia. The latter city possesses some advantages for the production of a fine description of boots and ladies' shoes, on account of the large stocks of fine calfskins and morocco leather—in the manufacture of which that city has long enjoyed a high reputation—and also in the number of its skilful German workmen. Its domestic manufacture amounts in value to $5,472,587, and its annual sales to about $15,000,000.

[For remarks on the manufacture of India-rubber shoes, see "India-Rubber Goods," on page lxxiv.]

Statistics of boots and shoes produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	ANNUAL VALUE OF PRODUCT.		Per ct. increase.
				Male.	Female.		In 1860.	In 1850.	
Maine	321	$509,124	$973,797	2,065	836	$661,878	$1,910,666	$961,556	98.7
New Hampshire	337	704,955	2,327,371	3,479	1,365	1,089,108	3,864,866	2,610,169	48.0
Vermont	149	134,862	212,070	487	58	169,064	442,566	343,353	29.0
Massachusetts	1,354	9,010,977	22,680,931	43,068	19,215	14,665,922	46,230,529	24,102,366	91.8
Rhode Island	66	104,695	156,137	382	31	85,152	315,759	69,098	337.0
Connecticut	212	513,400	841,085	2,529	777	828,852	2,053,762	1,861,783	10.3
Total in New England States	2,439	10,978,013	27,191,391	52,010	22,282	17,499,976	54,818,148	29,947,325	83.4
New York	2,277	3,298,323	4,849,477	11,839	2,029	3,660,396	10,925,173	7,776,428	40.5
Pennsylvania	2,181	3,038,176	3,302,327	10,987	2,402	3,394,296	8,474,127	5,636,773	50.0
New Jersey	373	580,369	822,903	2,331	482	761,964	1,850,140	1,698,877	8.9
Delaware	57	86,425	99,339	270	58	90,948	230,302	157,254	46.4
Maryland	468	347,355	531,229	1,649	305	502,680	1,287,256	1,372,358	Dec.
District of Columbia	56	67,505	85,749	273	20	61,390	209,785	144,597	45.2
Total in Middle States	5,412	7,418,153	9,691,024	27,349	5,296	8,471,674	22,976,783	16,786,287	36.9
Ohio	1,077	1,199,231	1,484,658	4,362	344	1,365,444	3,662,831	2,320,096	57.8
Indiana	378	368,730	469,660	1,164	51	377,048	1,087,495	506,035	114.0
Michigan	282	392,595	422,527	1,075	67	321,620	996,022	527,479	88.8
Illinois	389	433,226	485,477	1,205	24	376,740	1,133,458	478,925	136.6
Wisconsin	286	360,455	432,928	979	55	247,416	913,355	289,998	214.9
Minnesota	59	49,000	57,937	146	3	51,084	138,680	....	....
Iowa	134	123,832	152,566	374	15	119,172	364,257	56,553	544.0
Missouri	283	294,340	339,728	925	42	319,128	864,501	559,238	54.5
Kentucky	271	198,085	258,079	710	17	248,416	663,657	403,212	64.5
Kansas	6	26,550	6,287	16	....	5,064	14,900	....	....
Nebraska	10	9,950	11,124	33	1	12,252	28,651	....	....
Total in Western States	3,175	3,455,994	4,120,971	10,989	619	3,443,384	9,867,807	5,141,536	91.9
Virginia	258	258,622	272,830	900	122	264,108	735,771	596,883	23.2
North Carolina	62	68,000	59,078	167	9	52,824	150,955	92,109	63.8
South Carolina	51	77,635	64,881	158	2	43,962	142,515	187,180	Dec.
Georgia	125	168,331	194,000	406	17	118,224	406,557	244,260	66.4
Florida	6	7,400	5,730	15	1	5,940	14,300	4,150	244.0
Alabama	110	114,507	135,101	328	8	99,036	288,276	157,303	83.2
Louisiana	505	371,490	587,991	1,177	135	541,296	1,472,830	406,825	262.0
Texas	33	41,200	32,648	89	1	27,732	76,644	17,500	334.0
Mississippi	71	110,350	102,990	232	....	86,580	245,655	123,924	98.2
Arkansas	17	12,725	13,852	45	3	16,800	44,020	18,150	142.0
Tennessee	127	214,512	175,229	483	17	146,556	395,790	243,976	62.2
Total in Southern States	1,365	1,444,772	1,644,330	4,000	315	1,403,058	3,973,313	2,092,260	89.9
Utah	13	4,520	20,535	28	2	15,720	45,933	....	....
California	70	50,275	53,149	113	....	91,272	179,235	....	....
Oregon	12	6,500	7,724	24	....	13,116	28,759	....	....
New Mexico	1	300	525	2	....	720	1,520	....	....
Total in Pacific States	96	61,595	81,933	167	2	120,828	255,447	....	....
Total in United States	12,487	23,358,527	42,729,649	94,515	28,514	30,938,920	91,891,498	53,967,408	70.27

INDIA-RUBBER GOODS.

Boots, shoes, clothing, and other water-proof and useful articles from caoutchouc, or India-rubber, are extensively made in several of the States. Few branches of our varied industry are more remarkable for rapidity of development, for the quick succession of new processes introduced, and for the very numerous important uses to which, within the short space of twenty-five or thirty years, a single raw material has been applied in nearly every department of art, science, and domestic economy.

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When we consider the almost inconceivable number of articles of ornament or utility made of hard or soft rubber, and of gutta-percha, so nearly allied to it in properties, we can scarcely overestimate the amount of substantial benefit to the nation, represented in an aggregate product of more than $5,750,000 worth of such articles in a single year. So multiform is the application of these materials that the mere statement of the nominal value of the manufacture but imperfectly measures its influence upon the health, comfort, and progress of the people among whom its products are distributed.

The value of India-rubber goods made in 1850 was $3,024,335. In 1860 it amounted to $5,642,700, an increase of $2,618,365, or 86.6 per cent. The capital invested in the latter year in 27 establishments was $3,534,000; the cost of raw material $3,056,360; the number of hands employed, of whom 973 were females, was 2,768, and their annual wages cost $794,570. With seven fewer establishments than were in operation in 1850, and a very small increase in the number of hands, this business shows an appreciation of its aggregate capital in the ratio of nearly 143 per cent.; in the cost of material, of 90 per cent.; and in annual wages, paid, of nearly 48 per cent. in ten years. In 1850 Maryland made returns from two and New Hampshire from one small factory, which have ceased to exist. New York, in 1860, had three and New Jersey one factory less than in 1850, the only increase being one in Connecticut.

Of the entire product, upward of 40 per cent., or $2,276,000, was made in the nine manufactories of Connecticut, exhibiting an increase of 86.8 per cent. in the business of that State. New Jersey produced upward of $1,200,000 worth of rubber goods, and New York over $1,000,000, the increase in the former being 80 per cent., and in the latter 82.6 per cent. Massachusetts held the fourth rank in this branch, but showed the highest ratio of increase, which, though on a small amount, ($803,000,) was 190.9 per cent. over its product in 1850. Rhode Island fell a little below $250,000 in the value of its rubber manufactures, having only increased the amount 14.7 per cent, while Pennsylvania shows a falling off in its product, which was never large.

HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

Caoutchouc, gum-elastic, or India-rubber, and some of its uses, have been long known in South America and the East Indies. In the former it is called by the natives *cahuchu.* It is obtained from several parts of the country, but most abundantly from the province of Para, in Brazil. It is chiefly produced by a tree variously named by different naturalists as *Jatropha elastica*, *Siphenia elastica*, *Hævea guianensis*, &c. It exudes as a milky juice from incisions made in the bark, and afterward dries into the concrete, elastic caoutchouc. It is imported chiefly in the form of pear-shaped bottles, shoes, half-boots, &c., made by spreading successive layers of the fresh juice over moulds of clay and drying in the smoke of a species of palm-nut, after which the moulds are broken, and the fragments shaken out. It is also imported more cheaply as *sheet*-rubber, in rough, irregular sheets, two inches thick and two feet long by one foot wide. For several years past it has also been obtained in a liquid form, though quite impure, and at high cost, in tightly closed vessels of copper or India-rubber, for which, in 1853, Mr. H. L. Norris, of New York, substituted air-tight vessels of glass and tin, for which he secured patents in England and the United States. The Asiatic trees, which now furnish the principal supply of a similar material, are the *Ficus elastica*, a very large tree, of which immense forests exist in Assam, beyond the Ganges, the *Urceola elastica*, and perhaps others. The product of these comes to us in a very impure state; but Mr. A. S. Day, of Connecticut, several years ago, patented and put in operation at Seymour, in that State, expensive machinery for freeing it of the sand, bark, and other impurities The euphorbia, poppy, lettuce, chiccory, and other European plants, are said to furnish caoutchouc, or elastic gum.

Caoutchouc was first made known to Europeans by the French academicians sent to Brazil in 1730. One of these, M. de la Candamine, in 1736, presented to the Academy of Sciences an account of its uses by the natives of South America. In 1761 MM. Herissent and Macquer made a report, accompanied by samples, to the French government, and by its order M. Grossart made a number of experiments, in which he at length succeeded in drawing caoutchouc into tubes. The results were published in 1798. About the same time it was used to make extensive ligatures and springs of different kinds. Fourcroy discovered its partial solubility in ether, and in 1820 Nordler cut it into threads suitable for the manufacture of elastic tissues.

The first English work in which this substance is mentioned is that of Dr. Priestley, on the "Theory and Practice of Perspective," printed in 1770, in which he states that after the printing of his book he was shown "a substance excellently adapted for wiping out from paper the marks of a black-lead pencil." It was sold by Mr. Nairne, a mathematical instrument maker, at the rate of three shillings for a cube of about half an inch. From that time it appears to have taken the name of India-rubber, in reference to that use of it. Ten years later it had come into more general notice, and was sold in the shape of bottles, at about a guinea the ounce. A Scotch publication, in 1791, contained an article "on the uses that may be made of caoutchouc, elastic gum, or India-rubber, in the arts and manufactures, with an account of the manner of obtaining and manufacturing it." Its application to a great number of its present uses was therein foretold and recommended, although the substance was then little used except as an amusing toy or to erase pencil-marks.

In 1797 a patent was taken out in England by a Mr. Johnson for rendering cloth water-proof by covering one side with a varnish made of India-rubber dissolved in equal parts of oil of turpentine and spirits of wine, and sifting over the surface silk, wool, flock, or other substance, to conceal the varnish. These fabrics, called *hydrolaines*, do not appear to have come much into use. The strong affinity of caoutchouc for the essential oils was early discovered, as well as its perfect solubility in washed ether; but most of these solvents, as also the liquid hydrocarbon, called *caoutchoucine*, distilled from crude caoutchouc, and patented in 1833 by Barnard, were too costly and dried too slowly for making varnishes for ordinary use. Professor Syme, of Edinburgh, discovered that it was readily dissolved in naphtha, and recovered its elasticity again when dried. Naphtha, distilled from coal-tar, was found to answer the same purpose and to be cheaply produced.

The first practical application of this knowledge in the manufacture of water-proof cloth was effected by Mr. Mackintosh, of Glasgow, who dissolved caoutchouc in naphtha from native petroleum or from mineral tar, and applied the solution as a varnish to the surfaces of two pieces of cloth, which were afterward laid together and pressed between rollers. For this process, which is similar to that by which the natives of South America manufacture *ponchos* with the liquid juice, the inventor obtained a patent in 1823, and the garments made of these water-proof double fabrics were long known as "Mackintoshes." He established the first India-rubber manufactory in Great Britain, if not in the world. This fabric was also used for making the water-beds of Dr. Arnott, nursery aprons, &c., and likewise for boats, by stretching it over wicker frames. This application of the material gave a strong impulse to the manufacture.

As early as 1813 a patent was taken out in the United States by Jacob F. Hummel, of Philadelphia, for a varnish of gum-elastic, and in 1824 Charles Baganelle Fleetwood, in England, was granted letters patent for a liquid composition for making leather water-proof, consisting of India-rubber and beeswax or other gummy matter combined through the agency of spirits. But all the solutions of India-rubber in the common essential oils employed for rendering cloths and leather water-proof either did not dry well, or, when dried, by the addition of linseed oil, were found to be flexible, but inelastic, and after a time became brittle and cracked.

A process capable of numerous practical applications was pointed out in the infancy of the manufacture by the late Professor J. K. Mitchell, of Philadelphia. By immersing caoutchouc bags in common ether, containing no oil of wine and little alcohol, he was able to blow them into thin balloons, light enough to float in the air. In this state caoutchouc could also be stretched over forms, and, when dried, did not return to its original shape. It could likewise be rolled or pressed into sheets of any size and degree of tenuity. This knowledge was made available in the filature of caoutchouc for the manufacture of elastic fabrics, such as braces, garters, bands, &c. The manufacture of these articles appears to have originated with an officer in the Austrian service, who afterward established a large manufactory at St. Denys, near Paris. The threads were at first cut from the original pear-shaped bottles with scissors, at the rate of 100 yards a day, and afterward from the inflated bottles, which afforded a finer thread. In 1826 or 1827 Messrs. Rattier & Guibal, proprietors of the St. Denys factory, employed machinery for cutting the filaments, and made fabrics of great beauty. Subsequently machines for this purpose were patented in England by Westhead, of Manchester, Mr. Nickels, and others, which cut them from a flattened disk of rubber, varying in fineness from 700 yards to 5,000 yards to the pound. The finer threads were used for ladies' silver and gold elastic bracelets, bands, &c., and the coarser for patent hemp-covered India-rubber cordage. Each filament was *inelasticated* by stretching in the process of winding, and, after being covered with silk or cotton, and woven or braided, had its elasticity restored by heat, in which process the semblance of raised figures was sometimes ingeniously given to the fabrics. More recently a machine has been constructed which makes 8,000 yards of thread from a pound of India-rubber, and another which divides it into four parts, making 32,000 yards of filament from a single pound of material. The process of Messrs. Aubert & Gerard, of Grenelle, in France, who have made many improvements, produces a perfectly cylindrical thread of any desired length and size,

In the manufacture of water-proof fabrics. shoes, and other articles in common use, very great improvements have been made, several of which have originated in this country. In April, 1831, George H. Richards, of Washington, District of Columbia, received a patent for a fluid caoutchouc to render articles water-proof. Soon after Edwin M. Chaffee, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and others established the Roxbury India-rubber Company, which was chartered in 1833, and was the first organized in the United States to manufacture caoutchouc into water-proof clothing and other articles of common use. It manufactured shoes, coats, and hose, life-preservers, carriage traces and other articles of cloth, covering them with caoutchouc dissolved or suspended in one of the essential oils, of which spirits of turpentine was found the cheapest, although the solvent used was first kept a secret. Considerable excitement grew out of this effort, and shares in the company's stock, which originally sold at $100, went up to $300 and $400. Active competition in the business soon sprang up, and during that year six companies were chartered in Massachusetts for manufacturing India-rubber goods, and were soon followed by others in New York and vicinity, in Troy, Providence, and elsewhere. In 1834 Mr. Chaffee took out letters patent for manufacturing India-rubber hose, and another for making boots and shoes of India-rubber leather, which was followed by one to the same in 1836 for applying India-rubber to cloths. About the same time Dr. Alexander Jones, of Mobile, Alabama, produced a very durable and handsome article of carpeting impervious to water or grease by means of an India-rubber varnish applied to canvas previously coated with wall-paper, the colors and patterns of which, showing through the varnish, and sometimes additionally ornamented with gold and silver leaf, gave it a rich and splendid appearance.

But the goods manufactured by the several processes as yet employed—both American and foreign—did not give satisfaction, and in some cases were of little value. They became hard and brittle in cold weather, and in warm weather adhered together, often in a worthless mass.

In September, 1835, the late Charles Goodyear, to whom the world is indebted for several of the most valuable improvements ever made in this department of manufactures, having already devoted several years to patient experiments, took out his first patent, which was for an India-rubber cement. In the following year his first great improvement was made at New York, when he succeeded in divesting native caoutchouc of its adhesive properties by treating the surface with nitric acid. This enabled the manufacturer, for the first time, to expose an India-rubber surface on his goods. The process was patented in June, 1837, and was received with great favor, especially by the manufacturers of shoes, which continued to be made by that process extensively at Providence, Rhode Island, and elsewhere, until the superior method of vulcanization was introduced.

The first step in the latter discovery was made by Nathaniel Hayward, of Woburn, Massachusetts, who, about the year 1835, after repeated experiments, succeeded in removing the stickiness of caoutchouc by combining it with sulphur, which caused it to dry more completely than any other combination known. This process was patented in February, 1839, by Mr. Goodyear, as the assignee of Hayward. The sulphur, however, was found to impart to the goods the offensive odor of that mineral, and a tendency to become rigid in cold weather. By further experiments made at Woburn with Hayward's sulphurizing process, Goodyear accidentally found that India-rubber combined with sulphur and certain salts of lead, when exposed to a high degree of heat, lost its sulphurous smell and its liability to be affected by changes of temperature. The new product, or vulcanized rubber, for which a patent was secured in June, 1844, reissued in 1849, extended in 1858, and again reissued in 1860, also possessed peculiar properties. It was more perfectly elastic than common caoutchouc, and resisted the action of the ordinary solvents of that substance. It also resisted the wear and tear of surface better, and being equally flexible in summer and winter, was admirably adapted to the manufacture of boots, shoes, harness, fire-hose, mail-bags, boats, &c. Mr. Nelson Goodyear's subsequent improvements, culminating in the production of the metallic or hard rubber, susceptible of polish, and capable of being moulded into any desired form, completed a series of discoveries among the most valuable in the present age. The inventor secured a patent for the vulcanizing process in France, in April, 1844, and during the same year in Great Britain and the United States. Upward of sixty patents obtained by Charles Goodyear for various improvements attest his fertility of invention. The great Council gold medal awarded him at the World's Fair in London in 1851, the grand medal of the World's Exhibition at Paris in 1855, and the ribbon of the legion of honor conferred by the Emperor of France, evinced the general appreciation of the value of his improvements in this branch of industry.

Improvements of the sulphurizing, vulcanizing, and other processes, including the use of steam, were also made in England and on the continent of Europe by Thomas Hancock, Parkes, Burk, Rattier & Guibal, Peroucel, and others, some of whose methods were little more than modifications of Goodyear's process.

In 1844 letters patent were issued to Charles Goodyear and to Horace H. Day, for improvements in the manufacture of corrugated or shirred India-rubber goods; and also, in that and the following year, to Mr. Day, in conjunction with Tyer and Helm, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and to James Bogardus, of New York, for machines for cutting India-rubber threads for shirred goods, and another to Bogardus for an India-rubber shirring machine. By this shirring process, which was greatly facilitated by the use of these machines, a great variety of useful and elegant articles were made, among which was the elastic webbing so much used in the manufacture of Congress or gaiter boots. Shirred goods and suspenders were made in considerable quantities by several establishments at Newark and New Brunswick, New Jersey, under license from Goodyear. The protracted litigation which ensued between Messrs. Goodyear, Day, and their respective adherents, growing out of alleged infringements of their patents in processes and machinery, especially for the manufacture of shirred goods, is one of the most memorable in the annals of invention. It was for a time suspended by an arrangement between the parties in 1846, whereby Mr. Day agreed to relinquish the manufacture of all but elastic rubber goods, the exclusive right of making and selling which was guaranteed to him in virtue of his possessing superior machinery, by which alone such goods could be profitably made. Shirred goods, particularly elastic webbing for the gores of Congress boots, were thenceforward extensively manufactured at New Brunswick by Mr. Day and his associates. To these, in 1848, having repudiated his contract with Mr Goodyear because of its alleged violation by the latter, Mr. Day added the production of India-rubber goods in general, such as canes, combs, boxes, buckets, drinking-cups, and other hard-rubber articles; suspender ends of sheet-rubber, elastic rings, hose, coats, capes, and ponchos, steam-packing, leggings, caps, mittens, gloves, beds, water-beds, diving-dresses, air-cylinders, tents, life-preservers, shoes, and boats, on which last Mr. Day secured a patent. Having purchased the right for the United States of Mr. Fuller, the English patentee, Day afterward manufactured at his factory in Connecticut metallic India-rubber car springs, which had been previously made by Mr. F. M. Ray, at Harlem, New York, who claimed to be the original inventor in 1844, and as such secured a patent October 8, 1850. These goods were principally made of India-rubber and sulphur, and cured or vulcanized by steam, according to the improved process of Hancock, in England, the shirred goods being cured by dry heat.

The "Shoe Associates," as the manufacturers licensed by Goodyear were called after he abandoned to Day the manufacture of shirred goods, having, in disregard of the contract, commenced the manufacture of shirred goods, and certain parties having also procured from Goodyear the right to use his metallic rubber process, the patent for which was renewed in December, 1849, in the manufacture of "car springs," a renewal of the contest was begun between Mr. Day and the other manufacturers represented by Goodyear, which was protracted for several years at great expense. But all efforts were unable to do more than to embarrass the business of Mr. Day, whose extraordinary enterprise survived suits at one time pending against him in five or six States, and by as many as five and twenty different parties.

The manufacture of shirred suspenders, which at one time reached a million dollars a year, employing four or five factories, all using the process of Goodyear claimed by Hayward, and the machinery of Day and Tyer, and Helm, his foreman. The demand was afterward considerably diminished by the introduction of a superior article of woven suspenders largely manufactured in Connecticut and Massachusetts, and imported from France, and sold at a much lower price. About 1851 the Nashawannock Manufacturing Company commenced at Easthampton, Massachusetts, the manufacture of gum-elastic webbing, suspenders, &c., in which they employed a capital of $100,000.

A leading branch of the India-rubber business in the United States is the manufacture of boots and overshoes.

The regular importation of India-rubber shoes from South America into the United States commenced in 1823, in which year 500 pairs were imported into Boston. In 1825 Thomas C. Wales, a merchant of that city, introduced the original Para overshoe in its rough state, as made by the Indians of Brazil, and soon after aided in bringing about an improvement in its shape by sending out American lasts to the native shoemakers. In 1848 nearly half a million rubber shoes were exported from Brazil to Europe and the United States. In addition to large quantities of the raw material sent out of the country in other and cheaper forms, nearly 300,000 pairs of shoes have been annually exported from Para for many years past.

Reference has already been made to the early attempts of Hummel, in this country, and of Fleetwood, in England, to manufacture water-proof shoes by the aid of India-rubber, and of the more successful enterprises of Chaffee, and the Roxbury, Providence, and other companies.

In 1832 Wait Webster, of New York, received a patent for attaching soles to gum-elastic boots and shoes. In the following year patents for similar objects were granted to Nathaniel Ruggles, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and to Samuel D. Breed, of Philadelphia. During the latter year boots were exhibited at the fair of the American Institute, in New York, by J. M. Hood, of Wall street, which had been made in New York, sent to South America to be varnished with the fresh juice, and returned to be sold as India-rubber. Several establishments for the production of shoes and other fabrics came into existence about this time. In 1836 a new factory was erected in place of one recently destroyed by fire at Troy, New York, which made nearly 100 pairs of India-rubber shoes daily. In 1837 Stephen C. Smith, of New York, brought forward a process for making boots and shoes of sheet rubber by coating them with that material, and was granted a patent for it. About this time shoes of India-rubber, as they were then made, also apron cloth, caps, hats, life-preservers, and belting were made by the Salem India-rubber Company, in Massachusetts, and probably elsewhere. But the first India-rubber overshoe, properly so called, it is claimed by Mr. Charles Goodyear, was about this time made by himself, assisted by his daughter, in a cellar in New York, where he was struggling with adversity in the enthusiastic prosecution of his future discoveries in this branch of industry. He obtained a patent for making shoes wholly of India-rubber. The "Goodyear patent shoe," made in large numbers at Providence, Rhode Island, and a few other places, shared the market with the "old-fashioned rubber" imported in improved form from Brazil. The latter was, however, rapidly superseding the former, to the great loss of the manufacturers, when the Goodyear metallic rubber shoe supplanted it, both by reason of its superior style and durability. This vulcanized or metallic rubber shoe was made, we believe, of sulphur, oxide of lead, or some salt of lead, camphene or other solvent, and India-rubber, ground together and cured in an oven. They were made in many places under licenses from Goodyear, who held the patent, although the process was claimed by Hayward, who opened a factory at Lisbon, Connecticut, where he made shoes stamped as "Hayward's Spring Tempered Rubber," and became one of the contestants of Goodyear's claims.

In 1850 the New Brunswick Rubber Company was established, to manufacture metallic boots and shoes under Goodyear's patent. For several years two of the largest India-rubber establishments in the United States produced annually between one and two million pairs of rubber boots and shoes under the same authority. The Hayward Rubber Company, at Colchester, Connecticut, was also established in the year last named, to use Hayward's solarized or carbonized rubber process. It was awarded a medal for shoes at the Great Exhibition in London in 1851, when Goodyear received the council medal for the extent, variety, and excellence of his goods, including India-rubber globes or spheres, patented by him in 1848. A medal was at the same time awarded S. C. Moulton for India-rubber goods. Among the numerous articles exhibited by Americans on that occasion may be mentioned vulcanized India-rubber carriage wheels, to run without noise, and pontoons of coarse India-rubber cloth.

Considerable improvement was made in the manufacture of shoes by the introduction of *gutta-percha* as a raw material. This curious substance, possessing several properties in common with caoutchouc, and materially differing from it in others, was first brought to the notice of Europeans by Dr. Montgomerie, resident at Singapore, in Asia, who, about the year 1842, sent to England a description of the tree and the uses made by the natives of its product. During the following year the first useful articles made of it, consisting of a lathe band, a short piece of tubing, &c., were presented to the Society of Arts in London, which the same year awarded the gold medal of the society to Dr. Montgomerie for calling attention to its valuable properties. During the next six years about 1,600 tons were imported into England from the islands of Borneo and Singapore, and the Malayan peninsula, by the London Gutta-percha Company, which owned all the early patents issued in England for its manufacture, in which they employed a capital of £300,000 sterling, deriving from the monopoly a large annual dividend. Its value as a material for surgical implements, such as catheters, syringes, &c., in which it has since been extensively employed, was early pointed out by Dr. Oxley, of Singapore.

In March, 1845, Richard Archibald Brooman, of London, recorded in England the first patents for various applications of gutta-percha by moulding, stamping, or embossing, and for making a thread of the same for the manufacture of piece goods. In May, 1848, he secured one or more letters patent in the United States. During the former year, within short intervals of one another, Charles Hancock, of Grosvenor Place, Charles Keene, of Sussex Place, Regent's Park, and Henry Bewley, of Dublin, each received patents in England; the first for making bands or belts of gutta-percha; the second for making boots, shoes, gaiters, and overalls of that material combined with caoutchouc; and the last for making flexible syringes, tubes, &c., of gutta-percha. Each of these also took out patents in the United States, bearing the same date as Brooman's.

In the United States gutta-percha was first used as a material for cement, for which it was found to be superior to caoutchouc. One of its earliest applications was for uniting the soles and other parts of boots and shoes. It was afterward adopted as a cement for cabinet and other wood work, and even for broken stone, marble, and brick work. It came rapidly into use as a material in the useful and ornamental arts, and for scientific purposes, for all of which it is eminently fitted by reason of its great plasticity under heat, its pliability, toughness, and hardness at ordinary temperatures; by its imperviousness to water, and by its unalterability by means of oils and fatty acids, and by all ordinary chemical agents. These qualities have caused its adoption, either separate or combined, in the manufacture of an almost endless variety of nautical, surgical, chemical, electrical, agricultural, manufacturing, ornamental, and domestic appliances, some of which are met with in almost every household. Between 1845 and 1848 boots and shoes were largely manufactured in England of India-rubber combined with other materials, all of which, including those made under Keene's patent of caoutchouc and India-rubber, proved unserviceable, becoming, after a few months, a sticky mass. A process of dissolving and softening gutta-percha and caoutchouc in chloroform was patented in this country by Charles F. Durant in October, 1847, in which year it was first introduced here as a material for manufactures. In the following May Horace H. Day secured a patent for preparing gutta-percha fabrics in imitation of patent leather. During the same year (1848) the American Gutta-percha Company exhibited a variety of articles of this material at the fair of the American Institute, which awarded a gold medal to Mr. S. T. Armstrong, the company's director, to whom we are mainly indebted for the introduction of gutta-percha into the United States. Having, earlier in the year, contrived improved machinery for making gutta-percha tubing for insulating telegraph wires, Mr. Armstrong the same year submitted to Congress a proposition to lay a line of telegraph between America and some point on the English or Irish coast within twenty months, at a cost of three millions of dollars, using gutta-percha to insulate the wires. This use of the material, which is one of the most important, Mr. Armstrong claims to have originated, although his claims are disputed by Dr. J. J. Craven, of Newark, New Jersey, who, early in the same year, proposed such a wire, which was afterward laid across the Passaic and Hudson rivers between New York and Philadelphia. The first machinery for this purpose was put up in the autumn of 1848 at the works of the American Gutta-percha Company in Brooklyn, whence the design is believed to have been carried to England and used there a year after such cables had been used in this country. In August, 1848, the first wire thus prepared was laid across the Hudson river, at Fort Lee, by the Morse Telegraph Company. Up to this time chemists and manufacturers had unsuccessfully labored to impart to gutta-percha the elasticity and pliability of India-rubber. Various processes and materials were used for this purpose, among which may be mentioned those patented in England in 1847 by Charles Hancock and by Thomas Hancock, of Stoke Newington, and that patented in the United States by Stephen C. Moulton, which last consisted in mixing with gutta-percha hypersulphate of lead and calcined magnesia, and subjecting the whole to a temperature of 250° to 300° for several hours. After repeated experiments of a novel character, a process of vulcanization was at length successfully applied to gutta-percha by Wm. E. Rider and John Murphy, of New York, and patented in November, 1854. By this method, subsequently improved by Emory Rider, gutta-percha was rendered permanently flexible and elastic, like India-rubber, without liability to decompose, soften, or change by change of climate, or the action of acids or fatty substances, while it retained its natural lustre or polish. The article received at once a wide range of applications.

The North American Gutta-percha Company, in 1855, adopted gutta-percha exclusively as a cement, and was enabled to produce a quality of boots and shoes exceeding in lightness, pliability, and durability their highest expectations. Millions of boots and shoes are now annually made in Europe and America of India-rubber and gutta-percha, especially in the United States, where those materials employ several very large establishments.

In 1855 two factories at Providence, Rhode Island, made about 750,000 pairs of India-rubber shoes, valued at half a million dollars. Two others at New Haven, Connecticut, made about the same quantity annually.

A simple enumeration of the useful applications now made of these two substances would occupy pages.

The manufacture of gutta-percha goods was carried on in 1860 by two establishments in New York, whose united capital amounted to $100,000; the cost of raw material consumed, to $69,000; and the annual wages paid to 34 hands, $21,600. The value of their product in manufactured goods was $125,750.

The increase in the manufacture of caoutchouc and gutta-percha in Europe and America is further illustrated by the increased importations of the raw materials. The total export of caoutchouc from Brazil in 1828 was only 20,000 pounds weight, valued at 4,000 milreis. In 1845–6 it amounted to upwards of 8,000,000 pounds, in addition to 415,953 pairs of shoes, the whole valued at 500,000 milreis. The importations into France amounted—

From 1827 to 1837 to	44,000 pounds.
1837 to 1847 to	180,000 do.
1842 to 1852 to	266,000 do.
1853 to 1854 to	1,261,000 do.
1855 to 1856 to	2,139,328 do.

The importations into Great Britain were inconsiderable previous to 1830, in which year they amounted to 52,000 pounds. During the year ending 5th of April, 1833, the quantity entered for consumption was 178,676 pounds. The price varied from 6*d.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* sterling per pound. The duty was afterward reduced from 5*d.* per pound to 1*s.* per cwt., and subsequently withdrawn altogether, which favored an increased consumption. In the year ending 5th of January, 1854, the importations amounted to 7,326 cwt., and from January 1 to June 1, 1858, to 9,155 cwt. of caoutchouc.

The value of caoutchouc imported into and exported from the United States in the years 1856 and 1857 was as follows:

	For year ending January 30, 1856.	For year ending January 30, 1857.
Imports of manufactured caoutchouc	$97,796	$180,585
Imports of unmanufactured caoutchouc	1,045,576	832,056
Total importations from foreign countries	1,143,372	1,012,641
Re-exported of foreign imports of manufactured caoutchouc	$18,379	$62,593
Re-exported of foreign imports of unmanufactured caoutchouc	120,802	64,492
	139,181	127,085
Exports to foreign countries of domestic manufactures of caoutchouc in the same years:		
Caoutchouc shoes, (685,220 pairs)	427,936	331,125 (537,328 pairs.)
Of other manufactures of caoutchouc	665,602	312,387
	1,232,719	770,597

The importations of crude India-rubber in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, amounted to 2,125,561 pounds, valued at $616,372, of which quantity 447,600 pounds, worth $208,094, was re-exported.

Of domestic goods we exported in the year last named only to the value of $143,856, in which were included 35,116 pairs of shoes, worth about as many dollars.

Of gutta-percha, the first shipment to Europe was made as an experiment, from Singapore, in 1840, to the amount of two hundred weight. In 1845 the exportation from that port amounted to 160 piculs, of 133⅓ pounds each; in 1846 to 5,364 piculs; in 1847 to 9,296; and in the first seven months of 1848 to 6,768 piculs; making a total in the first four and a half years of the trade of 21,598 piculs, valued at $247,190. It all went to England except 15 piculs to the Mauritius, 470 to the continent of Europe, and 922 piculs to the United States. The price at Singapore was originally $8 per picul. It afterward rose to $23, but fell again to $13 about the summer of 1848, in which year the importations into England reached about 3,000,000 pounds. In 1852 the importations amounted to 30,580,480 pounds, a rate of increase which gave rise to serious apprehensions that the supply would, ere long, fall short of the demand, although many portions of the Indian continent and islands produced the trees from which it was obtained. The tree is one of slow growth, requiring from 80 to 120 years to reach maturity, and the first supplies were improvidently obtained by the natives by the total destruction of the tree. A method of tapping the trees has since been introduced, which prevents this wasteful sacrifice.

Under the tariff act of 1846 gutta-percha and India-rubber, in the unmanufactured state, paid a duty, the former of 20 and the latter of 10 per cent. ad valorem. In 1857 it was reduced on each to 4 per cent., and in 1861 both were admitted, as raw materials in the crude state, duty free, manufactures of India-rubber paying 20 per cent. In February, 1862, unmanufactured gutta-percha and India-rubber were charged with a duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem, and the latter in the milk double that rate, while its various manufactures were subject to a duty of 35 per cent.

Of crude gutta-percha, free of duty, the amount imported into the United States in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, was 333,260 pounds, valued at $111,858.

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.
				Male.	Female.		
INDIA-RUBBER GOODS.							
Massachusetts	5	$563,000	$532,900	224	74	$107,832	$803,000
Rhode Island	2	156,000	105,111	69	44	28,208	246,700
Connecticut	9	1,265,000	1,426,330	612	197	278,436	2,276,000
New York	5	675,000	351,069	480	243	155,094	1,002,000
New Jersey	5	870,000	636,150	405	412	222,168	1,303,000
Pennsylvania	1	5,000	4,800	5	3	2,832	12,000
Total in United States	27	3,534,000	3,056,360	1,795	973	794,570	5,642,700
GUTTA-PERCHA GOODS.							
New York	2	100,000	69,000	34	....	21,600	125,750

WOMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The manufacture of ladies' apparel has been greatly augmented within a few years. The increase of the trade has built up some very large establishments with heavy capitals. It has very much enlarged the area of female employment, and promoted the comfort and convenience of all classes. As in the production of men's clothing, the sewing machine has been a principal auxiliary in the extension of the business. The increased facilities for commercial intercourse between our large cities, where the manufacture is principally carried on, and the smaller towns and villages of the interior, has also given an impulse to the trade by enabling merchants and retailers everywhere to obtain and replenish at short intervals goods in every style and fashion suited to the market.

This branch of the clothing trade divides itself into the manufacture of cloaks and mantillas, of corsets and similar furnishing goods, of hoop skirts, and of millinery.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.—This department of the ladies' clothing trade employed on the first of June, 1860, 96 establishments, producing annually over $5,000,000 worth of goods. The capital employed by them amounted in the aggregate to $473,400. They gave employment to 1,532 female and 46 male hands, whose annual wages cost $301,428, the cost of raw material amounting to $1,178,875. The aggregate value of cloaks and mantillas made was $2,261,546, an average product of $23,557 to each establishment, and of $1,433 to each hand employed.

Of these establishments the New England States contained 24, the middle States 58, the western 6, and the southern 8.

The returns from New England were received for 14 establishments in Massachusetts, 6 in Connecticut, and 2 each in Maine and New Hampshire. The total capital employed in them was $115,900, the number of hands 421 females and 17 males, who received annually in wages $83,484, and produced goods to the value of $698,361, an average of $29,098 for each establishment, and $1,594 per hand. The 14 establishments in Massachusetts aggregated a capital of $90,800, and consumed raw materials worth $235,375, producing, with the labor of 285 women and 12 men, costing annually $57,324 in wages, a product amounting to $475,460, or upward of one-fifth the whole value made in the Union. The average product of each factory was $33,961, and of each hand $1,600 per annum. New Hampshire had two establishments, with 102 female hands, who received in wages $18,360 per annum. The product amounted to $201,826, an average of more than $100,000 each, and of $1,978 to each operative.

The capital invested in the middle States was $320,750, and the number of persons employed was 975 females and 27 males, who received in wages $189,360 annually. The value of the manufacture in that section was $1,376,955, in the proportion of $23,557 to each establishment, and $1,374 to each person employed. The returns were from 22 establishments in New York, 32 in Pennsylvania, and 4 in Maryland. The New York manufacturers had invested a capital of $91,000 and 453 persons, of whom 19 were male hands. Their wages cost $99,732 per annum, and the cost of material was $401,920. The product was $685,600, or nearly equal to that of all New England, and averaged $31,163 to each factory, and $1,513 to each hand. The 32 establishments in Pennsylvania had, collectively, a capital of $217,550; paid yearly for raw materials $306,055, and for the wages of 500 women and 7 men $83,892. The value of the manufacture in that State was $662,930, equal to $20,716 for each establishment, and $1,307 for each hand.

In Maryland 4 firms, with 42 hands, made cloaks and mantillas to the value of $28,425. Two establishments in Ohio made returns of $27,000 invested as capital, and of 80 women employed in this business, which yielded a product valued at $74,000. In Wisconsin there were 4 concerns, having $8,000 invested, and giving employment to 31 hands, the product of whose labor was $67,400, making the total value of cloaks and mantillas returned from the western establishments $141,400, an average of $23,566 each, and of $1,273 to each hand employed.

From the southern States returns were made by two small establishments in Virginia and six in Tennessee, the former employing nine hands and making goods to the value of $8,330, and the latter, with 18 hands, producing $36,500 per annum. The product was an average of only $5,966 to each establishment, and of $1,660 to each hand employed in that section. In Tennessee the value above given was in part of ladies' dresses made in the State.

This branch of the domestic clothing trade, which thus employs nearly half a million dollars in capital, and with the labor of less than 1,600 hands produced upward of two and a quarter million dollars worth of cloaks and mantillas annually, is one of quite recent growth, and has received its principal development within the ten or fifteen years preceding the last census. The manufacture has its principal seat in the city of New York, which has 15 large establishments, one of which employs 100 girls, and makes goods to the value of $120,000 per annum. Two others employ 70 and 40 hands, respectively, and make each about $100,000 worth. The whole value of cloaks and mantillas made in that city in 1860 was $618,400. A large manufacturer in that city who commenced business in 1849 was the first to introduce sewing machines in the business, as well as the first to employ young women in the retail sales department. The largest establishment in Boston also employs 100 females, and makes $150,000 worth of ladies' cloaks and mantillas annually, while two others in that city employ each about 75 hands, and manufacture to the value of $125,000 each. All but $13,000 of the product in Massachusetts was made by ten factories in Boston.

Of the total value of these goods made in Pennsylvania, only $6,130 was produced outside of Philadelphia, in which the largest manufacturer makes about $150,000 worth yearly, another $75,000 worth, and two others to the value of about $60,000 each.

In Maryland, Ohio, and Wisconsin, in like manner, the business is exclusively carried on at Baltimore, Cincinnati, and Milwaukie.

Sewing machines are now extensively employed in this manufacture, particularly in New York, where the operatives have heretofore been paid about $6 per week, hand-sewers receiving about $4. The average annual wages paid to the employés in this branch of trade, according to the census returns, was, in Boston, $193; in New York, $220; in Philadelphia, $165; in Baltimore, $136; in Cincinnati, $202; in Milwaukie, $209. The manufacturers of talmas, cloaks, and mantillas are generally retail dealers in dress goods, and sell imported as well as domestic goods.

Corsets.—The returns of this manufacture were from 14 establishments in the four States of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Louisiana, and, like the last, were confined to their principal cities. The amount of capital employed in it was $24,400; the cost of raw materials, $19,130; the number of hands 96, of whom 6 were males; and their annual wages was $13,644. The value of the manufactured goods was $54,460, of which value $19,000 was produced by 4 establishments in New York, and $22,600 by 8 manufactories in Philadelphia. One establishment in Baltimore produced corsets to the value of $9,360, and one in New Orleans $3,500 worth. The manufacture of corsets has been recently commenced at Meriden, Connecticut, and corset braces are made at Middletown, in that State. A loom has recently been patented for weaving irregular goods, such as corsets, in which gores are required. There is no reason why we should not be wholly independent of importations for this article of ladies' wear.

Hoop-Skirts.—This branch of the ladies' furnishing trade was very greatly extended in the ten years preceding the last census. Like the cloak and mantilla manufacture it is one of recent growth, and in 1860 employed 78 establishments, having an aggregate capital of $923,850, and which paid annually for raw materials $2,125,330, and for wages $877,960, the number of hands employed being 837 men and 3,228 women. The value of the annual manufacture was $4,865,033. The average capital of each establishment was $11,844, its number of hands 52, whose annual wages averaged $201 each, and the value of the product of each factory was $62,372.

The New England States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, numbered 33 hoop-skirt factories, having a capital of $547,100, and employing 1,264 female and 562 male hands, at an annual cost for labor of $436,232. The product of these States was valued at $2,303,341. Connecticut was the leading producer of this article, having 15 establishments, with a collective capital of $424,100, and 426 male and 1,038 female hands, whose wages amounted to $358,332 per annum. The value of the goods made in that State was $1,693,600, or more than one-third of the total product of all the States. Several of these factories were at Meriden, Connecticut, where a single establishment, which commenced in 1855, sold, in less than one year after, hoop-skirts to the value of $300,000, and makes about 400 dozen daily, in addition to making its own tape and corsets, and Balmoral skirts, the manufacture of which has been recently added, and, together, employ from 700 to 800 work-people. Another factory in the place employed 80 women and 10 men in the manufacture of hoop-skirts, which are also made at Birmingham and other places. A factory at Bridgeport makes nearly $50,000 worth of hoop-skirt springs, which are also made at Middletown.

Massachusetts contained 10 hoop-skirt factories, with a capital amounting, in the aggregate, to $117,600, and an annual product of $588,800, in the production of which 128 male and 206 female hands were employed. There were 2 factories in New Hampshire and 6 in Rhode Island.

This manufacture was carried on in all the five middle States, in which the establishments numbered 44, the total capital $376,400, the cost of material $986,490, and of labor $439,328. The number of hands was 275 males and 1,949 females, and the product of their labor was valued at $2,557,022, or upward of 52 per cent. of the whole. This was principally the product of factories in New York, which numbered 34, and had a combined capital of $320,500. They paid for raw materials $854,907, and for the labor of 233 men and 1,697 women, $400,592 per annum. The value of hoop-skirts made in these was $2,238,617, which was nearly equal to that of all New England, and amounted to 46 per cent. of the total product of this industry throughout the Union. It was all produced in the city of New York, except about $167,000, the value made in Brooklyn and Williamsburg.

Four establishments in Pennsylvania manufactured to the value of $14,930, and three in New Jersey, with 255 hands, produced $288,100 worth of hoop-skirts, being, next to those of Connecticut, relatively the largest, in their average capital and product, of any in the country.

One establishment in Virginia, employing 15 women, made hoop-skirts to the value of $4,670.

Sewing machines are very extensively used in the manufacture of hoop-skirts. A single firm in New York has employed as many as 150 machines, at a cost of $15,000, each of which was calculated to do the work of ten hand-sewers. The whole number of hands employed was 300, and the materials used weekly were 275 pieces of muslin, 2,000 pounds of jute cord, 600 dozens of spool cotton, and $6,000 worth of whalebone, made flexible by being boiled in oil. Twenty-five looms in the city were also kept employed in making hair-cloth for the inflation of ladies' garments, and producing 3,000 yards weekly, besides 100 looms on other fabrics, and the product was about 3,000 skirts per diem, exclusive of woven goods. Many improvements have since been made in the manufacture of this article, and steel and brass hoops have almost entirely superseded whalebone and rattan.

Statistics of ladies' clothing produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.
				Male.	Female.		
CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, ETC.							
Maine	2	$700	$630	....	4	$588	$1,275
New Hampshire	2	15,200	101,075	....	102	18,360	201,826
Massachusetts	14	90,800	235,375	12	285	57,324	475,460
Connecticut	6	9,200	6,125	5	30	7,212	19,800
Total in New England States	24	115,900	343,205	17	421	83,484	698,361
New York	22	91,000	401,920	19	434	99,732	685,600
Pennsylvania	32	217,550	306,055	7	500	83,892	662,930
Maryland	4	12,200	17,450	1	41	5,736	28,425
Total in Middle States	58	320,750	725,425	27	975	189,360	1,376,955
Ohio	2	27,000	41,225	....	80	16,200	74,000
Wisconsin	4	8,000	41,620	2	29	6,480	67,400
Total in Western States	6	35,000	82,845	2	109	22,680	141,400
Virginia	2	300	2,500	....	9	2,400	8,330
Tennessee	6	1,450	24,900	....	18	3,504	36,500
Total in Southern States	8	1,750	27,400	....	27	5,904	44,830
Total in United States	96	473,400	1,178,875	46	1,532	301,428	2,261,546
CORSETS.							
New York	4	5,800	4,820	6	33	6,192	19,000
Pennsylvania	8	16,100	9,630	....	53	6,444	22,600
Maryland	1	500	4,000	....	2	288	9,360
Louisiana	1	2,000	680	....	2	720	3,500
Total in United States	14	24,400	19,130	6	90	13,644	54,460

Statistics of ladies' clothing produced in the United States, &c.—Continued.

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.
				Male.	Female.		
HOOP SKIRTS.							
New Hampshire	2	$400	$2,067	....	4	$708	$5,025
Massachusetts	10	117,600	236,030	128	206	73,592	588,800
Rhode Island	6	5,000	7,063	8	16	3,600	15,910
Connecticut	15	424,100	892,180	426	1,038	358,332	1,693,600
Total in New England States	33	547,100	1,137,340	562	1,264	436,232	2,303,341
New York	34	320,500	854,907	233	1,697	400,592	2,238,617
Pennsylvania	4	4,900	6,968	6	20	4,800	14,930
New Jersey	3	46,500	121,132	32	223	31,344	288,100
Delaware	1	2,000	809	2	3	1,032	4,125
Maryland	2	2,500	2,674	2	6	1,560	11,250
Total in Middle States	44	376,400	986,490	275	1,949	439,328	2,557,022
Virginia (Southern)	1	350	1,500	....	15	2,400	4,670
Total in United States	78	923,850	2,125,330	837	3,228	877,960	4,865,033

MILLINERY.—This is a very ancient and important branch of the ladies' clothing trade, and, like dress-making, with which it is sometimes combined, employs, in every country, a more mixed class of the community than any other calling. Among these are to be found the wives and daughters of clergymen, military and naval officers, surgeons and physicians, farmers, and tradesmen of every description. In all large cities this class is numerous, and in the city of London, in 1840, the milliners and dress-makers, together, numbered 20,780, of whom 3,480 were females under twenty years of age, and 117 were males.

Milliners' work includes the making and trimming of bonnets, caps, scarfs, and all outward attire worn by females except the gown. It is supposed to demand a higher exercise of skill and taste than that of dress-making.

In the United States there were, on the 1st of June, 1860, 940 establishments, producing milliners' work, severally, to the value of $500 and upwards. Their aggregate capital was $1,379,777, and the number of persons employed by them 4,746, of whom 132 were males. The annual cost of raw materials used amounted to $2,156,192, and of labor, to $887,702. The value of the manufactured articles was $4,543,284. Each establishment, on an average, employed a capital of $1,467, and 5 hands, at an average yearly compensation of $187 to each hand. The annual product of each shop averaged $4,833.

The eastern States contained milliners' establishments, which reported a total capital of $214,650, and an expenditure for raw materials of $366,636, the cost of labor for 34 males and 778 females being $150,540. The aggregate value of the work done was $765,998, an average of $5,246 each. The average investment of each establishment was $1,470, and each hand received annually in wages an average of $185. In Massachusetts there were 40 establishments, which employed 398 hands, (25 of them males,) or nearly ten each, at an average salary of $197 each. They produced milliners' work to the value of $8,884 each. Eighteen of the largest of these shops were in Boston, and employed 167 hands, producing $238,450, the medium product of each being upward of $13,000 annually.

In Rhode Island and Connecticut there were 28 establishments each, and in New Hampshire 19, and the value of millinery made in each State exceeded $100,000.

In Maine there were 24 shops, making over $70,000 worth annually, and in Vermont 7, whose product was $31,750.

The middle States and District of Columbia reported 601 establishments, aggregating a capital of $852,510, 2,926 hands, including 77 male hands, and a product in millinery work valued at $2,692,338. The annual cost to these shops for raw materials amounted to $1,301,651, and for labor $530,766. Their average capital was $1,418, the number of hands nearly 5, and the average wages of each hand $181 per annum, the medium product of each being $4,479.

In the State of New York there were 248 millinery establishments, chiefly in the cities of New York and Brooklyn. They represented a capital of $492,520, and gave employment to 1,501 hands, of whom 51 were males, whose aggregate labor cost $298.134, the cost of materials being $867,209, and the value of the work done $1,733,688, an average of $6,990 each. The average capital was $1,986 to each shop, and the wages of each hand about $198.

From Pennsylvania returns were made by 281 millinery shops, whose capital was $293,215, and the product $761,881, the number of hands being 1,171, at an average annual salary, including that of 24 males, of $165 each.

In the western States these establishments numbered 170. Their collective capital was $223,820, or an average of $1,316 each, and they employed 21 male and 812 female hands, at a total cost for wages of $156,500, or about $187 for each hand. The annual cost of raw material amounted to $346,337, and the total annual value of millinery made was $770,169, or upward of one-sixth of the whole product of the Union, and in the proportion of $4,530 to each establishment. Ohio was the largest producer, having 59 millinery establishments, which employed 366 persons, and made annually $281,546 worth of millinery, of which value more than two-thirds was the product of about thirty shops in Cincinnati. Illinois was next to Ohio in the value of millinery made, having 27 shops, with 130 hands, whose work was valued at $178,810, the greater part of it made by 12 establishments in Chicago. Missouri ranked next, 11 establishments having made millinery worth $90,523; all but about $2,000 of which was produced by 9 shops in St. Louis. In Indiana, Wisconsin, and Kentucky, the value of milliners' work exceeded $56,000 each, and in Michigan it was nearly $34,000.

From five of the southern States reports were made of 22 millinery establishments, having a total capital of $87,797, and 173 female hands employed, at an average annual compensation of $284 each. The value of the millinery made was $309,779, an average product of $14,080 by each establishment, of which the average capital was $3,990. The cost of material was $137,568, and of wages $49,176. The largest establishments were in Louisiana and in the city of New Orleans, three shops in that State having, with 99 females employed, at a cost of $32,556 per annum, made millinery to the value of $188,425, although their capital amounted to only $16,400. Four establishments in Georgia, with double the capital above named, employed only 19 hands, and produced work valued at $55,904. In Virginia 11 milliners' establishments, with $22,647 in capital, and 42 hands, to whom were paid for labor $6,876, reported a product of $52,450. The average cost of wages in Virginia was $284, in Georgia $374, and in Louisiana nearly $329 annually to each hand.

California contained one establishment for millinery, with a capital of $1,000, and 2 hands, which produced work to the value of $5,000, the cost of material being $4,000, and of labor $720.

Statistics of millinery produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.
				Male.	Female.		
Maine	24	$28,500	$37,490	1	82	$11,736	$70,169
New Hampshire	19	30,800	38,952	5	87	20,856	104,042
Vermont	7	6,650	19,445	....	22	3,720	31,750
Massachusetts	40	76,450	183,338	25	373	78,360	355,380
Rhode Island	28	45,150	44,354	1	123	18,168	102,307
Connecticut	28	27,100	43,057	2	91	17,700	102,350
Total in New England States	146	214,650	366,636	34	778	150,540	765,998
New York	248	492,520	867,209	51	1,450	298,134	1,733,688
Pennsylvania	281	293,215	333,938	24	1,147	194,100	761,881
New Jersey	27	23,200	34,215	1	101	14,664	70,719
Delaware	1	75	447	....	4	564	1,237
Maryland	21	14,300	20,449	1	72	9,828	47,472
District of Columbia	23	29,200	45,393	....	75	13,476	77,341
Total in Middle States	601	852,510	1,301,651	77	2,849	530,766	2,692,338
Ohio	59	77,600	119,473	7	359	59,748	281,546
Indiana	22	18,200	31,170	3	84	13,116	58,150
Michigan	12	15,350	14,685	....	37	7,944	33,950
Illinois	27	53,720	95,820	4	126	32,784	178,810
Wisconsin	20	20,500	35,407	....	74	11,336	56,580
Minnesota	1	500	400	....	2	240	2,000
Iowa	7	7,200	4,375	....	28	4,104	12,410
Missouri	11	17,450	27,257	5	53	16,320	90,523
Kentucky	11	13,300	17,750	2	49	10,908	56,200
Total in Western States	170	223,820	346,337	21	812	156,500	770,169
Virginia	11	22,647	30,618	....	42	6,876	52,450
North Carolina	1	750	100	....	2	288	500
Georgia	4	33,000	37,500	....	19	7,116	55,904
Mississippi	3	15,000	6,000	....	11	2,340	12,500
Louisiana	3	16,400	63,350	....	99	32,556	188,425
Total in Southern States	22	87,797	137,568	....	173	49,176	309,779
California	1	1,000	4,000	....	2	720	5,000
Total in United States	940	1,379,777	2,156,192	132	4,614	887,702	4,543,284

MILLINERY GOODS.—This branch embraces the manufacture of such articles as ruches for bonnet borders, joined blonds, and other trimmings, and bonnet frames, and also that of artificial flowers, the last being the largest item in the business.

The production of all kinds of millinery goods employed 35 establishments in the United States in 1860. Their total capital was $365,900, and they employed 111 male and 923 female hands, at an annual cost of $202,508. The cost of raw materials for the manufacture was $739,965, and the value of the goods made was $1,483,154.

Statistics of millinery goods produced in the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.
				Male.	Female.		
Massachusetts	2	$2,700	$2,956	....	15	$2,400	$10,400
New York	9	31,500	104,796	44	265	60,300	238,154
Pennsylvania	3	57,500	117,096	15	95	28,344	181,000
Total	14	91,700	224,848	59	375	91,044	429,554
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.							
New York	16	237,200	505,317	35	390	84,284	984,500
Pennsylvania	4	36,500	8,800	16	156	26,220	66,500
Louisiana	1	500	1,000	1	2	960	2,600
Total	21	274,200	515,117	52	548	111,464	1,053,600
Total millinery goods	35	365,900	739,965	111	923	202,508	1,483,154

Artificial Flowers.—The manufacture of these beautiful ornaments for the head-dresses of females is believed to have been first produced with any degree of perfection by the Italians. For many years past, however, the French have been unrivalled, particularly in the permanency and delicacy of the tints imparted to their flowers, and both the climate and the waters of the Seine have been supposed to contribute to this end by fixing the dyes. The materials used were originally silk, and in South America feathers were employed with much effect by the natives, but the latter are not easily dyed. Velvet, thin shavings of whalebone, and the finest cambric are now used in France for the petals, taffeta for the leaves, and whalebone or wire covered with silk for the stems. The leaves and petals, having been cut with a metal stamp or with the scissors, are glued together with a solution of gum-arabic, and the colors are put on with a fine hair pencil, as drawings are colored and shaded. Carmine is used for red and pink colors, a tincture of turmeric for the yellow, verdigris for the green, indigo for the blue, and a tincture of logwood with oxide of tin for the purple colors. Much taste and skill are required in grouping the separate flowers and in tying them together in a natural manner.

This manufacture in the United States in 1860 employed 21 establishments, of which 16 were in New York, 4 in Pennsylvania, and 1 in Louisiana. Their total capital was $274,200, and they paid for the materials worked up $515,117, and for labor $111,464. The number of hands engaged in the business was 600, of whom 52 were males, and they made artificial flowers to the value of $1,053,600. With the exception of one small establishment in New Orleans, which made $2,600 worth, these establishments were all in the cities of New York and Philadelphia In the former city were some very large establishments, and the business there employs a capital of $237,200, and 390 female and 35 male hands. The materials cost annually $505,317, and the wages of labor $84,284. The value of the manufacture amounted to $984,500, an average of $61,531 to each establishment. The average annual wages of the hands was $196 each. In Philadelphia four manufacturers of artificial flowers had invested a capital of $36,500, and employed 16 male and 156 female hands, at an annual cost for wages of $26,220, or an average of $152 each. The cost of materials was only $8,800, or less than one-third the cost of labor, while in New York the materials used cost about six times as much as the labor. The product in Philadelphia was $66,500. The artificial flowers made in these establishments are not generally equal to the French. One enterprising firm in New York brought over from France several hundred flower-makers and established a large manufactory. As the labor and materials were entirely French, and the quality of the flowers made were equal to the imported, it was no misnomer to call the product "French flowers," though made in America. One establishment in that city made flowers to the value of $300,000 in a year. Included in the returns of another large establishment in that city were bonnet frames and other "millinery goods," which, if separated, would lessen the aggregate value of flowers made and increase that of—

MISCELLANEOUS MILLINERY GOODS.—These, in the States of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, employed 14 establishments, and a capital of $91,700. The expenditure for material was $224,848, and for labor $91,044. The latter sum was the annual wages of 59 men and 375 women and girls, the product of whose labor amounted to $429,554.

Of these articles, as of artificial flowers, the city of New York was the principal producer, having 9 factories, with 44 male and 265 female hands, who made ruches, bonnet-frames, &c., to the value of $238,154. The capital invested by them was $31,500, and they paid annually for materials $104,796, and for labor $60,300.

The largest establishment, however, in this country was in Philadelphia, and employed 70 females, making $140,000 worth in 1860, when the price of such goods was very low. This was a decline from its former business, when it employed 200 hands in making ruches alone, aided by machinery that enabled one man to goffer six or seven hundred dozens in a day, and the establishment to turn out daily 1,000 dozen of finished ruches, besides other millinery. This was the first to make an almost exclusive business of ruches. Three manufactories of milliners' goods in Philadelphia had a total capital of $57,500, and employed 110 hands, whose labor cost $28,344. They used materials to the value of $117,096, and produced goods valued at $181,000. Bonnet-frames, bonnet-wire, silk bonnets, &c., were made by several firms in Philadelphia. Two establishments in Massachusetts employed 15 persons, and made millinery goods to the value of $10,400 in 1860.

The total value of artificial flowers and feathers imported in the year ending June 30, 1860, was $776,743, chiefly from England and France. In 1862 the value of the same articles imported in a finished state was $253,134, at a duty, after April 1 of that year, of 30 per cent., which was the next year raised to 40 per cent. The imports of millinery and millinery goods cannot be exactly stated. Millinery of all kinds, by the act of February, 1862, was charged with a duty of 35 per cent.; but on June 30, 1864, the duty on ready-made silk clothing was 60 per cent.

STRAW GOODS.

This manufacture not only supplies a large amount of milliners' stock, such as women's and children's bonnets, hats, braid, and trimmings of straw, but includes also the production of men's and boys' hats to a large amount.

The business in 1860 employed 40 establishments in the United States, and a total capital of $1,276,700. It gave employment to 826 male and 6,863 female hands, whose labor cost annually $1,407,092, and who wrought up materials to the value of $2,589,416, producing straw goods to the value of $4,499,616. This includes, however, the value of some hats and bonnets imported or bought in the rough state and finished according to the prevailing style, which employs one very large and one or more smaller establishments in Connecticut.

The manufacture of straw hats and bonnets is principally carried on in Massachusetts, where it was commenced in the beginning of this century. It employs in that State 26 establishments, having a capital of $925,200, and employing, at an annual cost of $1,096,164, the labor of 617 male and 5,601 female hands, nearly 200 pressing machines, and a considerable number of sewing machines. The cost of domestic and foreign braids and other materials cost $1,895,616, and the product amounted in value to $3,398,466. It included the value of about 2,238,320 bonnets, and 2,071,000 hats, and 4,845 dozens of buttons, cords, and garlands, valued at one dollar per dozen. The principal seat of the manufacture was in Norfolk county, which returned a manufacture of upward of 1,250,000 bonnets, and over 1,500,000 hats, together valued at more than $2,000,000. The largest establishment is at Foxboro, which village, with the country around, is almost supported by it. In 1860 the average number of hands employed was 225 males and 2,020 females; but the whole number of girls who worked at the factory and at their own homes was fully 5,000. The wages paid was upward of $271,000, and, with a capital of $500,000, they turned out 1,800,000 bonnets and hats, to the value of $1,200,000. In the same county there were five others, making over 100,000 hats and bonnets each.

One of four establishments in Worcester county made straw goods to the value of $375,000, and another in Plymouth $180,000. In Hampden county one manufactory, with 28 male hands and 500 females, made bonnets to the value of $300,000; and another in Bristol county, with 40 male and 500 female hands, made $225,000 worth of bonnets and hats. The finer braids or plaits used in the manufacture of bonnets and hats are imported from Italy, Switzerland, China, and Great Britain, and some coarse straw for men's hats from Canada. The number of factories employed on straw goods in Connecticut was 7, with an aggregate capital of $269,700. They employed 160 male and 1,013 female hands, whose labor cost $257,400. The cost of materials was $581,500, and the value of the product $896,350.

There was 1 factory at Buffalo, New York, with a capital of $15,000, which employed 21 persons, and made straw goods to the value of $12,000 annually, and included with hats are straw goods valued at $18,500, made in New York city. The principal part of the New England straw goods are sold in that city. An establishment at Newark, New Jersey, having invested $20,000, and employing 25 males and 60 females, manufactured hats, chiefly, to the value of $104,000. Five small establishments in Pennsylvania reported a capital of $46,800, and a force of 23 male and 169 female hands, making straw goods to the value of $88,800, which was less than its value in previous years.

Palm-Leaf Hats were made in 30 establishments, of which 23 were in Massachusetts. Their manufacture employed a total capital of $80,600, and the labor of 186 male and 690 female hands. The cost of labor amounted to $169,068, and the cost of raw materials was $351,188 per annum. The value of the manufactured goods was $760,287. Of this sum $606,687 was the value made in Massachusetts by 129 males and 565 females employed, at a cost of $123,828, and working up $73,700 worth of imported materials annually. Twenty-one of these establishments were in Worcester county, one of which made hats to the value of $100,000. The largest concern was in Hampshire county, and, with 15 male and 60 female hands, made palm-leaf hats to the value of $66,000, and hoods, or Shaker bonnets, worth $68,000, a total product of $134,000. In 1855 the official returns of these goods made in that county was of the value of $184,189, and the total value made in the State was $293,208. The manufacture was widely distributed throughout the county, but was principally carried on at Barre, Fitchburg, Athol, Petersham, Royalston, Dana, Sterling, Princeton, Hardwick, &c. In Hampshire, the next largest producer, palm-leaf hats were made at Enfield, Greenwich, Pelham, Plainfield, Cummington, Hadley, Ware, and other towns; nearly all the females in some places, as Greenwich, being employed in the business, which was often carried on as a household industry.

From New Hampshire, in 1860, reports were made by 7 establishments for making palm-leaf hats. These gave employment to 57 male hands and 125 females, whose annual wages were $45,240, and whose labor produced a value of $153,600.

In the year ending June 30, 1860, palm-leaf hats of domestic manufacture were exported chiefly from New York, Boston, and San Francisco, to the value of $92,832. They went principally to Cuba and South America, England, and the British provinces, and West India islands. The amount was nearly equal to the value of unmanufactured palm leaf imported, chiefly from Cuba and Tuscany. In 1862 the imports of crude palm leaf was only $25,865, duty free.

HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

Of these two branches—straw and palm-leaf goods, which together amounted to upwards of $5,250,000 in value annually—the former is much the older and more important industry in the United States, and is altogether the growth of the present century. As early as July, 1717, one Thomas Masters, of Philadelphia, petitioned Governor Keith, and was allowed to record in the province two patents granted him by the King, one of which was for weaving palmetto, chip, and straw hats by a new method which he had invented at great expense. Hats made of palmetto are still earlier mentioned in a history of Carolina, where their use afterward became quite common in consequence of the negroes, when newly imported from Africa, of their own accord, taking themselves to the manufacture of hats from the inner lamina of the bark.

Although the plaiting of round straw hats and bonnets has been carried on for nearly 200 years at Dunstable, and still longer in Italy, it appears to be tolerably well authenticated that the straw bonnet manufacture in the United States, and particularly the manufacture of split straw goods, was an original invention on the part of Mrs. Baker, still living six years ago at Dedham, Massachusetts. In 1798 Miss Betsy Metcalf, at the age of twelve years, having seen a Dunstable bonnet in a store, set to work without instruction or any opportunity of unbraiding a plait, and by perseverance succeeded in making for herself a bonnet of oat straw, which she cut and smoothed with the scissors and split with her thumb-nail, and bleached in the vapor of sulphur. An exact fac simile of her first bonnet, which was one of seven braid, with bottom inserted like open-work, and lined with pink satin, was made by Mrs. Baker a few years since and deposited in the collection of the Rhode Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry. Having, in subsequent years, gratuitously imparted a knowledge of the art to the young women of Dedham, Wrentham, Providence, and other towns, the business has gradually extended throughout that and neighboring States until it has reached its present magnitude. In early times the straw was generally split and flattened by a hot iron and then pasted upon cloth or paper. The plait thus formed was cut into patterns and made up and trimmed according to the prevailing mode.

The introduction into New England of a more durable style of straw plait made of unsplit straw, in closer imitation of the Scotch, has been attributed to a young merchant of Taunton, who, during a short residence in a southern State, made the acquaintance of two English females who made up and sold bonnets of the celebrated Dunstable braid. Having observed that females were carefully excluded from their workshop, he noted all the processes from the straw to the finished article, and carried home the details to the straw workers of his own county. Other improvements were subsequently made, particularly in the art of bleaching, and by the introduction of machinery for cutting and smoothing the straw, shaping and pressing the bonnets, &c. In 1801 the business was commenced at Wrentham, which was long a principal seat of the manufacture, and in 1810 made about $100,000 worth, which was supposed to be nearly one-half the product of the county, exclusive of the value of hats and bonnets worn by those who made them.

The national census of that year reported straw bonnets to the value of $551,988 made in seven counties of Massachusetts, of which Norfolk county produced $217,424; Middlesex, $93,794; Bristol, $90,671; Worcester, $77,780; and Hampshire, $63,750; the balance being made in Plymouth and Essex. In Rhode Island 9,260 bonnets were made, valued at $25,800, and in Connecticut a value of $27,100 was reported. A few were also made in Vermont and New Jersey. The total value of straw bonnets was $606,058. Nearly half the value of bonnets made in Massachusetts was exported to New York, Philadelphia, Charleston, New Orleans, and other southern cities, and to the West Indies. In a few years the processes of cutting, smoothing, bleaching, and braiding, and the sewing and trimming of straw bonnets, became separate branches of trade. Rye straw was principally used as a domestic material, and when cut in the green state yielded the farmer nearly double the profit that the ripened grain would.

Under the tariff of duties established in April, 1816, straw bonnets and hats with artificial flowers and millinery paid an ad valorem duty of 30 per cent. on a minimum valuation at the place of packing. In consequence of the heavy importations of bonnets and hats manufactured by the cheap labor of Italy, which came into fashion about 1820, the domestic manufacture of straw goods was checked, and many females turned their attention to imitating the Leghorn bonnet. A Miss Woodhouse, of Weathersfield, Connecticut, in April, 1821, sent to London a bonnet, accompanied by samples of the raw and bleached materials, made of the culm of the indigenous spear, wire, or meadow grass, a species of *poa*, and which was laid before the Society for the Encouragement of Arts and Manufactures in that city. The bonnet was admitted by dealers in London to be equal to the best Leghorn in fineness and color; and the society awarded Miss Woodhouse its large silver medal and twenty guineas. Miss Lucy Burnap, of Merrimack, New Hampshire, about the same time, made a bonnet in imitation of Leghorn, which sold at auction for $50 in New York, where premiums as high as $20 were offered for the best specimens of straw bonnets. Miss Burnap, in February, 1823, took out letters patent for weaving straw and grass for hats and bonnets. Many samples of bonnets made in different places from New England wire grass or straw sold at this time for $30 to $50 each, which cost the females who made them two or three months' labor. In the year last mentioned it was computed that 300,000 straw bonnets were made in Massachusetts, and valued at $875,000, affording, however, but little profit, although much of the braiding was done by children in families, at a small cost for wages.

In 1824 the duty on foreign hats and bonnets of straw, chip, or grass, including Leghorn hats and bonnets, and on all flats, braid, or plaits for making them, was raised to 50 per cent. ad valorem, but in 1832 was again reduced to 30 per cent.

A straw plaiting school was established in Baltimore in 1824 to instruct poor girls in the various branches of the bonnet manufacture.

About 1830 many rye straw bonnets were made at Boxford, Massachusetts, which sold in New York as imported articles for $10 to $15 each, which cost but two or three to make. In 1834 the town of Franklin made straw hats and bonnets to the value of $80,000, and in 1855 it had 6 shops, which made 579,160, valued at $405,000, besides $2,000 worth of straw braid not made into bonnets. A silk establishment in Boston employed, in 1835, from 150 to 200 looms in weaving Tuscan braid in a great variety of elegant patterns. The warp consisted of domestic silk manufactured on the spot, and the filling was chiefly Tuscan straw, imported at a cost of one dollar or upward per pound. Manilla grass was occasionally mixed, its whiter color and shining appearance producing an agreeable effect. Fine thin strips of whalebone were also occasionally mixed in with similar effect. From 800 to 1,200 bonnets per week, of a great variety of forms and patterns, were made and sold by wholesale at $2 50 to $14 each, and children's hats at $2. At Hartford, Connecticut, a similar establishment employed upward of 100 looms in weaving Tuscan braid.

The total value of straw bonnets and hats made in the United States, as returned by the census of 1840, was $1,476,500, the value reported from Massachusetts being $821,646, and from Connecticut $236,730. The value made in New York was $160,248, and in Pennsylvania $80,512. A greater or less value was made in twenty States. In consequence of large importations of Leghorn, Panama, and Manilla hats under the reduced tariff, the manufacture was declining in 1842, when the duty was raised once more to 35 per cent., to be again reduced in 1846 to 30 and in 1857 to 24 per cent. It has since been raised to 40 per cent. or upward.

In 1845 Massachusetts turned out 1,046,954 straw bonnets and hats, valued at about as many dollars, and of straw braid to the value of $102,237, besides palm-leaf hats. In 1855, according to the State census, 42 establishments in Massachusetts, in addition to palm-leaf goods, made 3,326,030 straw bonnets, and 1,907,485 straw hats, and straw braid worth $94,137. The total value of these articles and of palm-leaf hats was estimated at $4,905,553, and the number of hands employed at 14,511. Boston is the principal market for these goods, and had before the war a large trade in straw and palm-leaf hats and bonnets with the south, where the demand was large and constant.

The greater part of the domestic straw plait or braid manufactured is produced in New England by children from 6 to 12 years of age, of home-grown or foreign materials. These are split straw, the narrow and fine qualities being nearly equal to the English, a wide straw of inferior quality, called Devon, and imitations of English "patent" and whole straw. But the principal part of the materials, as already observed, are imported from Europe and China, with some coarse straw for men's hats from Canada. The Canton straw or braid is largely made up for the southern markets, and much of it is sewed in New York, and thence shipped coastwise or distributed by land to other cities.

We import these goods to a large amount annually, but there is no reason why the country should not be independent of foreign producers in straw goods, if not in the raw material.

Palm-leaf hats began to be made in Massachusetts in 1826, and five years after the number made in that State was about two millions. Nearly one-half of these were made in Worcester county, which has been the principal seat of their manufacture ever since. The materials were imported free of duty from Cuba, and made up chiefly by little girls from four years old and upward. In 1845 the number made in Massachusetts was 2,845,264, and their value $489,237. This and the straw manufacture at that time employed three cotton mills in New England exclusively in the manufacture of thread for sewing them. In 1855 the product of palm-leaf hats in that State had fallen off to a value of $293,208. Several of the Shaker communities manufacture bonnets and hoods of this material.

The value of hats and bonnets of Leghorn, straw, chip, grass and other vegetable materials imported into the United States in the fiscal year ending with June, 1860, was $1,603,239. These were entered chiefly at New York, and came principally from Tuscany and other Italian states, England, and France, and some from Bremen, South America, and China. The value of these foreign articles exported in that year was $99,434, leaving one and a half million for consumption. In 1862 the value of hats and bonnets imported was only $143,963, and of straw goods, laces, braids, and ornaments of vegetable substances $80,523. The value of these exported was $39,786.

The value of unmanufactured palm leaf imported in 1860 was $99,557. In 1862 the value of crude palm leaf imported duty free was $25,865, chiefly from Cuba and Tuscany.

The value of palm-leaf hats of domestic manufacture exported in 1860 was $92,832, chiefly from New York, Boston. and San Francisco. They were shipped to Cuba and South America, England, and the British Provinces, and West India islands.

In 1862 the value of straw and palm-leaf hats exported was $55,446.

Statistics of straw goods produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Massachusetts	26	$925,200	$1,895,616	617	5,601	$1,096,164	$3,398,466
Connecticut	7	269,700	581,500	160	1,013	257,400	896,350
New York	1	15,000	6,000	1	20	2,288	*12,000
New Jersey	1	20,000	60,000	25	60	22,800	†104,000
Pennsylvania	5	46,800	46,300	23	169	28,440	88,800
Total	40	1,276,700	2,589,416	826	6,863	1,407,092	4,499,616
PALM-LEAF HATS.							
New Hampshire	7	6,900	48,725	57	125	45,240	153,600
Massachusetts	23	73,700	302,463	129	565	123,828	606,687
Total	30	80,600	351,188	186	690	169,068	760,287

* Included with "hats" in New York city, are straw goods to the value of $18,500. † In Newark—makes straw hats.

SILK MANUFACTURES.

SEWING SILK, TWIST, &c.—The manufacture of silk from the raw state is neither extensive nor general in the United States. It is chiefly confined to the production of sewing silk, twist, fringes, laces, &c. These employed on the first of July, 1860, in three eastern and three middle States, 42 establishments, having an aggregate capital of $1,675,900, and giving employment to 583 male and 1,996 female hands. The material used was 455,660 pounds of raw silk, valued, with other materials, at $2,378,521, and the cost of labor expended upon it was $387,312. The total product was 409,429 pounds of sewings, twist, &c., of which the value was $3,596,249, or an average of $8 78 per pound.

The principal producer in this branch was Connecticut, in which State the growth and manufacture of silk first obtained a permanent foothold in the United States, and where sewing silk was first made in this country by machinery upward of twenty-five years since. There were 19 establishments in the State, whose aggregate investments amounted to $957,900. They employed 226 male and 833 female hands, at a total annual cost for wages of $128,256, and from 150,060 pounds of wound silk, costing, with other materials, $797,720, or nearly $5 per pound, made 145,835 pounds of sewing silk, twist, &c., valued at $1,223,400. The product was more than one-third the total value made in the Union, and was of the average value of $8 38 per pound. Of the total product in that State nearly one-half was the value made by two establishments in Hartford, one of which is probably the largest in the United States, and in the production of sewings, twist, and woven goods, that city and South Manchester employ a capital of $600,000. The sewing silk of this company, which has been for some time in the business, is not inferior to any imported.

Next to Connecticut in this industry was the State of New Jersey, having 6 establishments, with a total capital of $203,000. These employed 141 males and 548 females, whose wages amounted to $105,120, and they consumed 121,500 pounds of raw silk, at a total cost for raw materials of $621,675. The product was $107,310 pounds of sewings, twist, &c., worth $950,900, or $8 86 per pound. Four of these mills were in the city of Paterson, which has about 10 establishments engaged in the several branches of silk manufacture, and produces goods to the value of upward of $800,000 annually, a large proportion of these being sewing and embroidery silk, twist and floss silk. Two or three establishments in that place now make, tram and organzine, one of them being exclusively devoted to that manufacture.

Pennsylvania contained 8 silk establishments, employing 409 persons, and producing from 66,000 pounds of raw silk 61,500 pounds of sewing silk, &c., valued at $598,000, an average of $9 13 per pound. The principal establishments were in Philadelphia, where one house has been about twenty-five years engaged in the business, and a larger amount of silk goods of various kinds is produced than in any other city of the Union.

Four establishments in Massachusetts, having 240 hands, spun and twisted from 83,000 pounds of raw silk, costing $391,800, 63,900 pounds of sewing silk, &c., worth $579,950, an average value of about $9 per pound. The annual labor cost $55,152.

In New York 3 silk-spinning mills gave employment to 159 persons, and made from 29,100 pounds of raw silk 25,444 pounds of sewings, twist, &c., worth $207,519, equal to $8 15 per pound.

Two factories in New Hampshire employed 23 hands, which converted 6,000 pounds of raw silk into 5,440 pounds of sewing silk, valued at $36,480, or about $6 75 per pound.

The principal part of the material used in this and other branches of the silk manufacture was reeled and floss silk imported from abroad, and amounted in all of them to not less than half a million pounds of raw silk annually.

The value of raw or reeled silk imported in 1852 was $360,836, and in 1853 $712,092. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860, the value of silk, raw or reeled from the cocoon, imported free of duty, was $1,235,976, and of raw silk, subject to ad valorem duty, $104,700, in addition to floss silk of the value of $12,903, paying a duty of 19 per cent. The reeled silk was principally from China and England, and the floss from England, France, and Germany.

In 1862 the importations of raw silk free of duty amounted to $413,972, and on raw silk paying duty $75,554, in addition to a small value of floss silk.

The value of sewing silk imported in 1852 was $173,799; in 1853, $238,525; and in 1860 the value of sewing silk and twist imported was $234,986, subject to a duty of 30 per cent.

Silk Goods.—In 1860 only one establishment was reported as making woven silk goods, which was at West Newton, in Massachusetts. It employed a capital of $25,000 and 53 hands, all but 3 of them females. The total cost of materials was $77,450; the annual wages $12,168; and the value of the product, under the name of fancy silk goods, was $118,000, which was about double its product in 1855. The goods made are understood to have consisted, in part, of ribbons and silk braid, the former woven on the braid-loom, with Jacquard attachment.

Since that time ribbons have been made in Philadelphia and at Hartford, Connecticut, and perhaps elsewhere, and some pongee handkerchiefs also at Hartford; cut and uncut silk velvets are said to have been made also at Valley Creek, Chester county, and at Economy, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and woven goods also at Paterson, New Jersey.

Silk Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, &c.—These and other narrow textile fabrics, including cotton tapes, braids, &c., are known in England under the name of "small wares;" in France, of "passamenteries," and in the United States are generally denominated "trimmings." The latter term includes ladies' dress trimmings, carriage laces, curtain trimmings, cords, tassels, braids, fringes, ribbons, military trimmings, &c, &c.

Exclusive of coach lace, which is made a separate business by a number of factories, these articles, in 1860, were made by 90 establishments in one New England, four middle, and one western States. Their aggregate capital amounted to $1,183,280, and the hands employed were 919 males and 1,788 females, whose annual wages cost $618,380. The cost of material was $1,416,819, and the value of the manufactured goods $2,804,322.

Pennsylvania was the largest producer in this branch of the silk manufacture, having 27 establishments, all of them in Philadelphia and its vicinity, with a collective capital of $708,700, and 1,150 hands, about two-thirds of whom were females. These expended yearly for raw material $537,367, and for wages $241,464, and produced silk goods to the value of $1,169,845.

New York contained a large number (39) of establishments for making trimmings. Their capital amounted to $241,780, and they employed 664 female and 333 male hands, whose wages amounted yearly to $235,096. The raw material cost $495,261, and the finished products were valued at $944,377.

Fifteen establishments in Massachusetts, with 488 hands, one-third males, produced fringes, &c., to the value of $599,100. The cost of material was $345,720, and of labor $124,400 per annum.

Two establishments in New Jersey made silk goods of this class to the value of $10,000 annually; three in Maryland made $39,800 worth, and four in Ohio produced a value of $41,200.

Included in the product of this branch is more or less coach lace made by one large establishment in Philadelphia, and some in other places who make ladies' dress trimmings, from which it is not separated in the returns.

The quality of the dress trimmings made in these establishments is probably equal to any imported, and the designs in many cases are original with the manufacturers. The largest establishment is in Philadelphia, and, besides 130 coach-lace looms, employs 60 power-looms, 50 hand-looms, and upward of 150 Jacquard machines, ranging from 40 to 800 needles, 100 plaiting or braiding machines, and 336 silk spindles, with other complete machinery, much of it of original design.

Coach Lace.—The manufacture of coach lace employed, in 1860, according to the returns of six establishments, of which three were in Connecticut, two in New York, and one in New Jersey, making coach lace exclusively, in addition to what was made in several establishments engaged principally in dress trimmings, fringes, &c. The aggregate capital devoted to this manufacture was $42,800, and it employed altogether 96 persons, of whom 16 were females, at a total annual cost for wages of $32,364, and for material, (including 1,305 pounds of raw silk,) of $28,987. The value of coach lace made was $89,200.

Of these amounts, $40,000 in capital, 62 male and all the female hands were returned by three establishments in Connecticut, which also reported $78,000 of the total products as the yearly value of their manufactures. These factories consumed 1,131 pounds of raw silk, costing, with all other materials, $24,087, and paid for labor $27,504. Two of these establishments were in Bridgeport, and, with 50 hands, of whom 9 were females, produced coach lace and trimmings to the value of $55,000, and the same articles were made at Hartford to a considerable amount. Two in New York made coach lace to the value of $2,400; and one in New Jersey, employing 15 hands, produced a value of $8,800.

HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

In Virginia, Carolina, Georgia, and some of the middle and eastern States silk husbandry was introduced and liberally encouraged almost with their first settlement. These attempts, although from various causes unsuccessful in establishing the production and manufacture of silk as extensive or permanent branches of industry, have fully shown that in soil and climate the United States is adapted to the raising of silk equal in strength and fineness to any in the world. Various knitted and woven fabrics, as well as sewing silk, have been produced from a very early period from home-grown silk, even with the rude appliances of household industry, and goods are still made in regular establishments, which clearly prove that the possession of a cheap raw material is alone wanting to render the manufacture of silk a profitable industry.

The public attention has, at different periods in our past history, been much more strongly directed to the subject of silk than at present. A revival of a portion of the interest formerly manifested in the culture and manufacture of silk seems to be desirable, in view of its beauty and excellence as a material, the facility with which it may be raised, and the very heavy importations of foreign products annually required to meet the demand.

Heretofore, the low tariffs of duty, and the absence of suitable machinery for carrying forward the manufacture of silk from the cocoon to its more elaborate products, have restrained our manufacturers from investing their capital in competition with the cheap labor of Europe and China, and at the same time have prevented any general attention to silk husbandry in the United States. To this may be added the revulsion created in the public mind by the failure of speculative measures put forth about thirty years ago in connexion with the Chinese mulberry, or *multicaulis*, which proved to be unsuited to our soil and climate, and involved many in utter pecuniary ruin, without in anywise proving that silk-growing was either impracticable or profitless. With the abundant protection now furnished by the financial system, which has become a necessity, and which must continue for a considerable time to be the policy of the nation, the present seems to be a fitting time to revive attention to silk-raising, which will doubtless one day become a remunerative branch of agriculture in the United States.

The amount of raw silk imported during several past years has already been stated in connexion with the manufacture of sewing silk.

According to the census of 1850 the quantity of silk cocoons produced in 27 States of the Union in that year was 10,843 pounds, of which amount Tennessee, New York, Kentucky, and Ohio were respectively the largest producers in proportions approaching an equality.

In 1860 the total weight of cocoons returned was 11,944 pounds, including 120 pounds raised in Nebraska. Ohio was much in advance of all others, having produced 7,394 pounds, of which upward of one-half was raised in Tuscarora county. Illinois was next, and produced 1,547 pounds of cocoons, chiefly in Edgar and Randolph counties.

As early as 1623 all settlers in Virginia were ordered to plant mulberry trees for silk worms, and silk made from material grown in Virginia is said to have been worn by Charles II at his coronation in 1651, which was only about thirty years after the introduction of silk-weaving in England. In 1662 every proprietor of land in Virginia was required by the assembly to plant and fence ten mulberry trees for each hundred acres of land owned by him, and 50 pounds of tobacco was at the same time offered as a premium for every pound of wound silk produced. Two years later the bounty was claimed by several persons, including a member of the assembly, who had 70,000 mulberry trees growing. In 1666 all acts for the encouragement of silk in Virginia were repealed.

In Carolina silk-raising was early attempted under the direct patronage of the King, and in 1693 was revived in the parish of St. Thomas by Sir N. Johnson, whose plantation long bore the name of "Silk Hope." A Swiss colony, which settled at Purrysburg, in South Carolina, in 1733, made silk-growing a principal object, and persevered for some time. Silk was also raised by the French settlers of that State and wrought up with their wool. It was a fashionable occupation with ladies in that province down to the Revolution to raise silk, which they sent to England to be manufactured. Small quantities of raw silk, said to have been of excellent quality, and amounting to 251 pounds, are mentioned among the exports in several years between 1742 and 1755. In the last of these years the mother of the two Generals Pinckney is said to have had three dresses made in England from silk raised and spun by herself near Charleston, one of which was presented to the Princess of Wales and one to Lord Chesterfield. Ten years later 630 pounds of cocoons were raised at Silk Hope, and in the following year, in consequence of bounties offered by the Society of Arts in London for colonial silk, one thousand pounds was voted by the assembly of Carolina to establish a filature for reeling silk in the province. Several hundred pounds were paid by the society in premiums previous to the withdrawal of the bounties in 1772.

The cultivation of silk and indigo was introduced into Louisiana by the French in 1718, and also at New Bordeaux, in Georgia.

It was a prominent object in the settlement of Georgia by the English to raise silk, and very liberal appropriations were made by Parliament and by private subscription for its encouragement. Lands were granted on condition of planting ten white or Italian mulberries for each acre, and were augmented in proportion to the increase beyond that number. The public seal of the colony bore a representation of silkworms at work, and an appropriate motto; Italian silk reelers were sent thither to take charge of a filature. The first raw silk was sent thence to England in 1734, followed by other lots, which were organized by Sir Thomas Lombe, at his famous silk mills, established at Derby, in 1719. In 1738 a rich brocade silk was woven from Georgia, at the request of Queen Caroline, who wore it as a court dress at her next levee. Indeed, so successful were the first efforts to promote silk growing in Georgia, that samples of silk from the province were pronounced, by silk weavers in Europe, to be equal to the best Italian, and it occasionally sold higher in London than any other silk. In 1749 Parliament admitted silk from Georgia free of duty, and two years after a public filature or silk house was established at Savannah, to instruct the people in the management of private filatures. In about seven months of 1751, 6,300 pounds of cocoons were received at the filature. Silk to the value of $8,880 was exported from the province in 1750 and the three following years. And in 1759 about 10,000 pounds of raw silk were exported, which sold two or three shillings a pound higher than other silk. The filature was destroyed by fire in 1758, but was rebuilt the next year, and received during the next eight years 100,000 pounds of cocoons, much of which came from the German settlement at Ebenezer. These essays in silk raising in Georgia, which were the most extensive and successful in colonial times, were much the fruit of liberal bounties by Parliament and by societies in England and the province. On the reduction, in 1766, of the bounty paid by government for cocoons, from three shillings to half that sum per pound, the production of raw silk in Georgia fell off, from 20,000 pounds of cocoons in that year, to 290 pounds in 1770. But, in 1769, a bounty of twenty-five per cent. on the value of all raw silk imported from the colonies during the next seven years, to be reduced to twenty and fifteen per cent. during the next two terms of seven years, again stimulated the cultivation of silk, especially among the saltzburgers at Ebenezer, who annually sent to England several hundred pounds of raw silk, until the Revolution put an end to it nearly altogether. The last silk offered for sale in Georgia was in 1790.

Silk was the subject of legislation in Connecticut as early as 1732. In 1747, Governor Law, of that colony, wore the first coat and stockings made of New England silk; and, in 1750, his daughter wore the first silk dress of domestic material. In 1760, Nathaniel Aspinwall, of Mansfield, commenced the silk culture at that place and New Haven, with white mulberries from Long Island. In 1763, Mansfield produced 273 pounds, and the growth and manufacture of silk have ever since been a prominent industry of the place. In 1767, William Hanks, of the same place, raised sufficient silk to make three dress-patterns; and, with others, owned large nurseries of mulberry trees in Windham county. A filature had already been erected at Lebanon. President Stiles, of Yale College, Rev. Jared Eliot, Mr. Aspinwall, and others, labored zealously for many years to direct attention to silk growing, and their own and many other families had various fabrics of silk woven in England, or spun and knit by themselves from domestic silk of their own raising. Though nearly suspended by the Revolution throughout the country, silk raising was never quite abandoned in Connecticut. After the return of peace, bounties were offered for mulberry trees and raw silk, and a company was incorporated, in 1788, to manufacture silk fabrics in the State. Mansfield, the next year, produced 200 pounds of raw silk, worth $5 a pound. About fifty families, at New Haven, were engaged in raising cocoons in 1790; and twenty-nine families in Norfolk raised and spun 1,200 run of silk the same year. A woman and two children could make ten or twelve pounds in five to seven weeks.

Silk was also raised at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1758; and, in 1769, a gentleman of Boston offered premiums of ten to forty dollars, each, for the largest lots of mulberry trees raised in that colony, where a manufactory of silk was established about the same time. Fine samples of sewing silk were made in Worcester county and elsewhere in Massachusetts in 1790; and 40,000 yards of silk and thread lace at Ipswich, which had carried on that business for some years.

In New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, the silk culture was early recommended and encouraged, and a filature was opened at Philadelphia in 1750, under the patronage of Dr. Franklin and other prominent men in those provinces. Considerable quantities of cocoons were brought to it by the people of the neighborhood, to be sold or reeled for the owners, but it appears to have been abandoned during the Revolution. Much sewing silk was made in families, and, among others, by Susanna Wright, a Quakeress, of Lancaster, who was awarded a premium, in 1770, for sixty yards of mantua dress silk, made from cocoons of her own raising. A manufactory of bolting cloth, from Georgia silk, is said to have been established at Wilmington, Delaware, in 1796, previous to which time, Mr. Aspinwall, of Connecticut, endeavored to revive the mulberry culture in the middle States.

The *manufacture* of silk in the last century was chiefly of domestic material, which was more plentifully produced than at present, and with the exception of a lace mill at Ipswich, Massachusetts, and one or two other less successful attempts, was chiefly of sewing silk, hosiery, &c., though ribbons, handkerchiefs, buttons, &c., appear to have been made to a small amount in Connecticut.

The first mill in America for making sewing silk and twist by water-power is said to have been built by Rodney Hanks, in Mansfield, Connecticut, about fifty years since. Two other mills, on the same stream, have since been erected and operated by successive generations of the same family, each mill larger than its predecessor, and with improved mechanism for the winding and twisting of sewings and twist, which are still produced of a quality probably equal to any in the world. The first manufacture of sewing silk by machinery in the United States has also been attributed to Messrs. Conant & Atwood, of Mansfield, about the year 1829.

The census of 1810, in addition to the product of one silk manufactory in Burlington county, New Jersey, which made 1,800 yards, (probably of coach lace,) valued at as many dollars, reported a manufacture of sewing silk and raw silk in Massachusetts and Connecticut, to the value of $29,121, the greater part of it made in three counties of the latter State, which was nearly the only one that continued to produce the raw material. In 1814, when silk rose to $30 a pound, the Newark, New Jersey, lace factory obtained all its floss silk from Connecticut.

The value of raw and sewing silk made in Windham county, in 1825, was $54,000, or double its product in 1810. Three-fourths of the families in Mansfield were engaged in raising and spinning silk, the sewings being made in families with no other implements than the common spinning wheel, large or small, and common reel. In 1831, the value of sewing silk made there was $81,000. Silk fabrics were occasionally woven in common domestic hand looms. Sewing silk was also made in Kentucky and some other States at that time. About that time a machine was introduced at Philadelphia for winding silk from the cocoons and doubling and twisting it at the same time, operations never previously combined in one machine.

In 1835, Gamaliel Gay, of Baltimore, patented an invention for winding silk from the cocoons upon bobbins or spools instead of reels, which came into general use as an improvement. During the same year he also patented a power loom for weaving silk goods, which was deemed a valuable invention. Several improved reels were introduced about the same time by Mr. Cobb, of Massachusetts, Mr. Smith, of Baltimore, and others.

Previous to this time a growing interest had been excited in the silk culture and manufacture by the introduction of the morus multicaulis, which was asserted to be superior to any other species of mulberry as food for the silkworm. In 1830 an experimental filature, with all the latest improvements, was established at Philadelphia, by Mr. D'Homergue, a French manufacturer, P. S. Duponceau, and others, who publicly advocated a system of filatures throughout the country as the only effective means of promoting the silk industry in the United States.

The production of a good quality of ribbons in Baltimore, of silk handkerchiefs, cravats, and other woven goods in Connecticut, led to the introduction in Congress of the celebrated silk bill, drawn up by Mr. Duponceau, and designed to encourage silk husbandry and manufactures. It was debated for one or two sessions, and finally rejected, although specimens of gros de Naples dress silks, woven in England, and other fabrics made in France, and a silk banner made in Philadelphia by Mr. D'Homergue, were produced as evidences of what could be done with domestic silk. Excellent black silk plush was made in Philadelphia, in 1831, by Mr. Joseph Ripka, and figured silk vestings and other woven goods at Economy, Pennsylvania, by Mr. Rapp, about the same time.

Although the proposed aid was not obtained from Congress, the imposition of a duty of twenty-eight per cent. on imported sewing silk, the introduction of the power-loom, local bounties, and the general excitement on the subject of the mulberry culture and silk raising, led to the organization of silk companies in several parts of New England, New York, and other States. In 1833, it was stated that one dozen silk mills had been erected in the United States, chiefly in New England, since 1828, for the manufacture of silk goods from imported raw silk, in the expectation that the general interest in silk growing would soon produce a domestic material in abundance. One factory at Mansfield, at that time, employed thirty-two spindles for soft silk winding, and had apparatus for winding hard silk, and two broad silk looms, and one fringe loom. Its machinery was sufficient to employ thirty broad silk looms and fifty hands. About 30,000 sticks of twist, worth $4 50 per hundred, were made by one manufacturer in that place. The New England Silk Company, at Dedham, with a capital of $50,000, employed, in 1835, sixteen sewing silk machines, and made preparations to produce 200 pounds weekly. In the following year it produced $10,000 worth of silk and silk mixed fabrics. A manufactory at Boston, employing 300 females and between 100 and 200 looms in weaving Tuscan braid for ladies' bonnets, a business which, at this time, created quite a demand for sewing silk, also contained a ribbon loom, with one dozen spring shuttles, weaving twelve ribbons at a time, with the aid of a single operative.. It also included a throwing mill for making organzine and tram for warp and filling, and manufactured *gimp* and *galloon* on a loom with twelve shuttles, managed by a single hand. The Rhode Island Silk Company, at Providence, previously known as the Valentine Company, about this time erected power looms, of Mr. Gay's pattern, to manufacture about 300 yards per week of rich and heavy silk goods by steam power.

A national silk society was organized in 1838, which established a national silk journal, devoted to this interest. But, during the following year, the multicaulus speculation, from an originally healthy trade in mulberry trees and a proper interest in silk raising, had degenerated into a ruinous competition in the cultivation and sale of trees. Although much raw silk was raised, and either made into sewings, hosiery, and other fabrics in families, or sold to the regular establishments, and one gentleman, at Germantown, Pennsylvania, was supposed to have the largest cocoonery in the world, the supply of raw silk was inadequate to the wants of the manufacturers, and many of the companies previously formed sunk nearly their whole investments. Foreign manufactures of silk, except sewing silk, were admitted free of duty, and our manufacturers could not sustain themselves against the enormous importations, while dependent on the foreign materials, or the uncertain supply of domestic silk.

In the twenty-one years from 1821 to 1841 inclusive, the total importations of foreign silks amounted in value to $210,541,051; of which value, only $26,827,285 was exported, leaving for home consumption an average of $8,748,274 annually. In 1839, these imports amounted to nearly $24,000,000, or about double the value of any other article imported. It included sewing silk to the value of $809,534. The value of raw silk imported in the last five of these years (1837 to 1841) was $769,227, whereof $620,719 was exported.

In 1842, Congress laid a duty on raw silk imported, and on all other kinds not more advanced than singles or tram, of 50 cents a pound, except floss silk, which paid 25 per cent. ad valorem. Sewing silk was charged with a duty of $2 per pound; silk lace, gloves, mits, hat bands, caps, cords, tassels, ribbons, and piece goods, $2 50 per pound; silk hosiery, 40 per cent.; and other silk goods, 30 per cent. ad valorem. In 1846, the rates of duty on several articles were reduced; and in 1857 still further reduced. Raw silk, which in 1846 was charged 15 per cent., was, in 1857, placed on the free list.

In 1842, considerable quantities of silk and worsted vestings were made at a large factory in Baltimore, which employed fifteen or twenty Jacquard looms, and used domestic silk. But such was the prejudice in favor of foreign goods, that these articles could not be profitably placed in the market as American manufactures. The silk manufactory of J. W. Gill, at Mount Pleasant, Ohio, erected about 1838, and claiming to be the first regularly organized silk factory in the United States, under the superintendence of Mr. Fox, an English manufacturer of thirty-five years' experience, had made, within two years, thirty-five pieces of velvet, of ten to twenty yards each, and worth $4 to $6 a yard; ten pieces of plush, from which were made twenty-four dozen silk hats, worth $48 per dozen; 100 pieces of dress silks, flowered vestings, &c., in length from ten to thirty yards each, and valued at $1 to $3 a yard; and about sixty dozen cravats and pocket handkerchiefs, worth $1 to $1 75 each, besides lustrings and other articles. All of these goods sold readily. All but the weaving machinery was propelled by steam-power, and the goods were made at a profit of ten per cent. There were still other manufactories of sewing silk, fringes, tassels, gimps, coach lace, &c. The uniform testimony of those employed in the factories (some of whom had followed the business for twenty or twenty-five years in England) was, that they never saw finer or as fine silk as the American when properly prepared. It was said to make a stronger thread than foreign silk, and by many manufacturers was altogether preferred.

Under legislative protection the manufacture of sewing silk in the United States continued to increase until about the year 1844, when the whole quantity reported was 396,790 pounds, exclusive of what was made and used in families; of that quantity 176,210 pounds were made in Connecticut. The quantity reported as made in Massachusetts the next year was 22,509 pounds, valued at $150,477; that of raw silk being 194 pounds, worth $952. A duty of fifteen per cent. was laid on imported raw silk, which caused the manufacture of sewings to decline for a number of years, although it was never abandoned. In 1855, Massachusetts made 44,000 pounds of sewing silk, worth $300,000, in the three counties of Hampshire, Essex, and Norfolk. That quantity was exclusive of fringe and tassels, made chiefly at Roxbury, to the value of $433,000; and of ribbons and dress trimmings, &c., to the value of $38,000, by one establishment, at Newton.

The State census of New York, for the same year, reported six sewing silk factories, three of them run by steam power, which made, with the labor of 236 hands, $212,000 worth of sewings; seven fringe and tassel establishments, all but three of them in the city of New York, making together a value of $280,500; and two ribbon mills, whose product was of the value of $15,900, all but $900 of which was the product of one mill in the city. The silk mills at Mansfield, Willimantic, South Coventry, and elsewhere in Connecticut, each made, at that time, from 100 to 300 pounds of silk, for sewing machines, saddlers' and embroiderers' silk, machine twist, fringes, &c., of all colors and of superior qualities. Excellent dress silks have since been made in that State by at least one factory, at Hartford, which afterward abandoned it for the manufacture of silk handkerchiefs. There were, at the same time, sewing silk mills in other parts of the country, the most considerable of which was at Paterson, New Jersey. A small factory, at Newport, Kentucky, about the same date, employed five or six looms in weaving silk dress goods, handkerchiefs, and cravats, chiefly the last mentioned; and silk braid, fringes, and ribbons, were made at Philadelphia. The weaving of brocatelles by the power loom had been recently commenced at Seymour, Connecticut; but, we believe, did not succeed.

The manufacture of silk and thread lace and edgings, &c., was carried on at Ipswich, Massachusetts, quite extensively in the last century. In 1790, nearly 42,000 yards were made at that place by women and children and sent to Boston for sale or exportation. Samples of thirty-six different styles of these articles were exhibited on pattern cards. The census of 1810 reported 743,090 yards of web lace and fringe, worth $109,540, made in the United States, chiefly in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, but the materials are not given. In 1824, the Boston and Ipswich Lace Factory, at Ipswich, was incorporated, with a capital of $150,000, to make bobbinet lace by machinery. It employed for a time about 800 young women on lace work, but was compelled, about three years after, to discontinue the business Lace was also made to a large amount at Medway, Massachusetts, in 1823, with machines which would each turn out, daily, fifty yards, five inches wide, worth $2 a yard. A lace factory, at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1827, employed about five hundred females. Three years later the value of domestic lace made in the country was estimated at fully $500,000.

In 1833, the New England Lace Manufactory, at Newburyport, Massachusetts, was incorporated, but also proved unsuccessful.

Coach lace was made before and during the last war with Great Britain, at Newark, New Jersey, from Connecticut floss silk, which was thought to be superior for that purpose to any imported. At that time only two patterns, known respectively as the "Jefferson" and "Monroe" patterns, were made in the country. In 1815, Mr. W. H. Horstmann commenced the manufacture of trimmings in Philadelphia, and, in 1824, introduced from Germany, where he had acquired a thorough knowledge of the business, the braiding and plaiting machines, and in the following year the Jacquard loom. The establishment has since become the most extensive, complete, and varied, in its products of silk and worsted trimmings and narrow textile fabrics, anywhere to be found, and was one of the first in this country to apply the power-loom in making several articles of this class, gold laces having been made by power in Philadelphia several years before it was attempted in Europe Previous to 1837, however, coach lace was altogether made on hand-looms. About that time, Mr. Erastus B. Bigelow, of Massachusetts, who had previously devised a hand-loom for weaving suspender webbing, a machine for making piping cord, and a power-loom for weaving knotted counterpanes, after only six weeks study over a piece of coach lace, brought forward the loom for weaving coach lace by power, then deemed an impossibility by the principal manufacturers and dealers. It was patented in April of that year, and was afterward modified and matured into the Brussels and tapestry carpet looms mentioned elsewhere. The "Clinton Company," at Lancaster, Massachusetts, was organized, and one hundred of the curiously automatic and very ingenious coach lace looms, during the next twenty years, made annually between one and two million yards of coach lace, of worsted, cotton, and silk, variously combined, according to quality, the best qualities being almost wholly made of silk. In 1857, the stock, looms, and patent rights of the Clinton Company, then the largest manufacturers in the United States of coach lace, became the property of the Messrs. Horstmann, who have since employed 130 coach lace power-looms, in addition to 100 power-looms on other fabrics, 336 silk spindles and other very complete silk machinery, 400 plaiting or braiding machines, 50 hand-looms, using upward of 160 Jacquard machines, &c., constituting one of the most interesting establishments in any country for the production of ladies' dress trimmings, coach laces, upholstery trimmings, regalia, and military trimmings and equipments.

At the present time the silk manufacture is probably on the increase in the United States. Under the efficient protection afforded by the present revenue laws, it is to be hoped that both the raising of raw silk and its ultimate manufacture may be greatly extended throughout the country.

Statistics of silk manufactures in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Raw silk used.	Cost of raw materials.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.	Sewing silk and twist.
					Male.	Female.			
SEWING SILK, TWIST, ETC.			*Pounds.*						*Pounds.*
New Hampshire	2	$9,000	6,000	$28,000	5	18	$3,780	$36,480	5,440
Massachusetts	4	123,000	83,000	391,800	70	170	55,152	579,950	63,900
Connecticut	19	957,900	150,060	797,720	226	833	128,256	1,223,400	145,835
New York	3	81,000	29,100	148,750	69	90	32,688	207,519	25,444
Pennsylvania	8	302,000	66,000	390,576	72	337	62,316	598,000	61,500
New Jersey	6	203,000	121,500	621,675	141	548	105,120	950,900	107,310
Total in United States	42	1,675,900	455,660	2,378,521	583	1,996	387,312	3,596,249	409,429
SILK GOODS.									
Massachusetts	1	25,000	6,000	77,450	3	50	12,168	118,000	....
SILK FRINGES, TRIMMINGS, ETC.									
Massachusetts	15	182,700	....	345,720	161	327	124,400	599,100	....
New York	39	241,780	....	495,261	333	664	235,096	944,377	....
Pennsylvania	27	708,700	....	537,367	388	762	241,464	1,169,845	....
New Jersey	2	3,000	....	6,050	4	8	2,352	10,000	....
Maryland	3	35,800	....	18,121	22	13	9,336	39,800	....
Ohio	4	11,300	....	14,300	11	14	5,732	41,200	....
Total in United States	90	1,183,280	....	1,416,819	919	1,788	618,380	2,804,322	....
COACH LACE.									
Connecticut	3	40,000	1,131	24,087	62	16	27,504	78,000	....
New York	2	1,200	40	900	3	....	840	2,400	....
New Jersey	1	1,600	134	4,000	15	....	4,020	8,800	....
Total in United States	6	42,800	1,305	28,987	80	16	32,364	89,200	....

LINEN MANUFACTURES.

With the exception of cordage, the manufactures of hemp and linen in the United States have never been general or extensive. At present they are confined chiefly to two States, and to the production of a very limited number of products.

In 1860 this industry employed, in the two States of Massachusetts and New York, ten establishments, having an aggregate capital of $639,795, and 528 hands, of whom 277 were females. The total cost of labor was $113,048, and of material, $327,770 per annum. The latter sum embraced the value of 998 tons of flax used, from which were manufactured woven goods, twines, and thread, to the value of $699,570.

The number of establishments returned from Massachusetts was three, which represented a capital of $490,000, and consumed 695 tons of flax, costing, with all other materials, including some hemp and cotton, $228,575. They gave employment to 159 male and 167 female hands, whose labor cost annually $73,800. The manufactured product was chiefly crash towelling, of which 6,200,000 yards were made, and valued at $515,000.

One of these establishments was at Dudley, in Worcester county, and ran five sets of machinery by water-power, consuming 300 tons of flax, and making 2,000,000 yards of crash, worth $150,000. The Hampden flax and hemp mill, at Ludlow, manufactured linen, hempen, and cotton goods to the value of $65,000, of which $18,000 was of flax; and the American Linen Company, at Fall River, which was the largest, ran 4,000 spindles and 200 looms by steam-power, producing, from 350 tons of hemp and flax, 4,000,000 yards of crash, &c, worth $300,000. This product was exclusive of some twine and shoe thread made in the State from flax, tow, and Manilla hemp, which is included in the statistics of cordage.

The linen mills in New York numbered seven, and were of smaller extent, aggregating a capital of $149,795, and a total cost for material of $99,195, and for labor of $39,248. These establishments gave employment to 92 males and 110 females; and consumed 303 tons of flax, from which were manufactured goods valued at $184,570. The products included 518,000 pounds of sewing thread, twine, and shoe thread. One establishment, the American Linen Thread Company, made 160,000 pounds of linen thread, valued at $80,000, an average of fifty cents a pound. It employed 50 male hands and 60 females.

The cultivation of flax in the United States for the sake of its fibre is much less general than formerly. With the increase of the cotton culture and manufacture, and the improvements in cotton and woollen machinery, cotton has been extensively substituted for flax and hemp even in household manufactures, which have generally been abandoned for the products of regular factories, either domestic or foreign. Large areas in some of the western and middle States are still devoted to the cultivation of flax for the production of oil from the seed, which has made it a remunerative crop.

The quantity of hemp and flax raised in the United States in 1840 was 91,251 tons. In 1850, the weight of dressed flax produced was 7,709,676 pounds, or 3,854½ tons, of which Kentucky produced 2,100,116 pounds, and Virginia upward of 1,000,000 pounds. The product of hemp was 34,871 tons. The value of the flax fibre was $770,967, and the quantity of flaxseed produced in the same year was 562,312 bushels, valued at $843,468. The area of land cultivated in flax was estimated at 100,000 acres. In 1860, the total weight of flax reported was only 4,720,145 pounds, and of flaxseed 566,867 bushels, a decrease in the former of 2,989,531 pounds, or upwards of 38 per cent. Only two States, New York and Ohio, showed an increased production of flax, while the product of Kentucky alone fell off to 728,234 pounds. The product of flax in 1850 was in the proportion of less than 5½ ounces to each inhabitant of the Union, and in 1860 was less than 2½ ounces to each person.

Since the taking of the census, and particularly during the late war, the home production of flax has probably been increased, as its manufacture undoubtedly has been, and will be still further increased by reason of improvements in flax-dressing machinery, and in the various processes by which its filament has been assimilated to that of cotton, so as to be spun on cotton machinery, either unaltered or slightly modified. With a soil and climate admirably adapted to the culture of flax and hemp, and with the increased price of all textile materials, we may confidently look for a notable increase in the production of flax and hemp, which can be made profitable crops in nearly all the States and Territories. It will be required by our manufacturers for incorporation with wool and cotton in various mixed fabrics not included in the foregoing statistics, as well as for pure manufactures of these materials, now subject to high duties.

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1852, the importations of unmanufactured flax, chiefly from England, Russia, and Holland, and subject to a duty of 15 per cent. ad valorem, amounted to 3,162,208 pounds, valued by the custom-house at $175,342; and of codilla or tow of flax and hemp, 686,224 pounds, worth $35,717.

In 1860, the value of flax imported in the unmanufactured state, duty free, was $213,687, and in 1862 it was $175,870, or about the same as in 1852; for less than half the quantity imported in that year, or 1,421,628 pounds, entered at a duty of $15 per ton.

Of manufactured flax, the total value imported in 1852, subject to a duty of 20 per cent., and including bleached and unbleached linens alone to the value of $7,603,603, was $8,516,109. And of hempen manufactures, exclusive of cordage, $391,608. In 1860, the value of linens imported was $9,245,816; and of all other manufactures of flax, $1,490,519; the duty on which was about 15 per cent. ad valorem. The manufactures of hemp, exclusive of thread and twine, imported the same year, amounted in value to $767,135.

In 1862, 15,456,358 yards of linen, valued at $2,894,314, and other manufactures of flax to the value of $3,173,672, were imported, the latter sum including thread and twine valued at $876,057. Of hempen manufactures, exclusive of cordage, the value imported was $1,471,193. The duty on all costing less than 30 cents a yard was 25 per cent., and when costing over that price, 30 per cent.

HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

As flax and hemp, in former times, held relatively a much more important place among textile materials than at present, the first colonists of America, many of whom were from the flax-growing and linen districts of the British islands and of Germany, encouraged their cultivation from the outset, and chiefly as a material for household stuffs.

Flax was cultivated in New Netherlands as early as 1626, and three years later the seeds of flax and hemp were sent to Massachusetts. In 1640, a public order was made in Massachusetts respecting the manufacture of linen cloth, by ascertaining how much seed there was in every town, and what persons skilled in breaking, spinning, and weaving; and, also, what means should be taken for teaching all boys and girls to spin. Later in the same year, a bounty of 3*d.* for every shilling's worth of linen, woollen, and cotton cloth, made in the province, was offered and paid the next year to several persons for 83 yards, valued at 12*d.* a yard, which was probably of flax, and possibly the first products of the loom in this country. About the same time, flax and hemp were ordered to be sown by each family in Connecticut to preserve seed, and, as the act reads, "that we might in time have supply of lynen cloath amongst ourselves." Inspectors of linen and woollen yarn, with power to regulate their price, were appointed in the latter colony in 1644.

In 1641, the authorities of Salem, Massachusetts, set apart an acre of ground to Samuel Cornhill for the cultivation of flax, in a locality which, until near the present date, has borne the name of the Flaxponds. The heads of families were, at the same time, required to instruct their children and servants how to gather and improve the wild hemp, "growing wild all over the country," probably the *apocynum canabinum*, or Indian hemp, a species of dogbane, from which the Indians made clothing, bow-strings, nets, mats, lines, &c.

In 1670, the people of New York were said to make all their own linen, in which they excelled; and three years later the collector of customs reported that no linen was made in New England worth above 2*s.* 6*d.* a yard. Materials for linen were plentiful in New Jersey in 1684, flax, twice heckled, selling for 9*d.* a pound; and the German settlers of Pennsylvania had already commenced the making of linen and hosiery, which afterwards became noted products of that province.

Queen Elizabeth is said, by an early writer, to have worn some fabric made of a native fibrous material called silk grass, growing abundantly in Virginia. Captain Matthews, an early settler of that colony, cultivated and manufactured flax and hemp quite extensively previous to 1650. In the following year premiums were offered for the cultivation of hemp, and in 1657 for flax. In 1662, two pounds of tobacco were offered for every pound of these materials prepared for the spindle, and three pounds for every yard of yard-wide linen made; every tithable person being, at the same time, required to produce annually two pounds of dressed hemp or flax.

An act of Parliament, passed in 1704, for encouraging the importation of naval stores from the plantations in America, gave a bounty of £6 on each ton of water-rotted hemp sent to England, which secured considerable attention to the production of that staple, and the domestic manufacture of linens was discouraged by allowing a drawback on all foreign linens imported into England on their reshipment to America, and also by bounties on the export of British and Irish linens.

The first considerable improvement made in the domestic manufacture of flax and hemp, which though altogether of the household kind was quite extensive, was by the introduction of the linen or foot spinning wheel for spinning flax. It was introduced in New Hampshire about the year 1719 by the Protestant Irish, who settled at Londonderry, and also brought with them a better knowledge of the flax culture, and, it is said, introduced that valuable esculent, the Irish potato. Some of these people also settled in Massachusetts, and their success in the linen manufacture induced the assemblies of Massachusetts and Rhode Island each, in 1722, to grant bounties of 20*s*. for each bolt of sail duck made in these provinces from domestic materials. These were paid by the former to John Powell, and by the latter to William Borden, each of whom received as additional encouragement a loan of $3,000 from his government. Richard Rogers, of New London, Connecticut, also, in 1724, received a patent for making canvas for shipping, of which he presented excellent samples; but in 1735 he was refused like privileges for the manufacture of "fine linen cloth." Liberal premiums were also offered in these colonies for raising flax and hemp; and in Massachusetts, in 1734, surveyors were appointed of these commodities, which were so generally cultivated that for several years they were received at the public treasury in payment of taxes, flax at 6*d*. and hemp at 4*d*. a pound. About the same time, a large "spinning school" for the poor was inaugurated in Boston, with great public enthusiasm, and sustained by subscriptions and by a tax on carriages.

Similar bounties and encouragements were given in Pennsylvania and Maryland for the culture and manufacture of flax and hemp, and were continued in various forms in all down to the Revolution. In 1751, upward of 60 wagon loads of flaxseed entered Baltimore for exportation. And in the following year, as testified by Dr. Franklin before the House of Commons, 10,000 hogsheads or 70,000 bushels of flaxseed were exported from Philadelphia, and all the flax grown was manufactured into coarse linens. In 1771, the quantity thence exported was 110,412 bushels, and from New York in 1755, 12,528 hogsheads. In 1791, the exports of that article from the United States were 292,460 bushels, an amount never since equalled, and upward of one-half the total quantity produced in the United States in 1860, which was 566,867 bushels.

The diminished importations from Great Britain for several years preceding and during the Revolution, and the various measures adopted to supply their place by domestic products, including liberal bounties by Congress and by local committees for the production and manufacture of every kind of raw material and the construction of improved machinery, gave a new impulse to the flax and hemp culture. The household manufactures of linsey woolseys and other mixed fabrics, of wool and flax or cotton and flax, of tow cloth, osnaburgs, brown hollands, for women's wear, dowlas, bagging, &c., which formed a large part of the ordinary inner and outer clothing and household stuffs of the people, were very much extended and went far to supply the demand. Many small factories of sail cloth and other kinds of linen were organized in different places.

Of the latter article a large manufactory was erected in Boston about 1788, by an incorporated company, who were encouraged by a bounty on its manufacture, which it is said to have produced of a quality superior to any before made in America, and sold lower than imported sail cloth. The sails and cordage of the ship Massachusetts, of 800 tons, built about 1790, were wholly made in Boston, and two years after the factory referred to employed 400 hands, and made 2,000 yards of duck weekly. Its annual product for a number of years was between 2,000 and 3,000 bolts of 40 yards each, worth $13 per bolt.

A manufactory of sail cloth was commenced at Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1789, and others near the same time at Salem, Springfield, and Nantucket, Massachusetts, at Exeter, New Hampshire, and Newport, Rhode Island. Those at Salem and Newport, which were prosperous seaports, became flourishing concerns.

In 1796, the Globe mill, for spinning and weaving flax, hemp, and tow by water-power with patent machinery, was put in operation in Philadelphia by James Davenport. The labor was done chiefly by boys, each of whom was able to spin in ten hours 97,333 yards of flaxen or hempen thread, using 20 to 40 pounds of hemp according to fineness, and another could weave on the machinery 15 to 20 yards of sail cloth per diem. It was suspended in 1798 by the death of the proprietor. Several patents were recorded in the United States in connexion with this branch before the close of the last century. Kentucky supplied nearly the whole cotton country with baling linen in 1809.

The census of 1810 returned 21,211,262 yards of flaxen cloths made in families, &c., of which the value of about 12,214,867 yards only is given, which amounted to $4,507,571. About one-fourth of the whole quantity was made in New York, where the value of such cloths made was $2,014,742. Virginia was next in the number of yards produced, which was nearly 5,000,000, but the value was not given. Connecticut manufactured upward of 2,250,000 yards, valued at $800,359, and Pennsylvania almost 3,000,000 yards, of which the value was not returned. In Vermont 1,859,931 yards were made; and in New Hampshire and Ohio, upward of 1,000,000 yards each. The returns of that year also embraced 22,131,553 yards of blended and unnamed cloths and stuffs; 1,821,193 yards of mixed and hempen cloths chiefly mixed; 802,718 yards of tow cloth; 453,750 yards of bagging made of hemp for packing cotton, chiefly the product of thirteen establishments in Kentucky; besides some mixed and flaxen cloths, chiefly the former, made in Carolina and Georgia. There were also reported, as the product of manufacturing establishments, 3,025 pieces of sail duck made in Massachusetts and valued at $80,813; other hempen cloths, to the value of $12,148, made in Connecticut; and 36,714 yards of the same, probably bagging, manufactured in Philadelphia, besides 26 tons of hempen and flaxen yarn spun in six mills in that State.

Although labor-saving machinery, for spinning as well as doubling, trebling, and twisting, was then used to some extent both by water and steam-power in regular establishments, and some of these had been introduced into families, this extended manufacture of flax and hemp was almost wholly, as it then was in foreign countries, a household industry. Flax and hemp had for some years been regularly imported under a high duty in considerable amount to supply the demand, although the culture of these crops was quite general, as shown by the number of flaxseed oil mills, of which returns were made from fourteen States to the number of 383. They made 770,583 gallons of oil annually, valued at $848,809, nearly two-thirds of which was the product of 171 mills in Pennsylvania. The quantity of hemp returned was 5,755$\frac{1}{6}$ tons, valued at $690,625. In Connecticut, where the cotton manufacture was already somewhat advanced, the value of linen cloths of various kinds returned (exclusive of sewing thread, linen chain for mixed goods, tapes, bobbins, fringe, lace, webbing, &c.) was equivalent to 3.05 cents per capita of its population; and in Vermont linen was produced in about the same proportion, at an average value of 35 cents per yard. In the latter State and Pennsylvania, which made the fullest returns of spinning wheels, the number of these machines amounted to 200,000, of which two-fifths were supposed to be employed in flax.*

The subsequent decline of the linen manufactures of the Union in relative value was undoubtedly attributable to the rapid growth of the cotton culture and manufacture, which furnished a more profitable crop to the southern agriculturist and a more available material to the manufacturer. The introduction of merino sheep about the same time, and of regular manufacturing establishments for both wool and cotton, also contributed to the decline of household spinning and weaving, into which flax and hemp entered largely as a material. The manufactories of sail duck previously established at Salem, Massachusetts, and in Connecticut and Rhode Island, had been abandoned or suspended on account of the high price of hemp, which rose in 1814 to $275 per ton. The substitution of cotton duck about this time also operated against the extension of that branch of the linen manufacture.

In 1812 a patent was taken out in the United States by Mr. Charles Whitlow, of New York, for the manufacture of an indigenous perennial plant, found abundantly in western New York and other States, which had been occasionally used for making thread. It was supposed to be a species of nettle, and in honor of Mr. Whitlow, who claimed to have discovered its valuable textile properties, was called *urtica whitlowi*. About 500 pounds of dressed fibre could be produced from an acre, which was spun into six hank yarn, valued at $11 per pound, at a profit of 50 per cent. A company was incorporated in New York the next year to manufacture the yarn, but with what success we are not informed. With the present increased demand for fibrous materials and improved modes of treating them, this plant, then thought superior to flax or hemp, may be deserving the attention of manufacturers.

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* Coxe's Statement of the Arts and Manufactures of the United States.

Since 1801 flax had been extensively cultivated on the German flats in Ontario county, in that State, and during the war its cultivation on an extended scale was commenced in Washington and Rensselaer counties, which have since been the principal flax-growing region of the State. It was found to be a profitable crop at 18¾ cents a pound, the current price; and in 1845 about 46,000 acres in the valley of the Hoosac were occupied with flax, producing 2,897,062 pounds. An incorporated linen company was in operation at Schagticoke in 1814, and some others elsewhere in the State.

Many attempts have been made in Europe and the United States to introduce machines and processes by which flax could be dressed, spun, and woven with a facility and cheapness approximating those with which cotton is manipulated. A principal obstacle to the general use of flax as a textile material has been the expense of harvesting and preparing the fibre for the spindle. Instead of being pulled by hand, as in former times, the harvesting of hemp and flax is now done by the scythe or cradle or other machinery, which the cost of labor in this country renders indispensable. The former rude processes of breaking, scutching, and heckling have also given place to labor-saving machinery. The "boon" or woody envelope is broken and separated from the "harl" or textile filament which it encloses by means of fluted cylinders, and the "shives" afterward shaken from the straw, while the scutching is effected by a series of swingling knives attached to a shaft and revolving rapidly in close proximity with the scutching board on which the flax is held. More expensive machines are also in use, which break and scutch the straw at the rate of one to two tons in ten hours, by a process of grinding and fanning, and are used in the preparation of flax cotton. These as well as several of the flax brakes and scutching machines with fluted rollers are adapted as well to unrotted as to rotted flax, though some loss of fibre occurs in the former case. A "portable flax and hemp dresser," of recent American invention, breaks and scutches the flax at the same time by means of fluted rollers of peculiar shape, and in its most improved form, it is said, enables five men and two boys with the power of two horses to prepare one thousand pounds of clean fibre daily. It is equally adapted to rotted or unrotted flax, and to the preparation of long-line flax and tangled flax or tow, and by many is considered the best in use. Other machines are in operation designed more especially to utilize the tangled straw of flax raised only for the seed, by converting it into short stock or tow of different qualities, and into "*fibrilia*" and "*erolin*," or flax wool, &c., in which the fibrils are so broken up and separated as to be carded and spun on cotton machinery. There are still others for preparing the fibre of other native or tropical plants, as the *Agave Americana*, &c., for textile uses.

Mechanical means alone, however, have never fully succeeded either in separating the filaments of flax from its cortical epidermis and woody core or boon, or in so "cottonizing" the fibre as to fit it for automatic spinning machinery. Other means have been long used for aiding the separation, by partially dissolving the glutinous substance by which the several tissues are united and the bast cells, which compose the separate fibres, are cemented together. Chief among these means are the processes known as dew-rotting, water-rotting, and steeping, in which a partial disintegration is effected by the aid of moisture. The simple immersion of the straw in a tank of soft water, as in water-rotting, produces an incipient fermentation, and sufficiently overcomes the adhesion of the parts for the subsequent operations of breaking and scutching. The process may be more expeditiously and perfectly effected by the aid of chemical solvents and of hot water or steam.

Of the latter description was the patented process of Mr. Schenck, an American, which consisted in steeping the flax in water warmed to 80° or 90°. This method, which has been extensively adopted in Ireland, favored the fermentative process, and reduced the time of preparation from two or three weeks to three or four days, (72 to 96 hours,) according to the quality of fibre, which was thereby improved and its product increased. The first rottery on this principle was established at Mayo, in 1848.

Chemical agency has also been used in China and Europe from an early period for disintegrating the fibres of flax and facilitating its preparation. The process which has attracted most attention is that of Chevalier Claussen, patented in England in 1850. By boiling the cut and crushed flax straw first in a solution of caustic soda and afterward in dilute sulphuric acid, and then soaking it a short time in alkaline and acid baths, he was able in 12 to 24 hours to transmute it into a light, cotton-like material called flax cotton, adapted to the cotton spinning mill, and capable of being combined with wool, cotton, or silk, and also of being dyed like those materials.

This problem of preparing flax for spinning economically on cotton or other machinery had been long sought, and as early as 1840 Mr. Sands Olcott, in this country, operated machinery which enabled him to prepare unrotted flax for carding and spinning at eight cents a pound, and soon after he gave lectures on the subject of his improvements, which were suspended by his death. Mr. Slack, of Renfrewshire, in Scotland, also patented, in June, 1849, a chemical process somewhat analogous to Claussen's, which enabled him to make samples of excellent flaxen goods, spun and wrought on cotton machinery.

In January, 1852, the New York Agricultural Society offered a premium of $100 for the best experiment in that State in the preparation of flax as a substitute for cotton. Near the same time the American Linen Manufacturing Company purchased the right of using Claussen's process in the United States, and prepared to put it in operation at Lockport, in that State, with a capital of $500,000, of which $350,000 was paid in and invested in buildings and machinery. They offered the highest price for prepared flax. Flax cotton prepared in this way and by other modes has been produced in different parts of the country, and several small cotton mills have been adapted for using short flax stock and hemp stock prepared by chemical agency, by the steam processes of Watt and of Buchanan, of Glasgow, or by mechanical means, separately or in combination, in the manufacture of coarse fabrics of flax or mixed materials. The cheapness of cotton, however, and certain defects still found in the Claussen method, prevented its general adoption. In July, 1861, when cotton had risen in price, the Rhode Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry, in addition to premiums previously offered, without conditions, for the first and second best bales of prepared flax cotton of fifty pounds each, offered a premium of $500 for samples of that article with especial reference to its practical use as an economical substitute for cotton. In September, Stephen Randall, of Warwick, J. C. Butterworth, of Providence, and J. Knowles, presented bales of flax cotton; Hale & Farrar, of Jamaica Plains, samples of fine flax cotton and also of fine and coarse flax wool; and Mr. Anderson, of Louisville, Kentucky, specimens of carded flax, &c. Among manufactured products presented were 15 samples of colored flax and pieces of 37-inch sheeting containing 25 per cent. of flax, and other fabrics with 30 per cent. of that material.

Among the numerous producers and manufacturers of flax cotton, and cotton from hemp, from asclepias, cotton-grass, &c., is S. M. Allen, of Boston, who commenced experiments in cottonizing flax in 1851; and in 1858, with J. C. Butterfield and others, established at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, a mill with machinery adapted for working up *fibrilia* or fibrilized flax. The next year he fitted up a small mill at Watertown, Massachusetts, where calicoes and sheetings, half cotton and half flax, were made. H. McFarlane, of Rocky Hill, New Jersey, commenced making flax cotton by the Claussen process, on a commercial scale, in 1854, with such success as to be able to organize a company with a capital of $200,000, whose product was chiefly sold at Lawrence, Massachusetts. Fuller & Upham, of Claremont, New Hampshire, R. Fletcher, of Oswego, E. Towne, of Utica, and C. Beach, of Penn Yan, New York, the last using mechanical means chiefly; H. Burgess, of Reyer's Ford, Pennsylvania; S. Roberts and George C. Davies, of Cincinnati; O. S. Leavitt, of Louisville, Kentucky, and many others, have been engaged in making or working up cottonized flax and other fibres. Among the mills that have been altered or established to manufacture this material are the Hope and Penn mills, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, which make the best quality of flax grain bags, and stock for batting for upholsterers; the Lockport mills, which make flax cotton twines of a high grade, brown and bleached stock for upholsterers, waddings, and coarse yarns; the Medina Flax Company's mills, at Medina, New York, producing similar goods to the last and of superior quality; the mills of Governor Smith and others, at Warwick, Rhode Island, making excellent grain bags, carpet warps, twine, rugs, &c.; the Fibrilia

Manufacturing Company, at Lawrence, Massachusetts, making printed carpetings, rugs, and crumb cloths, &c., from prepared flax and wool; the American Felting Company and the Mystic mills, at Winchester, Massachusetts, making carpetings, &c.; the Flax Leather Company, at Natick, Massachusetts, making fibrilia leather for inside soles, heel stiffenings, &c.; the Berkeley Company, which makes carpet linings, &c.

The flax cotton prepared by Messrs. Fuller & Upham has been spun on cotton machinery into yarn as fine as No. 24, (cotton gauge,) and also woven as weft or filling into print cloth. The greater part of the flax cotton stock as now prepared by machinery is spun and woven into crash, osnaburgs, burlaps, and sugar cloths. It makes excellent twine, and when doubled for warp makes the best kind of grain bags. There are mills at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and some in Canada for preparing the flax fibre for the manufacturers.

In February, 1863, Congress appropriated $20,000, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Agriculture, for "investigations to test the practicability of cultivating and preparing flax or hemp as a substitute for cotton."

The commission appointed under this act have made a report, just published, which presents, on the whole, an encouraging view of the subject; but the commission, from the limited investigations it has been able to make of the subject, does not consider the preparation of flax cotton sufficiently developed to enable them to predict decidedly its ultimate success.

In the spinning of long-line flax by machinery, for which a large reward was offered in France in 1808, the first successful results were attained by the brothers Girard, at Paris, about two years later. At Leeds, Dundee, and Belfast, much greater perfection has since been attained in that respect. In 1826 a valuable machine for spinning flax, invented by the late Walter Hunt, was patented by Hunt & Haskins, of New York, which promised excellent results.

In 1849 the American Institute awarded Henry H. Stevens, of Webster, Massachusetts, the Talmadge gold medal, offered in 1847 by the president of the institute for the first and best piece of American linen spun by machinery and woven on the power-loom ever exhibited at its fairs. Linen thread of superior quality, spun by machinery, had been previously exhibited.

In 1855 the American Linen Company, of Fall River, Massachusetts, the first and only regularly equipped manufactory of linens on a large scale from long-line flax in the United States, exhibited at the New York exhibition a variety of power-loom linen fabrics of excellent quality, such as tablecloths, napkins, diaper sheeting, pillow-cases, towelling, coatings, crash, &c. The American Linen Thread Company, at Mechanicsville, New York, exhibited their patent thread, said to be equal to any imported.

Shoe thread and sewing twine are now made extensively at Andover, Massachusetts, where 650 tons of flax and tow, chiefly imported, are annually used; American flax being used for coarse yarns chiefly.

It is to be hoped that the experiments now in progress in cottonizing flax, hemp, and other fibrous materials, may result in a cheap and economical mode of utilizing the vast amount of flax fibre now annually wasted in the western States, where the plant is principally grown for its seed or for seed and lint. With the extension of our agriculture in the grain, cotton, and sugar regions of the south and west, the demand for cotton bagging, grain bags, sugar cloths, &c., will be immense, and the present tariff will so protect both the flax and hemp growers and the manufacturers, that we may hope ere long to be independent of foreign countries both for raw material and for nearly every product of the linen manufacture.

Statistics of linen goods manufactured in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860

STATES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Tons of flax used.	Cost of all raw materials.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.	Quantities produced.
Massachusetts	3	$490,000	695	$228,575	159	167	$73,800	$515,000	*6,200,000
New York	7	149,795	303	99,195	92	110	39,248	184,570	†518,000
Total	10	639,795	998	327,770	251	277	113,048	699,570	....

* Yards of crash.

† Pounds of thread, twine, and shoe thread.

HEMP AND MANILLA CORDAGE.

The manufacture of ropes and cordage in the United States is mainly confined to a few large establishments, although there are many small ones scattered throughout 18 States of the Union.

This industry on the 1st of June, 1860, employed in all 190 establishments, having invested an aggregate capital of $2,938,289, and giving employment to 2,860 male and 618 female hands. The annual cost of raw materials used was $5,665,320, and of labor on the same $966,216. The total product of the manufacture returned was 40,346 tons of cordage, valued at $7,843,339.

Of the whole number of establishments, 34 were in New England, 80 in the middle, 67 in the western, 7 in the southern, and 2 in the Pacific States.

Of the eastern factories, 30 were in Massachusetts, 3 in Maine, and 1 in Vermont. Their total capital amounted to $762,400, the number of hands to 919, of whom 160 were females, and the annual product was 9,223 tons of rope and other cordage, worth $2,163,316. The cost of material was $1,616,097, and of annual labor, $272,524.

The 30 rope-works in Massachusetts had collectively a capital of $717,600, and employed 725 males and 152 females, at an annual cost for wages of $260,096, and for material of $1,538,442. They made 8,804 tons of cordage, valued at $2,069,816. They consumed 8,783 tons or 17,566,000 pounds of hemp and flax, &c., at an average cost of 8¾ cents a pound. These establishments included several of the largest establishments in the country. Three establishments in Norfolk county, which produced the largest amount of cordage, &c., consumed upward of 6,500,000 pounds of hemp and flax and cotton, and made 6,800,000 pounds of cordage, (including some cotton twine and thread,) valued at $700,000, of which more than one-half, or $390,000, was the product of the Day Cordage Company, at Roxbury. It employed a capital of $200,000 and 183 hands, and wrought up by steam-power 3,000,000 pounds of Manilla, 700,000 pounds of Russian, and 400,000 pounds of American hemp, making 4,400,000 pounds of cordage, valued as above stated, in addition to 170,000 pounds of oakum, worth $8,000, made from 200,000 pounds of junk. Another establishment, in the same county, made 1,200 tons of cordage, valued at $300,000. Four factories in Plymouth county consumed upward of 5,500,000 pounds of hemp, and manufactured tarred and other cordage and lines to the value of $665,242. The largest in the county was the Plymouth Cordage Company, having a capital of $150,000, which consumed 300 tons of Russian, 250 tons of American, and 11,000 bales of Manilla hemp. It employed 120 spinning jennies and as many male hands and a steam-power of 200 horses, and made 1,800 tons of cordage, valued at $390,000. The Hingham Cordage Company also made 914 tons of cordage, worth $153,142, and the New Bedford Cordage Company, in Bristol county, about 1,200 tons of cordage, valued at $240,000. The Marblehead Cordage Works, in Essex county, made 1,297,300 pounds of cordage from Manilla, Russian, and American hemp, valued at $110,725. The largest establishment in that county was that of Smith, Dove & Co., at Andover, which manufactured small cordage, twines, and shoe thread, chiefly the latter, to the value of $213,900, consuming 650 tons of flax and tow.

The total product of Massachusetts embraced a considerable value of cod and mackerel lines, bed cords, clothes-lines, twine, and thread, made from hemp, flax, flax cotton, cotton, and cotton yarn. Cotton twine, &c., is made at the Rochdale mills, in Worcester county; by Whitman & Co., in Hampden county; by several small mills in Essex county; at Walpole and Mansfield, in Norfolk county; and at Swansey, in Bristol county. Much of the value of "cotton cordage," which is extensively used, is however, included in the returns of cotton manufactures of Massachusetts and other States.

The 3 cordage factories in Maine reported a manufacture of 400 tons of cordage, valued at $83,500; and 1 in Vermont produced 19 tons, worth $10,000—included in the latter was the value of some shoe thread made.

The 80 establishments in the middle States represented an aggregate capital of $1,105,159, and employed 1,144 males and 301 females, whose annual wages cost $323,744, and consumed raw materials of the value of $1,644,237. They produced 13,495 tons of cordage, valued at $2,565,485, or nearly one-third the total product of the Union.

The State of New York was the largest producer, 33 factories in that State, with a capital of $680,559 and 721 male and 251 female hands, having manufactured 9,600 tons of cordage, valued at $1,719,094. The cost of material used was $1,049,734, and of labor, $211,556.

The principal establishments are those of Brooklyn and Williamsburg, in Kings county, which contained 12 factories, with a capital of $577,500 and 708 hands, making cordage of the value of $1,390,196 annually. The establishments of Lawrence, Waterbury & Co., and William Walls' Sons, in Williamsburg, and of Tucker, Cooper & Co., in Brooklyn, are the most extensive, and among the largest in the United States.

One of these manufactories employed a capital of $250,000, consumed raw material to the value of $371,500, and made by steam-power, with the labor of 153 male and 43 female hands, 5,656,000 pounds of cordage, valued at $515,000. It was the largest cordage factory in the United States. Another steam cordage factory of 110 horse-power, employing 90 hands, consumed 12,000 bales of hemp and made 3,240,000 pounds of rope, worth $270,000. A third factory, with a capital of $200,000, made from 1,600 tons of Manilla hemp, costing $210,000, and other materials to the value of $101,650, 1,600 tons of Manilla and 690 tons of other rope, the former valued at $256,000 and the latter at $132,500. Two other rope-works in the county made rope and cordage to the value, respectively, of $99,708 and $60,000. There were other large factories at New York, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, Lansingburg, &c.

From Pennsylvania 37 cordage establishments were reported, but their aggregate product was less than one-fourth the value made in New York. The capital invested was $269,500, and the manual force 241 persons, of whom 9 were females. The cost of material was $230,167, and of labor, $62,004 per annum. The product was 2,140 tons of cordage, the value whereof was $381,901.

The principal manufactories were in Philadelphia, which contained two large and several smaller establishments, making altogether upward of $250,000 worth of every description of small rope, cordage, twines, spun yarn, &c. The largest establishments were those of Weaver, Fitler & Co., one of the oldest and best equipped in the country, and that of Sproat, McIntyre & Co, (now McIntyre & Schlichter,) each of which had two factories. The former was capable of turning out annually 4,500,000 pounds of rope, or about 7 tons weekly; and the latter, in addition to other materials consumed weekly in the manufacture of small rope, twines, and lines of every kind by patent machinery, about 50 bales of jute hemp, which they were one of the first to employ in making twine for securing the corks in mineral water bottles, and other kinds of twine.

New Jersey numbered 5 cordage factories, with a capital of $120,000, and employed 136 males and 41 females, producing 1,475 tons of cordage, worth $396,400. The largest in the State was that of the Elizabethport Cordage Company, which was among the principal establishments in the country.

Maryland had the same number of manufactories as New Jersey. Their combined capital was $34,900, and the number of hands was 55. They made 280 tons of cordage, valued at $68,090, of which all but $1,600 was the product of 4 establishments in Baltimore. Considerable Manilla cordage is made in each of the middle States reported.

Sixty-seven cordage establishments in 7 of the western States produced a larger aggregate value of manufactures, including bale rope, than those of any other section of the Union. Their capitals amounted collectively to $887,080, and they employed 842 male and 140 female hands, whose wages cost annually $255,756. The cost of the raw material used was $2,085,786, and the weight of cordage made 15,206 tons, valued at $2,700,888, or more than one-third the total value made in the United States.

Missouri, Kentucky, and Ohio were the largest producers of bale rope and other cordage, only 101 tons having been made outside of those States. This manufacture employs about 7 establishments in Cincinnati, making cordage to the value of about $120,000 annually. Missouri numbered 21 establishments, with capitals aggregating $398,505, and giving employment to 277 male and 87 female hands, for whose labor was paid annually the sum of $101,808. The cost of material was $1,014,010, and the total value of the manufactures was $1,232,840, which was the value of 7,245 tons of cordage, chiefly bale rope, made in St. Louis, an amount exceeding that of all other States except New York and Massachusetts. Kentucky held the third rank in the Union in the value of cordage returned. It had 16 establishments, and a total capital of $351,500 employed in the business. The number of hands was 323 males and 44 females, the cost of wages $88,836, and of material $963,712, and the product was 6,839 tons, valued at $1,240,800. In Ohio 22 factories, combining a capital of $129,475, made, with the labor of 223 hands, 1,021 tons of cordage, worth $200,103. The total value of 101 tons of rope, &c., made by 8 factories in Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin, was $27,145.

From the southern States returns were received of 7 establishments in Virginia, Louisiana, and Tennessee, with an aggregate capital of $133,500, and employing 81 male and 17 female hands, at an annual cost for wages of $94,992, and for material of $211,500. They manufactured 1,620 tons of cordage, which was valued at $260,650. This was principally the product of Louisiana, in which 3 establishments employed $123,500 in capital, 56 male and 16 female hands, and produced 1,512 tons of bale rope and cordage worth $228,500, at a cost for raw material of $192,000, and for labor of $88,800. The other States named had each 2 small establishments, producing together 108 tons of cordage, worth $32,150.

In California 1 large manufactory, with a capital of $50,000 and 32 male hands, made 800 tons of Manilla cordage exclusively, which was valued in the sum of $150,000, the cost of material being $106,000, and of labor, $18,000. There was also a small establishment in Utah which reported 2 tons, valued at $3,000.

In the foregoing statistics is embraced a small proportion of cotton cordage, which is now extensively used for ropes and especially for small lines, cords, and twines, but the greater part of the value is included in the products of the cotton manufacture. It is made at several factories in the southern States, and on a larger scale at Norwich, Connecticut, and elsewhere in New England.

HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

As long ago as 1620, our early annalists inform us, directions were given by the association under whose auspices Virginia was colonized, for the making of cordage and the growing of hemp and flax, and especially of silk grass, an indigenous plant which had been found, on experiment, to make the best cordage and lines in the world. Ten years previous Sir Thomas Gates directed attention to the value of the native hemp, flax, and silk grass of the country as a material for cordage, and in 1620 each family was required to set out 100 plants of the latter and the governor himself 5,000 plants. It then sold for 6*d.* a pound, hemp being worth in the colony 10 to 22 shillings, flax 22 to 30 shillings, and cordage 20 to 24 shillings per hundred weight.

The encouragement given in colonial and later times to the culture of flax and hemp has been referred to in connexion with manufactures of the former.

Rope-making appears to have been commenced in Boston about 1641, some 12 years after the first culture of hemp in New England. It was undertaken by John Harrison, who came from Salisbury, England, for that purpose, at the suggestion of several gentlemen of the town, and for 20 years or more maintained a large family by his industry. In 1662 John Heyman, of Charlestown, was permitted by the selectmen to make ropes in Boston, but in the following year was ordered to desist from "making fishing-lines, during the pleasure of the town." On further consideration he was prohibited from making ropes, and had liberty to make fishing-lines only, and finally was ordered to take up his posts and depart the town, because he was found to "interfere with Mr. Harrison's income." The business of the latter was also limited by the scarcity and high cost of material.

The making of ropes was then carried on in the open field, and with the rudest appliances. The business, however, steadily increased in Boston, which was the principal commercial port of the country, and in the federal procession in 1788, rope-makers, preceded by William McNeil, numbered 75, and outnumbered any other class of mechanics. Between the hands employed in McNeil's, Gray's, and other ropewalks in the vicinity of Atkinson street occurred the first collision between British soldiers and American citizens, in 1770, which soon ripened into revolution. In 1794, when there were 14 large ropewalks in Boston, (and a company that manufactured twines and fishing-lines considered equal to the Bridgeport lines of England,) seven, in the neighborhood just mentioned, were destroyed at one time by a disastrous fire, the larger ones, at the west end, escaping the conflagration From that time ropewalks were not allowed to be built within the city, and on the flats west of the common, which were assigned for that purpose, free of rent and taxes, six ropewalks were erected, which were burned in 1806, rebuilt, and again destroyed by fire in 1819. Several ropewalks were also burned at New Boston in 1796, when Boston contained eleven, and Charlestown three lately erected. There were others in the seaports of Massachusetts, which then owned more than one-third of all the shipping of the United States, and more than three times as much as any other State.

Petitions were laid before Congress, in 1808, from 10 manufacturers of twines and lines in Boston, Charlestown, Salem, Beverly, and Plymouth, Massachusetts, asking for an increased duty on those articles, of which they annually made from hemp 46,000 dozen lines and from flax 27,500 pounds of twine.

In Newport, Rhode Island, which, at the Revolution, rivalled Boston in trade, and was much ahead of New York, there were five or more ropewalks in operation in 1769. Much of the hemp and yarn used by the New England rope-makers was imported.

A ropewalk was first erected in New York, in 1718, along Broadway, between Barclay street and Park Place, then a part of the "common." There were a number in that city in 1755, and the business constituted a profitable trade A covered ropewalk was put in operation at Hudson city previous to 1786, and in 1810 there were 20 in the State, 16 of which, including several in New York, Brooklyn, and Williamsburg, made upwards of half a million dollars' worth of cordage, valued by the marshals at an average of $400 per ton.

An English traveller makes mention, in 1698, of "several rope-makers having large and curious ropewalks, especially Joseph Wilcox," in Philadelphia, where rope-making in later years became quite an extensive business, deriving support from the commercial pre-eminence of that city. An act of the provincial assembly, in 1730, for continuing encouragement to hemp-growers, imposed penalties for manufacturing unmerchantable hemp into cordage, and added to the parliamentary bounty on hemp three half pence a pound on that material

In 1790 there was in operation in Philadelphia complete machinery to sliver, rove, and spin hemp and flax by water-power, not only into strands and yarn for cordage, but also into yarn and thread for coarse linens of 30 cuts to the pound. In June, 1794, George Parkinson, of Pennsylvania, who had previously patented a flax and hemp spinning-machine, recorded the first American patent for the manufacture of cordage, in which he was followed the next year by John Pittman, of Rhode Island, who took out several patents of that nature. Two years later there were 10 ropewalks in Philadelphia, which manufactured, annually, about 800 tons of hemp. In 1810 there were 15 in the county and 35 in the State, the former making cordage to the value of $330,113.

Previous to 1803 a ropewalk was erected in Pittsburg by John Irwin, and others within a year or two. In 1836 the first mentioned was run by steam, and made annually, by patent machinery, $100 000 worth; and another new one had a capacity for $120,000 worth of cordage annually, being one of the largest in the western country.

Rope-making was commenced in Baltimore early in the last century, by William Lux, a ship-owner, and in 1771 a Mr. Smith had a ropewalk near Bond street. The manufacture of cordage in that place kept pace with the rapid growth of the city, and with the ship-building interests of the State, which, in 1790, built as many vessels as any two of the States of New York, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, and even exceeded New Hampshire. In 1794 Maryland and Virginia had more manufactories of cordage and cables than any two of the States of New Jersey. Connecticut, New York, and New Hampshire, insomuch that Virginia laid a duty of two-thirds of a dollar on imported cordage. Large ropewalks and much shipping. &c., were destroyed by Arnold, in 1781, at Warwick, Virginia, and a few years later there were ropewalks at Winchester, in that State, and at Wheeling, on the western waters.

In 1796 James Clamorgan, a merchant of St. Louis, obtained from the Spanish government a grant of nearly half a million acres on the west bank of the Mississippi, below New Madrid, for the purpose of establishing there, by the aid and instruction of Canadian farmers, the culture and preparation of hemp for an extensive manufacture of rope and cordage for his Majesty's navy and for Havana. The hemp culture was not commenced there, however, until after the cession of Louisiana to the United States, in 1803, previous to which a number of small bale-rope, bagging, and cordage works had been set up in the western country, particularly in Kentucky. Long before the close of the last century American cordage was preferred by our ship owners to the imported article.

In 1810 the number of ropewalks in the United States, according to the official returns, was 173, exclusive of those in Massachusetts, which was the largest producer, New Hampshire, and East Tennessee, the number in which was not reported. The total value of cables and cordage made was $4,243,368, of which sum $1,068,044 was the value of 2,846½ tons made in Massachusetts. Maryland was next in the value of this manufacture, of which $561,800 was returned as the value of 1,080 tons made in 21 ropewalks in that State. New York and Connecticut each numbered 18 cordage works, the former producing 1,345 tons, worth $538,000, and the latter a value of $243,950. Kentucky reported the largest number of ropewalks, and next to Massachusetts, the greatest weight of cordage having 38 factories, producing 1,991½ tons, of which the value was only $398,400, while 35 ropewalks in Pennsylvania returned 933¼ tons, worth $357,498. There were 13 ropewalks in Rhode Island, 11 in Maine, 5 in Virginia, 6 in the District of Columbia, (chiefly at Alexandria,) and 2 each in Delaware, North Carolina, West Tennessee, and the Territory of Orleans. Although none were returned from Ohio in that year, the ship-building of the neighboring States supported three large ropewalks at Marietta in 1806, and ten years later there were two large ropewalks at Cincinnati, producing cables and cordage for exportation, and several others at Chillicothe.

The domestic cultivation of hemp had been much increased within a few years by the interruptions to foreign commerce, but the various manufactures of hemp, of which rope-making was the principal, required at that time an annual importation of about 6,200 pounds of foreign hemp. During the year 1,378,944 pounds of hemp and spun yarn, worth, at 15 cents a pound, $206,000, passed through Pittsburg, to Baltimore and Philadelphia for sale, and in the two months following November 24, 20,784 pounds of bale-rope, 154,000 pounds of rope yarn, 479 pounds of tarred rope, 27,700 yards of bagging, besides tow cloth, thread, &c., were shipped down the Ohio from factories chiefly at Louisville, Lexington, Shelbyville, Frankfort, Danville, and Shippingsport, Kentucky.

Although a number of patents were granted for making cordage, including one in 1808, by Robert Fulton and N. Cutting, of New York, which Fulton had previously patented in England, the manufacture of ropes, previous to 1819, was principally done by hand labor, except that in laying up the strands into rope, the twisting was done by horse-power at one end of the walk. In that year and the following Robert Graves, of Boston, took out several patents for improvements in the manufacture of cordage by machinery. Winslow, Lewis & Co., of that city, in 1821, had two ropewalks 1,200 feet long, with this machinery, worked by horse-power, and employing 100 men and boys at a cost of $32,400. They sold 746 tons of patent cordage for $18,000. This machinery was adopted in several rope-works in the country, including one in Philadelphia and two large ones in Pittsburg. In 1836 Tiers & Myers, of Philadelphia, the former of whom was also the patentee of machinery for laying ropes and cordage, having purchased the patent right, proceeded to erect large steam works on that principle at Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis, that at Louisville having a capacity to make about $120,000 worth of patent cordage annually.

The improvement of Graves consisted, in part, in winding the threads upon revolving spools, from which they were conducted through an iron plate perforated with holes, and afterward through a cast-iron tube of a diameter suitable for the size of rope required. In the opinion of officers of the United States navy and others the cordage made by the Graves machinery was stronger than that made by the old method.

In October, 1831, Daniel Treadwell, of Boston, was granted letters patent for a method of spinning hemp and flax, and three years later recorded several other patents for improvements in the spinning and roping of these materials and in the manufacture of cordage. These contributed to the present improved condition of the manufacture.

A new machine for spinning rope yarn for cordage from flax and hemp without previous heckling was introduced in 1833 by Joseph Westerman, of New York. The machinery to spin a ton of hemp per diem, including 4 breakers, 6 finishers, 2 spinning, 3 doubling frames, and a 4-horse power steam-engine, &c., cost about $9,000. It was claimed that a saving of 8 to 10 per cent. in material was effected by it, and that a ton of hemp could be spun at a cost of $17 50. A combination among the spinners is said to have prevented its introduction into the large rope-works of Brooklyn and vicinity.

Moses Day, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1836 and 1838, patented machines for spinning rope yarns and twisting the strands, by which a great saving of labor was effected.

A rope-making machine was introduced some 10 or 12 years later, by Slaughter & Perry, of Virginia, which, though not larger than a bale of cotton, received the flax, hemp, or cotton, at a hopper, heckled, roped, twisted and laid the strands, and completed the rope at one operation, at a cost for one inch rope of one cent a pound for making. It was well adapted for making bale-rope, and in 1853 the patent right for Missouri and western Illinois was purchased by the manufacturers of St. Louis at a cost, including machinery to turn out 100 coils of rope and 3 tons of heckled hemp per diem, of $30,000.

Many other improvements have been made in cordage machinery, in the processes of scutching, lapping, drawing, and spinning the material, among which may be mentioned the scutching cylinders introduced by Mr. Salisbury, of West Troy, New York, and the machines of Mr. Wall, of Bushwick, Long Island. These and the more complicated machinery for twisting and laying the strands have silently revolutionized the manufacture, assimilating its operations to the automatic and labor-saving contrivances of the cotton mill. As a consequence, the business is now chiefly concentrated in a few large establishments, in which machinery, attended mainly by females, performs the principal part of the labor. The character of American cordage has also improved with improved mechanism, and it is now exported to almost every part of the world, including the British Provinces, the East Indies, and even Great Britain. Many of the American improvements have been adopted in Europe, and the machines have been exported to Canada and Great Britain.

Machinists include in a set of improved machinery 1 scutcher, 1 lapper, 2 drawing frames, and 5 jennies, which are estimated to produce, on an average, with the labor of 3 men and 6 girls or boys, 1,250 pounds of No. 20 yarn in 10 hours. One girl can tend 5 bobbins and spin out of good hemp, which works most easily and is the heaviest, about 1,100 pounds of yarn daily, or 925 pounds of fine yarn, and 750 to 800 pounds of very fine yarn, for which she is paid at the rate of 11 cents per 100 pounds for very fine yarn, and 10 cents for other kinds.

According to the national census of 1840, the manufacture of cordage in the United States, including bale-rope, cotton bagging, &c., employed 388 establishments, with an aggregate capital of $2,465,557, and 4,464 hands. The value of the product was $4,078,306. Of the whole number of establishments no less than 111 were in Kentucky, where the value of the manufacture, consisting doubtless in a large degree of bagging and bale-rope, amounted to $1,023,110. Massachusetts was the second in the extent of the manufacture, having 51 establishments making rope and cordage to the value of $555,100.

In 1850 the bagging, bale-rope, and cordage factories in the United States numbered 417, and their capital amounted to $3,341,506. They paid annually for raw materials $5,612,247, and employed 5,258 male and 799 female hands, at an annual cost for wages of $1,192,788. The total value of the manufactures was $8,002,893. Kentucky was still the largest producer, having 159 establishments which made bagging, bale-rope, and cordage to the value of $2,311,199. New York came next, having produced cordage to the value of $2,010,850 in 50 establishments; and Massachusetts, in 35 factories, manufactured to the value of $1,459,968. The two States last named, which are the largest producers of rope and cordage, in 1855 officially reported the following statistics of this branch: Massachusetts had 44 cordage manufactories, having a capital of $636,400 and 1,000 hands, which made 20,653,418 pounds of cordage, estimated at $2,478,410 in value, an increase of $1,572,089 over the same manufacture in 1845. The largest number of establishments (13) were in Essex county, making chiefly lines; but the counties of Plymouth, Norfolk, and Suffolk produced the principal values, the first two exceeding 6½ million pounds of cordage each. New York in the same year had 29 rope factories, with 872 hands, nearly one-half boys and girls under 18 years of age. The capital invested was $493,884, value of raw materials used $1,550,624, and of product $2,448,798. Seven factories used steam and 2 water-power. Of the whole number, Brooklyn contained 10 factories, which produced, with the labor of 677 hands, the value of $2,205,153.

In 1861 a novel but by no means a new manufacture of rope was carried on in California by Messrs. Seabert & Shaw, who had a large ropewalk, 1,400 feet long, situated between Nevada and Grass valley, for manufacturing ropes and cordage from raw hides. The process was similar to that employed in making hemp cordage by hand labor, save that the strands were composed of strips of rawhide. The manufacturers sold 2-inch rope at 56 cents a foot, 1½-inch at 42 cents, 1-inch at 28 cents, and ½-inch at 14 cents a foot. This rawhide cordage was found to be stronger and more flexible than hempen cordage, and worked well in the water.

By the tariff act of 1816 the duty on tarred cables and cordage imported was laid at 3 cents a pound, and on untarred and coir ropes, cordage, yarns, twine, packthread, and seines, at 4 cents, unmanufactured hemp paying $1 50 per cwt. In 1824 the duty on all kinds of cordage was raised one cent a pound, and that on hemp to $35 per ton. And in 1828 all cordage was made subject to a duty of 4½ cents a pound, and dressed hemp to $3 per cwt.; from which last $1 per hundred was abated in 1832. In 1842 the duty on tarred cordage was raised to 5 cents a pound, and that on hemp to $40 per ton, Manilla hemp paying $25. These rates were changed in 1846 to ad valorem duties of 25 per cent. on cordage of all kinds and Manilla hemp, and to 30 per cent. on other hemp; which duties were further reduced in 1857 to 19 per cent. on the first two articles and to 24 per cent. on hemp. In 1862 Congress again returned to specific duties of 2¾ cents on tarred, 3½ cents on untarred, and 2½ cents on Manilla cordage per pound, the raw material to pay the same rates as in 1842. These duties have been since somewhat modified.

The total value of hemp and cordage imported into the United States in the 24 years from 1821 to 1843, inclusive, was $15,386,693, an average of $641,111 per annum. From 1838 to 1842 the quantity and value of untarred cordage imported was 2,374,373 pounds, valued at $113,024; of tarred cordage 7,665,226 pounds, worth $451,673; of twine and packthread 2,735,733 pounds, valued at $550,598; and of hemp 41,769,056 pounds, valued at $2,620,409.

In the fiscal year ending June, 1860, the importations of tarred cables and cordage, chiefly from Russia, amounted to 1,239,750 pounds, valued at $98,386; and of untarred cordage from Russia, England, Hamburg, &c., to 403,090 pounds, worth $34,341; and of twine to the value of $49,238. Of unmanufactured hemp the quantity imported was 45,471 cwt., valued at $325,846. In the fiscal year 1862 we imported 362,102 pounds of jute and coir yarns, valued at $32,144; of cables and tarred cordage 362,833 pounds, worth $28,539; and of other cables and cordage 16,514 pounds, valued at $656. The weight of Manilla and other hemp from India; of Russia hemp; of jute, sunn hemp, and coir, Sisal grass, and other cordage materials, was 14,838¼ tons, valued altogether at $1,281,377.

Of domestic cables and cordage, the amount exported in 1860 was 26,053 cwt., valued at $246,572. It was shipped chiefly to Cuba, the British Provinces, South America, and China.

Statistics of hemp and Manilla cordage produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw materials.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.	Tons of cordage.
Maine	3	$36,800	$71,700	30	....	$7,220	$83,500	400
Vermont	1	8,000	5,955	4	8	2,208	10,000	19
Massachusetts	30	717,600	1,538,442	725	152	263,096	2,069,816	8,804
Total in New England States	34	762,400	1,616,097	759	160	272,524	2,163,316	9,223
New York	33	680,559	1,049,734	721	251	211,556	1,719,094	9,600
Pennsylvania	37	269,500	230,167	232	9	62,004	381,901	2,140
New Jersey	5	120,200	318,000	136	41	39,744	396,400	1,475
Maryland	5	34,900	46,336	55	....	10,440	68,090	280
Total in Middle States	80	1,105,159	1,644,237	1,144	301	323,744	2,565,485	13,495
Ohio	22	129,475	93,529	214	9	58,032	200,103	1,021
Indiana	2	1,300	8,000	11	....	3,120	14,800	57
Michigan	2	1,800	2,195	5	....	900	3,720	16
Illinois	3	2,000	2,840	8	....	2,100	6,125	18
Missouri	21	398,505	1,014,010	277	87	101,808	1,232,840	7,245
Kentucky	16	351,500	963,712	323	44	88,836	1,240,800	6,839
Wisconsin	1	2,500	1,500	4	....	960	2,500	10
Total in Western States	67	887,080	2,085,786	842	140	255,756	2,700,888	15,206
Virginia	2	4,500	13,000	12	1	4,536	21,000	50
Louisiana	3	123,500	192,000	56	16	88,800	228,500	1,512
Tennessee	2	5,500	6,500	13	....	1,656	11,150	58
Total in Southern States	7	133,500	211,500	81	17	94,992	260,650	1,620
California	1	50,000	106,000	32	....	18,000	150,000	800
Utah	1	150	1,700	2	....	1,200	3,000	2
Total in Pacific States	2	50,150	107,700	34	....	19,200	153,000	802
Total in United States	190	2,938,289	5,665,320	2,860	618	966,216	7,843,339	40,346

HEMP BAGGING.

The manufacture of hemp bagging in 1860 employed 34 establishments in 5 States of the Union, having an aggregate capital of $505,250, and giving employment to 661 male and 126 female hands. They consumed 6,247 tons of hemp, valued with other materials at $803,800, and the labor expended upon it cost $141,636. The total product was 9,540,000 yards of bagging, valued at $1,109,628.

This manufacture was principally carried on in the States of Kentucky and Missouri. The former State contained 26 establishments, with a capital amounting collectively to $323,050. These consumed annually 3,542 tons of hemp, worth with other materials $465,500, and employed 512 men and 18 women, whose wages amounted to $93,372. The quantity of bagging made was 5,750,000 yards, of which the value was $699,450. Missouri, with 3 establishments and a capital of $170,000 employed in this business, made from 2,600 tons of hemp 3,680,000 yards of bagging, valued at $371,578, or considerably more than one-half as much as Kentucky. The cost of material in that State was $314,000 per annum, and the labor of 125 males and 100 females cost annually $43,272. Two factories in Tennessee, employing 14 hands, made 70,000 yards, worth $13,000; and 1 in Alabama, with 12 hands, turned out 40,000 yards, valued at $6,000. From Wisconsin 2 factories having 6 hands were reported as making bags to the value of $19,600. The average value of the general product per yard was 11.52 cents; in Kentucky it was 12.16 cents, in Missouri about 10 cents, in Tennessee 18.57 cents, and in Alabama 15 cents a yard.

The manufacture of hempen bagging for packing cotton, generally called cotton bagging, according to the census of 1810, employed 13 establishments in Kentucky, 11 of which produced 453,750 yards, valued at $159,455. The larger part of this product, or 281,750 yards, including some duck, and worth $98,612, was made by 5 factories in Fayette county, chiefly in Lexington and vicinity, and 50,000 yards, by 2 mills, at Paris, in Bourbon county. In Georgia 9,463 yards, valued at $5,032, were made. There were also two manufactories of duck and cotton bagging in West Tennessee, although they were not reported as such; and there was another establishment in Philadelphia, employing 8 looms and capable of making 45,000 yards of bagging annually. In 1826 this article was extensively made, chiefly by negro operatives at Lexington, Paris, Danville, Shelbyville, and other places in Kentucky. A manufactory of cotton bagging, from cotton instead of hemp, was, about the same time, started at Nashville, Tennessee, by a Mr. Allen. The specimens of this new article induced some persons at Huntsville, Alabama, to advertise for 25,000 yards of it; and some planters in Missouri contracted with Mr. Rapp, of Economy, Pennsylvania, for 20,000 yards of the same, at 23 cents a yard, of the usual width. In 1829 the Phœnix mill, at Paterson, New Jersey, was awarded a premium by the American Institute, in New York, for the best article of cotton bagging which was made from Sea Island cotton. In addition to about 400,000 yards of cotton duck made in the place in 1832, the Phœnix Company consumed annually about 600,000 pounds of flax, and made 450,000 yards of duck and 143,000 yards of bagging, which was also made by steam-power at Elizabethtown. In 1830 considerable quantities of cotton bagging were also made from the waste of the cotton mills in Providence and vicinity, which weighed 1¾ pound to the yard, or ¼ pound more than the best hemp bagging. It was strong and stout, and was invoiced to southern markets at 18 cents a yard. A cotton hosiery factory at Newburyport also made about the same time cotton bagging for the southern markets. Cotton bagging, (of hemp,) osnaburgs and negro cloths were made by the South Carolina Manufacturing Company, in Darlington district, in 1829, and bagging and twine in Alabama in 1831. Upward of half a million yards of cotton bagging was made in Newport and Covington, Kentucky, in 1836, partly from Russian hemp.

In 1841 a machine for the manufacture of bagging from hemp, which carried the raw material through all the processes of heckling, spinning, and weaving, was in operation at Lexington, Kentucky. It was the invention of Andrew Caldwell, of that city, who claimed to be able to manufacture bagging for 3 cents a yard, saving 5 to 6 cents a yard in the cost over the former modes. It wove at the rate of 30 yards an hour, while other looms would produce only 40 to 50 yards per diem.

In 1844 it was estimated that there were 500 hand-looms in Kentucky engaged in making bagging, each of which produced weekly, on an average, 400 yards, or a total of 10,000,000 yards annually. In Louisville, New Albany, Cincinnati, and Maysville, five power-loom factories produced annually about 3,800,000 yards. In North Alabama and Tennessee, 80 hand-looms made an average of 15,000 yards each, or 1,200,000 yards annually; and 50 hand-looms in Missouri produced 750,000 yards, making a total manufacture of about 15,750,000 yards produced in the West in that year. At an average of 6 yards to each bale of cotton, that quantity was sufficient to bale 2,625,000 bales of cotton, and was in excess of the actual demand. The consumption of hemp was estimated at 1½ pound to the yard, or a total of 23,625,000 pounds, and the consumption for bale-rope at about as much more, being a total of 21,000 tons, which was 5,500 tons more than Kentucky produced in 1842. One factory at Cincinnati, the Fulton Bagging Company, made about 800,000 yards in the previous year, when the total production of the western States was computed at 10,200,000 yards, at an average cost of about 11 cents a yard.

The price showed a decline of about one-half from the selling price of domestic bagging in 1823–'24, when Kentucky bagging was quoted in New Orleans at 20 to 22 cents, and Scotch bagging, which formed the chief supply, at 22 to 26 cents a yard. Previous to that date, and for many years after, Scotch bagging was annually imported into southern ports to a heavy amount, and often sold at a price exceeding 50 cents a yard, at which it was quoted in New Orleans in March, 1822. Imported bagging was then subject to a duty of 15 per cent. ad valorem. In 1824, when the value of cotton bagging imported amounted to only $18,491, an effort was made in Congress to raise the duty to 6 cents per square yard, but 4½ cents was all that could be obtained. In May of the same year it was reduced to 3¾ cents, and in 1832 to 3½ cents the square yard.

In 1825 the value of the imports of this article amounted to $637,023, and during the 20 years from 1824 to 1843, inclusive, the value of cotton bagging imported was $7,561,390, an average of $378,069 per annum. The quantity imported on an average of the years 1832 and 1833 was 1,112,000 yards. The cotton crop at that time required annually for 1,100,000 bales, at an average of 5 yards per bale, about 4,400,000 yards more than was imported, and at 20 cents a yard the value of that quantity made in this country would have been $880,000.

On a revision of the tariff in 1842 a duty of 5 cents a pound on this article was proposed, and resisted by the cotton-growers as being equivalent to an annual tax of $1,422,222 on the cotton interests of the south. The duty was consequently fixed at 4 cents the square yard. A large increase of the domestic manufacture ensued, and in 1846, when the duty was changed to an ad valorem rate of 25 per cent., a Georgia senator stated that good bagging was made in Kentucky more than 5 cents a yard less than it cost in Dundee in 1842, and for 3 or 4 cents a yard less than the price in Scotland in 1846. The price of cotton bagging in 1838 was from 18 to 20 cents per yard, in 1841 from 25 to 27 cents, and in 1846 from 8½ to 9½ cents. Bale-rope in the first of those years cost from 7 to 8 cents a pound, in 1841 from 11 to 12 cents, and in 1846 from 3 to 4 cents. In 1852 the quantity imported was 497,301 yards, valued at $49,347, an average of nearly 10 cents a yard custom-house valuation. In 1857 the duty was reduced to 15 per cent., and in 1862 was laid at 2½ and 3 cents a pound, according as it cost over or under 10 cents a pound. The number of running yards imported in the fiscal year preceding the late war was only 97,615, valued at $12,258. The amount of cotton exported in that year would have required, at an average of 6 yards to each bale, 22,374,070 yards, or more than double the quantity returned by the marshals. The amount reported was probably less than the actual manufacture, and a portion was probably included with other linens and cordage, from which it cannot always be accurately separated. For many years past, however, large quantities of gunny bags have been annually imported direct, and some through British ports, from the British East Indies and Australia, which is chiefly used at the south for baling cotton. The value of gunny bags imported in 1858 was $420,966, and of gunny cloth $1,016,800. In 1860 the value of the former article imported was $287,387, and of the latter $1,795,256; and in 1862 the weight of the two articles imported was

9,780,876 pounds, valued at $230,404. It was subject, under the act of 1857, to a duty of 15 per cent. ad valorem, which was increased in 1862 to 25 per cent. Some bagging is also made, it is probable, from cotton and the waste of cotton mills both in the manufacturing and cotton-growing States.

Statistics of hemp bagging produced during the year ending June 1, 1860.

States.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Tons of hemp used.	Cost of raw material.	Number of hands employed. Male.	Number of hands employed. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.	Yards of bagging.
Wisconsin*	2	$2,700	....	$12,800	3	3	$1,392	$19,600	....
Missouri	3	170,000	2,600	314,000	125	100	43,272	371,578	3,680,000
Kentucky	26	323,050	3,542	465,500	512	18	93,372	699,450	5,750,000
Tennessee	2	5,500	68	7,500	14	....	1,800	13,000	70,000
Alabama	1	4,000	37	4,000	7	5	1,800	6,000	40,000
Total in United States	34	505,250	6,247	803,800	661	126	141,636	1,109,628	9,540,000

* More properly classified as "bags."

PAPER.

The total number of paper-mills in the United States in 1850 was 443. They employed an aggregate capital of $7,260,864, and 6,285 hands, of whom 2,950 were females. The annual cost of labor was $1,497,792, and of raw materials $5,553,929, and the value of the product was $10,187,177.

On the 1st of June, 1860, the number of paper manufactories in 24 States was 555. The total amount of their investments was $14,052,683, and the number of hands was of males 6,519, females 4,392—total, 10,911. The annual expenditure for labor was $2,767,212, and for materials $11,602,266. The total value of product was $21,216,802, which included the values of 131,508,000 pounds of printing paper, 22,268,000 pounds of writing paper, 33,379 tons of wrapping paper, 8,150 tons of straw board, besides 1,944,000 pounds of colored paper, 91,960 pounds of bank-note paper, and 3,097 tons of wall paper—a total weight of 253,778,240 pounds. The average value per pound of the whole quantity was upwards of 8⅓ cents (8.36) The increase in the value of the product over that of 1850 was 108.2 per cent. The quantity was in the proportion of 8.07 pounds to each person in the Union.

In the New England States the paper-mills numbered 204, which produced nearly one-half of the total value of paper made. Their aggregate capital was $6,533,460, the number of hands 5,420, (one-half females,) and the cost of wages was $1,375,790, and of materials $5,907,365 annually. The product was 56,105,300 pounds of printing, 17,298,000 pounds of writing, and 11,600 tons of wrapping paper, 1,568 tons of straw pasteboard, 1,720,000 pounds of colored papers, 67,000 pounds bank-note and 2,147 tons of wall paper, valued altogether at $10,502,069, an increase of upward of 109 per cent. in ten years. Considerably more than one-half the capital and product was reported by 99 manufactories in Massachusetts, employing 3,339 persons, of whom 1,845 were females, and making paper valued at $6,170,127, the increase being upward of 137 per cent. It was the value of 27,747,000 pounds of printing paper, 15,598,000 pounds of writing, 6,443 tons of wrapping paper, and 815 tons of straw board, beside colored and wall papers.

In Connecticut there were 55 mills, producing paper of the value of $2,453,258. The manufactures consisted largely of printing paper, of which 14,581,500 pounds were made, 1,500,000 pounds of writing paper, 2,848 tons of wrapping, 1,000,000 pounds colored, 575 tons of wall paper, and all the bank-note paper made in New England, namely, 67,000 pounds The principal factories were at Hartford, where there were 21, and at Norwich. The Pacific mills at Windsor Locks, near Hartford, and those of the Chelsea Manufacturing Company, at Norwich, are among the largest establishments of the kind in the world.

In the other New England States the value fell below one million dollars in each. In Maine, which had 14 mills, it amounted to $990,000, and the manufacture in that State showed the largest rate of increase of all the New England States, viz: 420 per centum. In New Hampshire there were 24 mills and in Vermont 12, and from Rhode Island none were reported.

The middle States contained 273 paper-making establishments, whose aggregate investments in the business amounted to $5,499,770. The labor was performed by 3,971 persons, including 1,188 females, whose annual wages cost $950,444, the cost of material being $4,292,358, and the value of the manufactures $7,908,437, an increase of 102 per cent. on the product of 1850. The quantity of paper made in these States was 50,604,500 pounds of printing, 4,923,000 pounds of writing, 17,446 tons of wrapping, and 6,582 tons of straw boards, beside miscellaneous articles.

The largest product was returned by 126 mills in New York, containing 1,857 hands, and having a capital of $2,039.000. They manufactured 17,304,300 pounds of printing paper, 1,772,000 pounds of writing paper, 14,340 tons of wrapping paper, and 2,154 tons of straw board, beside 950 tons of wall paper, valued in all at $3,059,776, an increase of 87 per cent. Pennsylvania contained 84 paper-mills, having $1,917,970 in capital and 1,082 hands, who made 18,198,000 pounds of printing, 400,000 pounds of writing paper, 1,503 tons of wrapping, 1,500 tons of straw board, and 24,960 pounds of bank-note paper, the total value of which articles was $2,367,268, which was an increase of 128 per cent. since 1850. New Jersey had 36 paper manufactories, with an aggregate capital of $990,000, 715 hands, and produced paper of the value of $1,582,703, the increase being over 78 per cent. These mills made 8,198,000 tons of printing paper, 2,750,000 tons of writing paper, 668 tons of wrapping, and 2,928 tons of straw board, beside 224,000 pounds of colored papers. They turned out more writing paper and straw board than were made in any other State in the Union. The principal mills are at Trenton, Paterson, and Newark, the Ivanhoe mills, at Paterson, being one of the most complete in the United States. Twenty-five mills in Maryland made paper of the value of $513,690, and two in Delaware made $385,000 worth of printing and wrapping papers, the increment in both considerably exceeding 100 per cent.

In the western States there were 53 mills, of which 29 were in Ohio. The total capital employed in paper-making in those States was $1,386,603, the number of hands was 1,109, of which 362 were females; the annual cost of labor was $299,436, and of materials $1,074,178. The product amounted to $2,041,793, an increase of 104 per cent. It embraced 18,408,000 pounds of printing paper, 48,000 pounds of writing paper, and 3,381 tons of wrapping paper. The writing paper was all made in Ohio, which also produced 12,590,000 pounds of printing paper and 2,500 tons of wrapping, valued altogether at $1,382,141, the rate of increase being upward of 197 per cent. The 29 mills in Ohio employed a capital of $875,500 and 724 hands. In Indiana there were 10 mills, in Michigan and Wisconsin five each, in Illinois two, and in Iowa and Kentucky each one mill. In each of the three first named and in Kentucky between one and two million pounds of printing paper, beside wrapping paper, was made, Wisconsin producing the largest amount, or 1,724,000 pounds, and showing also the largest rates of increase in the value. In Kentucky the value of paper made showed a falling off from the product in 1850, and in Iowa, where no paper was made in that year, 170,000 pounds, worth $17,400, was produced.

The southern States numbered, in 1860, 24 paper-mills, whose aggregate investments were reported at $572,850. They employed 397 persons, (131 of them females,) the cost of whose labor was $137,042 per annum, and of material the cost was $320,365. They manufactured 6,120,200 pounds of printing paper and 952 tons of wrapping paper, valued in all at $724,503, showing an increase since 1850 in the ratio of 176.5 per cent. In Virginia nine mills made 1,940,000 pounds of printing paper, worth $270,000. Six mills in North Carolina made 1,495,200 pounds, valued at $165,703, and four in Georgia produced nearly the same quantity and value. Three mills in South Carolina made 1,085,000 pounds of printing paper, worth $96,500, and two in Tennessee made 200,000 pounds, worth $28,000, which was a decrease. From Alabama, which returned a value of $18,000 in 1850, no return was made. The increase in Georgia and the Carolinas was very large.

A paper-mill in California, (the Pioneer mill, at Taylorsville, in Marin county,) with a capital of $60,000 and 14 male hands, made 360,000 pounds of printing paper, valued at $40,000. The cost of material was $8,000, and of labor $4,800.

The annual production of paper in the United States is greater than that either of Great Britain or France, and the annual consumption is estimated to exceed that of both countries together. The consumption of rags for paper by 380 paper-mills in Great Britain, in 1854, was about 201,000,000 pounds, (an increase in 20 years of upwards of 100 per cent.,) from which were made 177,800,000 pounds of paper, whereof 161,700,000 pounds were consumed and 16,112,000 exported. In France about 235,200,000 pounds of rags were made into 156,300,000 pounds of paper, (assuming 1½ pound of rags to make one pound of paper,) making in the two countries a total weight of 436,200,000 pounds of rags consumed and of 334,600,000 pounds of paper made, the latter being at the rate of 4.55 pounds per capita for both populations. The consumption of rags in the United States at the same time was assumed to be 405,000,000 pounds annually, and the weight of paper made 270,000,000 pounds, an average of 10.80 pounds of paper per capita.

Although the weight of rags consumed in 1860, calculated at the rate above mentioned, was only 380,667,360 pounds, and the weight of paper made only 253,778,240, or a little over 8 pounds per capita, showing the foregoing estimate for the United States to have been probably too large, there is little doubt that when the actual production, the exportation, and importations of each country are compared, the United States will be found to exceed either in the amount of its annual production, and both in the consumption per capita and in the aggregate. The decrease of paper-mills in England was in consequence of improvements in machinery and the use of steam-power, which in that country and in this has rendered the establishments much more extensive than formerly.

Some of the largest mills in the United States have turned out paper at the rate of seven tons per diem. The materials used are not only cotton and linen rags, the waste of cotton, flax, and hemp mills, and of rope and cordage factories, coir and jute, hemp and other fibres, either crude, fibrilized, or in the shape of worn-out bagging, cable rope, &c., but also straw, hay, and stable refuse, various kinds of wood, particularly bass or white wood, hemlock, &c., corn-husks, mulberry leaves and bark, canes and reeds, &c., &c.

HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

The first paper-mill erected within the present limits of the United States was built at Roxborough, near Germantown, Pennsylvania, as early as 1693. This was fifty years after the first introduction of printing in the British colonies, but not more than five or six years after a proclamation was issued by government to establish the first manufactory of white paper in England.

The mill was built and owned by an ancestor of David Rittenhouse, whose family had been long engaged in the manufacture of paper in Holland, and by William Bradford, the first printer in the middle colonies. Printing, writing, and wrapping paper was made there until the mill was carried away by a freshet. In 1728 Mr. Bradford, while a government printer in New York, owned a paper mill at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, which was probably the second one built in the colonies. About the same time, or earlier, a paper-mill was erected on Chester creek, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, by Thomas Wilcox, which afterward supplied the press of Benjamin Franklin with printing paper, and during the Revolution, in addition to writing and printing paper, clothiers' paste-boards, &c., made the bank-note paper used in the old continental paper currency. This was made by the old hand process, which his son Mark continued and improved upon at the Ivy mill until 1827. The mill, after having been in operation a hundred years, gave place in 1829 to another, in which hand-made and bank-note paper has continued to be made to the present time. A paper-mill was early erected at Ephrata, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, for the use of a German printing press at that place, and was in operation at the Revolution. The paper manufacture in Pennsylvania and the adjoining provinces was greatly promoted by the enterprise of the Philadelphia printers and booksellers, and particularly by Dr. Franklin. The three provinces of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, in 1769, contained

40 paper-mills, of which 6 were within the present limits of Philadelphia. The value of their manufactures was estimated at $100,000 annually. After the war, in 1787, Dr. Franklin stated that he had been interested in the establishment of 18 paper-mills, and the number in the States named was then 63, of which 48 were in Pennsylvania. They made yearly about $250,000 worth of paper. Among these was one at Wilmington, Delaware, owned by Messrs. Gilpin & Fisher, which produced a fine quality of paper. John Carnes, jr., of Delaware, in April, 1793, took out the first American patent for paper-making, which was for an improvement in the moulds. The second was issued in March, 1794, to John Biddis, of Pennsylvania.

During the year 1728 Daniel Henchman, a large bookseller and publisher of Boston, Benjamin Fanueil, Thomas Hancock, and others, obtained permission to erect the first paper-mill in Massachusetts. They were required by the terms of their license to make during the first 15 months 140 reams of brown and 60 reams of printing paper, and at least 500 reams, including 25 reams of writing paper, during each succeeding year thereafter. Samples of their manufacture were furnished the assembly in 1731, and in the following year this first New England mill was the subject of complaint by the paper merchants to the British Board of Trade, who ascertained that it made paper to the value of £200 sterling annually. It was built on the Neponsett river, at Milton, 7 miles from Boston, and, with some interruptions from lack of experienced workmen, continued in operation until the Revolution, or later. In 1796 there were three paper-mills in that town, where the business is still carried on. There were but three mills in the province at the date of the Revolution, and after the peace Andover, Worcester, Sutton, Springfield, and many other places contained paper mills. In 1792 the value of paper made in Massachusetts was estimated at £200,000 annually, and 4 years later the number of mills in the State was 20, of which 7 were on the Charles river and 6 on the Neponsett.

These mills had usually 2 vats each, and employed 10 men and as many boys and girls. Their annual product was about 70,000 reams of wrapping, printing and writing paper, the latter being all laid paper, made by the hand process, no machines, except for grinding the pulp, being then in use. Each mill required a capital of about $10,000, and was capable of making from two to three thousand reams annually of different kinds of paper. The price of printing paper was from $3 to $3 50 per ream at that time. Some of the mills in Pennsylvania were larger, and had 3 or 4 vats each.

In 1765 a large and complete paper-mill was put in operation at Olneysville, near Providence, Rhode Island; and in 1768 the first one in Connecticut was erected at Norwich, by Christopher Leffingwell, who, two years after, was paid by the assembly a bounty of 2*d.* a quire on 4,020 quires of writing paper, and 1 cent each on 10,600 quires of printing paper. A mill was in operation in 1776 at East Hartford, owned by Watson & Ledyard, who, in addition to printing paper for a weekly edition of 8,000 papers by the Hartford press, supplied nearly all the writing paper used in Connecticut and by the continental army.

A paper-mill was erected at Hempstead, Long Island, about 1768, by Henry Onderdonk and Hugh Gaine, a printer of New York, and the business is still carried on at that place. But in 1781 paper was so scarce in the State that the journal of the assembly was not printed. A paper-mill was built at Troy in 1793, by Webster, Ensign & Seymour, who made 5 to 10 reams of paper daily. Previous to that much of the paper used at Albany and vicinity was obtained from a paper-mill at Bennington, Vermont, erected during the Revolution, from which the paper was carried on horseback through the forests. In 1794 Colonel Matthew Lyon put up a paper-mill at Fair Haven, Vermont, for making paper from the bark of the bass-wood, both for wrapping and to supply a printing press owned by him.

One of the earliest paper-mills erected in the south was built at Salem, North Carolina, by the Moravians, who settled there in 1766. During the war the manufacture of paper in that and other States was encouraged by local bounties and other means, and on the return of peace by a loan from the State.

The report of Secretary Hamilton to Congress on the subject of domestic manufacture, in 1791, classed the manufacture of paper among the branches which had arrived at the greatest maturity, and was most adequate to a national supply.

In 1796 the first paper-mill west of the Alleghanies was put in operation near Redstone Old Fort, (Brownsville,) in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. It was built by Samuel Jackson and Jonathan Sharpless, two Friends, from Delaware, and was long known as the Redstone paper-mill. A paper-mill appears to have been soon after built at Pittsburg, for which the proprietor, Mr. Cramer, in 1800, was able to collect only 260 pounds of rags, but in 1813 collected 70,000 pounds. The business in that town, in 1815, employed 50 hands and produced paper to the value of $40,000. In the following year the first steam paper-mill in the United States is said to have gone into operation at Pittsburg, with a steam-engine of 16 horse-power and 40 hands, and turned out $30,000 worth of paper. The first paper-mill within the limits of Ohio was the Ohio paper-mill, built about the year 1805, on Little Beaver creek, in Columbiana county, by John Bowman and others. In 1816 there was a steam paper-mill at Steubenville, producing paper of superior quality, more than sufficient to supply the neighboring counties, and in 1836 was considered the largest in the west. A paper-mill with two vats, at Mount Pleasant, in the same county, was in operation at the former date.

In 1802 the first paper-mill in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, which has ever since been the seat of an extensive paper manufacture, went into operation at Dalton. It has been long known as the "Old Berkshire" mill, and was built by Messrs. Wiswell, Crane & Willard, who during the next five years made about 20 tons of paper annually. Since 1810 it has been owned by David Carson and his sons, who greatly enlarged it in 1855, and made yearly 180 tons of paper, worth 20 cents a pound. The first mill in South Lee, which now makes more paper than any other town in the United States, was begun in 1806, by Samuel Church, on the site of Owen & Hurlbut's mill. About the same date a paper-mill was erected on the north side of the Chicopee, which, about 1825, became the property of David Ames, who introduced improved machinery and became the largest manufacturer of paper in the United States. It was run by his sons, who introduced many improvements in paper-making, until 1853, when it passed into the hands of the Lenox Chicopee Company.

In 1810 the marshals returned 179 paper-mills in 17 States, including one in the District of Columbia, but exclusive of Massachusetts, the number in which was not complete. They reported a manufacture of 425,521 reams, 22,500 rolls, and 428¼ tons of paper made, estimated, altogether, at $1,689,718. Of the whole number, 64 were in Pennsylvania, which made 165,981 reams and 340 tons of paper, worth $626,749; 28 in New York, of which the product was 77,756 reams, valued at $233,268, or $3 per ream; and the mills of Massachusetts made 95,129 reams and 22,500 rolls, worth $290,951. The value made in Connecticut was $82,188, and in the four States named it amounted to upwards of three-fourths the total product of the Union. In Pennsylvania, which produced 37 per cent. of the whole, returns were made from 14 counties, of which the principal producers were Delaware, Montgomery, and Berks, having, respectively, 11, 15, and 10 mills each, and Philadelphia county 6 mills, these counties, alone, exceeding the whole number in Massachusetts, which was estimated to be 39, chiefly situated in Middlesex, Norfolk and Worcester.

Eleven of the larger mills in the United States are ascertained to have an aggregate capital of $200.000, and to produce $150,000 worth of paper annually.

The consumption of paper was at that time chiefly supplied by the domestic manufacture, of which the product was limited only by the want of material. Rags began about that date to be largely imported for the use of paper-makers, and several attempts were made to utilize other fibrous materials in the paper manufacture. These efforts were stimulated in part by the American Company of booksellers, who offered, in 1804, gold and silver medals for the greatest quantities and best qualities of printing and wrapping papers made from other materials than cotton and linen rags.

In December, 1801, Joseph Condit, jr., of Newark, New Jersey, recorded a patent for making paper from curriers' shavings, and Burgiss Allison and J. Hawkins, of Burlington, in that State, were the next year granted patents for making paper from corn-husks, which at a later period was employed by Dr. Jones, of Alabama, and has been the subject of some later patents in this country. Samuel Green, of New London, Connecticut, in 1809, took out a patent for making paper from algae or seaweed, and J. M. Thorndike, of New York, in 1814, for making paper from pelts, and another was issued to E. H. Collier, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, for the use of sea-grass for paper-pulp, in 1828.

Improvements were also attempted in the machinery and various processes of paper-making. Wire-cloth for paper-moulds came into general use in England about the year 1780, but few other important improvements had yet been adopted. The paper was chiefly made of white rags beaten to pulp by tilt-hammers in stone or iron mortars, and the paper was unbleached and uncalendered.

In 1804 Abraham Frost was allowed a patent for preparing tow, &c., for making paper, and Francis Bailey, of Pennsylvania, one, in 1809, for hot-pressing paper. Phares Bernard, of Whitestown, New York, in the latter year, obtained a patent for weaving wire for paper-moulds. In 1816 Jacob Perkins and Thomas Gilpin, of Philadelphia, took out a patent for water-marks in paper, in imitation of those on hand-made paper. During the same month Mr. Gilpin, who had large cotton, woollen, and paper-mills on the Brandywine, took out a patent for an improvement in paper-making, which covered the use of the first cylinder machine made or operated in this country. It was made from published drawings and descriptions of the endless wire machine invented by Louis Robert in 1799, and subsequently improved by Gamble, Donkin and Foudrinier, in England, which had recently come into general use in Europe. It differed considerably from that machine, having been modified by the mechanical ingenuity of the proprietor. In February of the following year Mr. Gilpin sent to Philadelphia paper cut from a continuous sheet, which was used in printing Poulson's Daily Advertiser, a leading journal of the city, and afterward for several valuable publications from the press of M. Carey. Further improvements were made on the machine and the operations of the establishment were greatly enlarged, and employed nearly half a million dollars in capital. The machinery and improvements were all swept off by a flood in 1822. During the year 1817 a quantity of paper, considered superior to any ever before made in the United States, was manufactured by Thomas Amies, of the Dove Paper Mills, in Lower Merion, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. It was made of the finest linen rags, in sheets 36 by 26 inches, and was valued at $125 per ream.

The prosperous paper manufacture of the middle States and New England was nearly prostrated by the heavy importations, chiefly of low-priced paper from southern Europe, which followed the peace of 1815. Of 70 paper-mills in full operation in Pennsylvania and Delaware in that year, containing 95 vats, which cost nearly half a million dollars, consuming 2,600 tons of rags, and employing 950 persons, and producing paper to the value of $800,000 per annum, but 17 vats were at work in October, 1819, and their product was reduced to $136,000. The number of hands employed was reduced to 175, and the annual wages paid from $247,000, in 1816, to $45,000. In the paper hanging and card factories of Philadelphia and vicinity the hands were reduced from 189 to 82, and in the book-printing establishments from 241 to 170. Congress used English paper, although the Messrs. Gilpin offered paper admitted to be equally good at 25 per cent. less cost. The manufacturers of the middle States asked for an increase of the duty on imported paper.

The number of paper-mills in the United States, according to the official census of 1820, was only 108, of which 22 were in Pennsylvania, 21 in New York, 14 in Connecticut, 9 each in Massachusetts and Vermont, 6 in New Hampshire, 5 in Rhode Island, 4 in New Jersey, 3 each in Delaware, Maryland, and Tennessee, 2 in Kentucky, and 1 each in Maine, Ohio, North Carolina, and District of Columbia. They employed 109 vats, of which only 100 were in operation. The value of the product was about $3,000,000.

About the year 1825 the automaton paper-machine of Foudrinier, imported from England, was introduced into the United States at Springfield, Massachusetts, where the largest manufactory at that time in the United States, that of D. & J. Ames, employed 12 steam-engines and more than 100 females, besides the usual number of male hands, and used machinery patented by them for making continuous sheets, which enabled 1 man to do the work of 30. Four years later there were 6 of these machines in the State, a proportion of one for every 10 mills, and they had come into use in several other parts of the country. The total value of the paper then made in the United States was estimated at $6,000,000, of which Massachusetts made $700,000, using 1,700 tons of rags, junk, &c.

The Foudrinier machines were first manufactured in the United States at Windham, Connecticut, in 1830, by Phelps & Spafford, and soon after at Worcester, Massachusetts, since which time few have been imported. This mechanism, since much improved, and the introduction about the same time of other improvements in preparing and bleaching the pulp, particularly the use of chlorine, greatly facilitated and improved the manufacture of paper and enabled the manufacturers to employ coarse and colored materials, such as calico, worn-out sails, bale-rope and bagging, the refuse of cotton-mills, &c., in making writing and other fine papers which had previously been produced almost exclusively from white cotton and linen rags carefully assorted. The price of paper was accordingly reduced, and a great impulse was given to the manufacture. In 1850 the automatic machinery was used in all but two paper-mills in the United States.

The official returns of the sixth census made the number of paper-mills in the United States in 1840 to be 426, in 20 States and the federal district. The capital invested was $4,745,239; the number of hands 4,726; and the value of the product was $5,641,499, exclusive of playing cards and other manufactures of paper valued at $511,495. Of these, 156 were in the eastern, 237 in the middle, 27 in the western, and 20 in the southern States. The largest production in that year was in Massachusetts, which contained 82 paper-mills, employing 967 persons and a capital of $1,082,800, and made paper of the value of $1,659,930. Pennsylvania contained 87 mills, producing a value of $792,335; New York 77 paper-mills, and a value of $673,121; and in Connecticut 36 mills made paper to the value of $596,500.

The value of the paper manufacture of Massachusetts, as reported by the secretary of the Commonwealth in 1845, was $1,750,273, and in 1855 it was $4,141,847. The manufacture in the latter year employed 121 manufactories, of which 37 were in Berkshire county and 20 in the single town of Lee. The total capital of the paper-mills of the State was $2,564,500, the persons employed numbered 2,630, and the product was 17,959 tons and 711,953 reams of paper, valued as above stated. In addition to the foregoing, a mill at Natick, for manufacturing paper pulp, made from 490 tons of stock paper pulp to the value of $70,475 annually, and a small establishment at Winchenden, with one hand, made 400 reams of sand-paper, worth $1,200.

The paper manufacture of New York, in the same year, as appears from the State census, employed in 39 counties 109 establishments, 12 of them using steam and 86 water-power, and employing altogether 1,674 persons. They had invested in machinery alone $664,570, and consumed raw materials, including 6,200 tons of straw and 19,881½ tons of rags, &c., to the value of $1,511,724. The product included 2,028,595 reams of paper, 3,265 tons of binders' boards, &c., 35 tons of wall-paper, and 87 tons of wrapping paper, together valued at $2,813,147. That was exclusive of the product of 37 straw-paper manufactories, five of them using steam-power and employing 252 hands, and consuming 8,120 tons of straw, valued, with lime, fuel, oil, &c., at $76,611. They made 2,213 tons of board and 769,160 reams of paper, of the total value of $250,564.

At different times since 1756 attempts have been made in Europe to manufacture paper from Straw. As early as the year 1800 Matthias Koops is said to have first made, in England, from old waste written and printed papers, which had always been thrown away as useless, 700 reams, weekly, of good white paper. At the same time he is said to have made from straw, wood, and other vegetable fibres, without the addition of any other stock, a better quality of paper than had been produced previously. He obtained a patent for the use of straw, hay, thistles, &c., and the waste and refuse of hemp and flax, as materials for paper. Tolerably white and durable paper was made from pure straw by Huygergon, a Frenchman, who obtained a patent for the process in that country in 1820, and another for the same purpose was obtained by Louis Lambert in 1824.

In the United States the first patent for preparing straw, hay, &c., for paper, by the use of lime or an alkali to act on the silex of the outer cuticle, was recorded by William Magaw, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, in May, 1828, and was reissued to him in 1830. He communicated his discovery, accidentally made, to Mr. John Shryock, proprietor of a paper-mill at Chambersburg, by whom and his son, G. A. Shryock, the manufacture was first undertaken in this or probably any other country, at least on a commercial scale, with the aid of a cylinder machine adapted to the new material. Mr. Shryock made paper from straw and blue-grass, &c., at the rate of 300 reams per diem by water-power, and for a number of years continued the manufacture with such success as to attract attention in America and Europe. The article was also made about the same time under the authority of Mr. Magaw, at Philadelphia, by Aaron Denman, and also at Baltimore. The product was chiefly wrapping paper, which, though coarse and brittle, was in great demand at Philadelphia and elsewhere, and mills were afterward commenced in other places until the use of that material became quite extensive. A very good quality of paper is made of straw and other materials combined.

Improvements were made in the manufacture of straw paper in England, where it is largely used by the newspaper press, and also in France. A work published in 1838, by M. Piette, chiefly relating to the use of straw as a material for paper, was accompanied by samples of paper from that and other fibrous materials mixed or unmixed, showing that superior paper could be produced from straw, wood, &c. In the United States, white paper was first made to any extent from straw by the Messrs Ames, of Springfield, Massachusetts, about the year 1849. Within the last 12 or 15 years many improvements have been made, and several newspapers of large circulation have employed it for several years. Among the earliest of these was the Public Ledger, of Philadelphia, which, in its daily and weekly issues, has annually consumed upwards of 50,000 reams, chiefly made at Manayunk, near that city. The use of caustic alkali, and boiling at a high heat in closed boilers, for preparing straw for paper, was patented in France by Coupier and Mellier, who exhibited it at the World's Fair, in New York, in 1853, and in 1857 took out a patent for their process in this country. This method of treating straw was improved by C. S. Buchanan, of Saratoga county, New York, who boiled the straw under high pressure in closed boilers, thereby so disintegrating the fibre that paper of greater whiteness, softness, and strength was obtained. The use of rotary boilers, first used in this country at Paterson, New Jersey, by H. V. Butler & Co., for preparing paper pulp on a large scale from cotton waste, bale-rope, bagging, &c, has still further contributed to improve the quality of straw paper. These and other improvements have been carried into extensive use at the Niagara Paper-mills in the State of New York, which now supply large quantities for the New York Tribune. M. Kelin, of Belgium, in 1854, introduced a treatment, analogous to that of water-rotting of hemp, for converting straw into paper pulp; but whatever process is used, the cost of reducing the raw material to pulp in a great degree offsets the cheapness of the crude material.

In August, 1838, Homer Holland, of Westfield, Massachusetts, took out a patent for preparing the husks of Indian corn for paper-making, a material which is said to have been earlier used in a mill near Rimini, in Italy, and was also unsuccessfully tried by Schaeffer. An Austrian patent for making paper from corn-husks is now owned in the United States, and the experiments have been so successful that preparations on a large scale have been made to manufacture printing and other papers from it, among others, by the Clinton paper-mills, at Steubenville, Ohio.

In 1830 a patent was taken out by two citizens of Meadville, Pennsylvania, for making paper from wood, at the rate of 5 to 7 reams from 100 pounds of wood. Paper has been successfully made from the bass or white wood and from that of the hemlock tree. The Ligneous Paper Company erected several years ago a large mill at Little Falls, New York, for making paper from bass wood alone. The cane or reed of the southern swamps has been used for paper pulp by a mill near Baltimore, and before the rebellion a mill was erected at Wilmington, North Carolina, to prepare that material on a large scale for paper-machines. The southern States contain vast quantities of fibrous materials suitable for paper which have never yet been turned to account.

The recent improvements in machinery and in the chemical processes for preparing flax, hemp.

and similar fibres, as textile materials, under the names of flax-cotton, fibrilia, cottonized hemp, &c., promise to become a source of abundant materials from hitherto unutilized vegetable fibres. The number of different fibrous plants and articles which have at one time and another been used as materials for paper exceeds one hundred.

Improvements have also been made in the Dutch engine for preparing the pulp from rags, which superseded the old mortar, and is still used with the patented improvements of Joseph Kingsland, of New Jersey, which have been adopted in this country and in England.

Several mills in New England and New York produce chiefly wall-papers, to be printed as paper-hangings.

For the encouragement of the paper manufacture, Congress in 1789 imposed a duty of 7½ per cent. on foreign paper imported into the United States. In 1816 the duty was increased to 30 per cent., and in 1828 was changed to a specific rate of 10 to 20 cents a pound on the different kinds of paper. In 1842 the duty was reduced somewhat on the better qualities, and in 1846 was again laid at 30 per cent. ad valorem. In 1857 it was again reduced to 24 per cent., but was raised in 1862 to 30 per cent.

Rags have been generally admitted as raw material, free of duty.

The value of rags imported in 1833 was $411,785, and of paper only $63,083. In 1846 the importations of rags from all countries into the United States amounted to 9,897,706 pounds, valued at $385,020, an average of less than 4 cents a pound. Of that quantity 8,002,865 pounds were obtained from Italy which has continued to furnish from one-half to three-fourths of all the rags imported. In the 10 years from 1846 to 1855, inclusive, the total weight of rags imported was 209,833,718 pounds, of which 148,300,155 pounds came from Italy, the whole valued at $7,328,721. The annual average from all countries in that time was 20,988,371 pounds, valued at $732,872, and from Italy the annual weight received was 14,830,015 pounds. In the year ending June 30, 1862, the importation of cotton and linen rags amounted to 9,067,449 pounds, valued at $241,738, of which 1,499,746 pounds, worth $35,785, came from Canada and the British Provinces.

The quantity of paper, exclusive of paper-hangings, playing-cards, &c., imported in the fiscal year 1834–'35, was 522,468 pounds, valued at $103,862 ; and the value of paper and stationery of domestic manufacture exported in the same year was $69,700. The value of paper-hangings imported in that year was $93,634. In 1856 the value of writing and printing paper imported amounted to $272,010; of paper-hangings, to $228,577; of playing-cards, $10,577; sheathing paper, $5,530; various manufactures of paper, $135,167; paper and fancy boxes, $36,700; blank books, $12,940; papier-mache articles, $25,051; total, $726,552. In the year ending June 30, 1862, the value of writing paper, paper-hangings, and other manufactures of paper imported, was $179,684. The exports of domestic paper and stationery in that year amounted to $399,793, chiefly to Canada and the British Provinces, the Spanish West Indies, and South America, and including the value of $16,053 exported to Great Britain, which amount in the next fiscal year was increased to $29,979.

PAPER-HANGINGS.

This branch of decorative art employs 26 establishments in 2 of the eastern and 3 middle States, more than one-half the value being made in New York. The aggregate capital was $1,037,600, the number of hands 1,203 males and 91 females, whose wages cost annually $328,224. The cost of materials was $1,153,670, and the value of the product $2,148,800.

Returns were made by 6 mills in New England, of which 4 were in Massachusetts and 2 in Connecticut, employing, respectively, 54 and 31 hands, and producing, the former a value of $89,500, and the latter of $52,700.

The manufacturers of wall-paper in New York numbered 9, which employed an aggregate capital of $465,000 and 682 persons, whose wages amounted yearly to $173,760. The consumption of materials cost $661,250, and the product was valued at $1,181,000. Seven manufacturers in New Jersey made paper-hangings of the value of $390,600, and gave employment to 228 persons, 36 of them females. Four mills in Pennsylvania returned a total capital of $310,000 and 299 male and female hands, who manufactured a value of $435,000, including some of the finest qualities made in the country.

These statistics show a very large increase in the business since 1850, when there were only 6 mills, with a total capital of $49,500 and 93 hands, producing paper-hangings of the value of $107,040, at a cost for labor of $25,872, and for material of $52,335.

The printing in these establishments is done both by blocks and by cylinder machines, and the manufacture has been so much improved that the better qualities of the domestic article rival the French and English papers, and the designs are generally original. They embrace nearly every variety of paper-hangings, including plain, velvet, satin-faced, flocked, and gilt patterns.

As an article of decorative furniture paper-hangings were first offered for sale in America about the year 1737, but, except occasionally in the houses of very wealthy persons, were little used before the middle of the last century. Their manufacture on a limited scale was commenced as early as 1763. In 1787 there were several manufacturers of wall-papers in Boston, in New Jersey, and in Pennsylvania. Two years after, John Carnes, of Delaware, who subsequently took out the first American patent for paper-moulds, and was for some time American consul at Lyons, associated himself with Burrell Carnes and two Frenchmen, under the firm name of Le Collay & Chardon, and commenced the manufacture of paper-hangings in Philadelphia, producing in the first 9 months 10,000 pieces of a common quality of unglazed paper. William Poyntell soon after engaged in the same business, which by the Secretary of the Treasury, in his report to Congress in 1791, was declared to have made considerable progress in the United States Boston in 1794 produced yearly 24 000 pieces, and exported wall-papers to other States. In 1810 there were 4 paper-hanging establishments in Philadelphia and vicinity which stamped annually 140,000 pieces of paper, valued at $97,417; and in Providence, Rhode Island, 8,000 pieces, valued at as many dollars, were produced. Within the next 10 years paper-hangings were made in Philadelphia by Beck & Stewart, H. G. Borrekens, John Carson, T. M. Longstreth, John Van Meter, John B. Howell, and others. It was commenced at East Hartford and Killingly, Connecticut, and at Albany, New York, and elsewhere.

During the war of 1812 superior styles from French designs were attempted, and about 1824 glazed grounds were introduced. Hezekiah Steele, of Hudson, New York, in 1813, took out a patent for making paper-hangings with satin grounds. In 1822 Peter Force, of Washington, recorded an improvement in the printing of paper-hangings. The introduction here soon after of the Foudrinier machine, which was first brought into use for producing long rolls of paper for paper-hangings, was the principal improvement made in the early manufacture. The rolls for this purpose are usually 1,200 yards in length and from 20 to 40 inches in width, and cost before the war from 9 to 14 cents per pound, or 11 cents on the average.

One of the largest establishments in the United States, and exceeded in extent before the rebellion by few in the world, was that of Howell Brothers, established at Philadelphia in 1813, and has turned out as much as 5,000 tons of wall-paper per annum, with the labor of 200 hands. The cheaper and more common qualities are printed by machinery, the patterns being engraved on cylinders, as in ordinary calico printing. The finer descriptions are printed by the old hand process. The initial operation of chalking the blank roll, which, as well as many other processes, were not long since done by hand in England, have in the largest American establishments been effected by steam. Machinery consisting of a series of cylinders driven by steam is also used in the subsequent processes of polishing and glazing.

Curtain papers, printed in the piece, in patterns of suitable size and design to be cut off for window shades, in place of roller-blinds of linen or muslin, and for screens, &c., are in extensive demand, and form a considerable item in retail sales.

The Philadelphia and New England schools of design for women, and other institutions of the kind, now furnish the domestic manufacturers with many original designs for paper-hangings, and the taste in this article, which is one of very large consumption, has been much improved within a few years.

The value of paper-hangings imported in 1834–'35 was $93,634; in 1837–'38, $3,390; in 1850, $76,820; in 1852, $113,164; and in 1862 amounted to only $8,874. It was chiefly from France and Great Britain.

The duty on paper-hangings was laid in 1816 at 30 per cent. ad valorem. In 1824 the duty was increased to 40 per cent., but in 1842 was reduced to 35, and in 1846 to 20, and again in 1857 to 15 per cent. ad valorem, from which it was raised in 1862 to 30 per cent., and since that to a still higher rate.

Statistics of paper produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NO. OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	VALUE OF PRODUCT.		QUANTITIES PRODUCED IN 1860.*			
				Male.	Female.		In 1860.	In 1850.	Pounds of printing paper.	Pounds of writing paper.	Tons of wrapping paper.	Tons straw boards.
Maine	14	$519, 100	$535, 539	223	183	$100, 834	$949, 675	$179 520	8, 191, 000	....	468	430
New Hampshire	24	425, 000	378, 596	207	126	95, 580	701, 209	205, 010	4, 093, 800	....	1, 231	40
Vermont	12	139, 500	152, 396	87	55	35, 688	227, 800	252, 370	1, 492, 000	200, 000	610	283
Massachusetts	99	3, 589, 860	3, 313, 162	1, 494	1, 845	800, 692	6, 170, 127	2, 601, 628	27, 747, 000	15, 598, 000	6, 443	815
Rhode Island	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	46, 000	....	....	....	....
Connecticut	55	1, 860, 000	1, 527, 672	698	502	342, 996	2, 453, 258	1, 726, 685	14, 581, 500	1, 500, 000	2, 848	....
Total in New England States	204	6, 533, 460	5, 907, 365	2, 709	2, 711	1, 375, 790	10, 502, 069	5, 011, 213	56, 105, 300	17, 298, 000	11, 600	1, 568
New York	126	2, 039, 000	1, 394, 210	1, 411	446	433, 028	3, 059, 776	1, 634, 579	17, 304, 300	1, 772, 000	14, 340	2, 154
New Jersey	36	990, 000	997, 109	461	254	179, 940	1, 582, 703	888, 475	8, 198, 000	2, 750, 000	668	2, 928
Pennsylvania	84	1, 917, 920	1, 313, 841	690	392	256, 656	2, 367, 268	1, 036, 655	18, 496, 000	400, 000	1, 508	1, 500
Delaware	2	280, 000	286, 439	66	27	29, 292	385, 000	119, 240	3, 066, 200	....	407	....
Maryland	25	272, 800	300, 759	155	69	51, 228	513, 690	234, 365	3, 540, 000	....	523	....
Total in Middle States	273	5, 499, 770	4, 292, 358	2, 783	1, 188	950, 144	7, 908, 437	3, 913, 314	50, 604, 500	4, 922, 000	17, 446	6, 582
Ohio	29	875, 500	737, 246	512	212	197, 448	1, 382, 141	701, 036	12, 590, 000	48, 000	2, 500	....
Indiana	10	147, 500	56, 785	64	26	25, 548	140, 200	94, 500	1, 186, 000	....	272	....
Michigan	5	46, 500	62, 837	53	35	16, 248	127, 000	15, 000	1, 100, 000	....	240	....
Illinois	2	47, 103	43, 075	29	12	13, 080	59, 938	39, 600	438, 000	....	269	....
Wisconsin	5	133, 000	99, 135	56	37	23, 988	193, 114	15, 000	1, 724, 000	....	100	....
Iowa	1	12, 000	6, 600	8	5	3, 924	17, 400	....	170, 000	....	....	....
Kentucky	1	125, 000	68, 500	25	35	19, 200	122, 000	135, 600	1, 200, 000	....	....	....
Total in Western States	53	1, 386, 603	1, 074, 178	747	362	299, 436	2, 041, 793	1, 000, 736	18, 408, 000	48, 000	3, 381	....
Virginia	9	154, 500	130, 165	111	38	41, 678	270, 000	147, 208	1, 940, 000	....	....	....
North Carolina	6	121, 850	54, 600	54	35	53, 916	165, 703	7, 400	1, 495, 200	....	....	....
South Carolina	3	111, 000	53, 000	38	19	16, 044	96, 500	23, 200	1, 085, 000	....	....	....
Georgia	4	171, 000	72, 400	52	26	20, 904	146, 300	26, 000	1, 400, 000	....	....	....
Alabama	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	18, 000	....	....	....	....
Tennessee	2	14, 500	10, 200	11	13	4, 500	28, 000	40, 106	200, 000	....	....	....
Total in Southern States	24	572, 850	320, 365	266	131	137, 042	724, 503	261, 914	6, 120, 200	....	952	....
California, (Pacific)	1	60, 000	8, 000	14	....	4, 800	40, 000	....	360, 000	....	....	....
Total in United States	555	14, 052, 683	11, 602, 266	6, 519	4, 392	2, 767, 212	21, 216, 802	10, 187, 177	131, 508, 000	22, 268, 000	33, 379	8, 150
Total in 1850	443	7, 260, 864	5, 553, 929	3, 835	2, 950	1, 497, 792	10, 187, 177	....	....	....	....	....
Increase	112	6, 791, 819	6, 048, 337	2, 684	1, 442	1, 269, 420	11, 029, 625	....	65, 754	11, 134	....	....

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* **MISCELLANEOUS.—New Hampshire, 560,000 pounds colored paper; Massachusetts, 1,772 tons wall and 160,000 pounds colored paper; Connecticut, 67,000 pounds bank-note paper; 375 tons wall and 1,000,000 pounds colored paper. New York, 950 tons wall-paper; New Jersey, 224,000 pounds colored paper; Pennsylvania, 24,960 pounds bank-note paper. Totals, 1,944,000 pounds colored paper; 91,960 pounds bank-note paper; 3,097 tons wall-paper.**

Paper-hangings, (or wall paper.)

States.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Value of products in 1860.
				Male.	Female.		
Massachusetts	4	$47,600	$42,690	47	7	$18,720	$89,500
Connecticut	2	35,000	29,510	16	15	8,736	52,700
New York	9	465,000	661,250	678	4	173,760	1,181,000
New Jersey	7	180,000	211,920	192	36	51,528	390,600
Pennsylvania	4	310,000	208,300	270	29	75,480	435,000
Total in United States	26	1,037,600	1,153,670	1,203	91	328,224	2,148,800
Total in 1850	6	49,500	52,335	91	2	25,872	107,040

PRINTING.

The number of printers and publishers in 25 States and Territories, exclusive of lithographic and copper-plate printers, in 1850, was 673, and they employed capitals amounting in the aggregate to $5,862,715. The number of employés was 8,268, of whom 1,279 were females, the annual cost of whose wages amounted to $2,737,308, and the cost of raw materials was $4,964,225. The value of the product.was $11,586,549.

On the 1st of June, 1860, the book, job, and newspaper establishments, returned from 36 States and Territories, numbered 1,666. They employed an aggregate capital of $19,622,318, and 20,159 persons, including 2,333 females, at an annual cost of $7,588,096, and paid for materials the sum of $12,844,288. The total value of the product was $31,063,898, an increase of $19,477,349, or 168 per cent. over the value of the same industry in 1850. The increase in this branch of domestic manufactures is unprecedented in our previous history. The value of the printing done, though in the aggregate far short of the real value both on account of the incompleteness of the returns, from some States, especially in regard to the newspapers printed, and also because the profits accruing in the hands of the bookseller, are in most cases not included in the total value, was, nevertheless, in the proportion of nearly one dollar to each individual in the Union.

Of the whole number of printing-houses the New England States returned 278, having an aggregate capital of $2,602,400, and giving employment to 3,013 persons, 453 of them females, who received as wages annually $1,139,870, the raw materials costing $2,027,148, and the value of the work done amounting to $4,421,401, an increase of upward of 96 per cent. in ten years.

Of the establishments in these States Massachusetts contained 150, against 112 in 1850; Maine, 38; New Hampshire, 30; Connecticut, 28; Vermont, 18; and Rhode Island, 14.

The business in Massachusetts employed a capital of $1,755,200 and 1,772 hands, and yielded a product of $2,989,416, an increase of 96 per cent. Of that amount 23 book and job printing establishments (three of them book publishing alone) in Boston produced a value of $699,522, and 77 newspaper establishments in the same city a value of $1,703,280.

Connecticut, with the labor of 522 hands, turned out an annual value of $675,528, the increment being in the ratio of 16 per cent.; and Maine produced the value of $261,874, an increase of 119 per cent.

The five middle States and District of Columbia numbered 708 printing offices, employing $13,056,750 in capital and 11,850 hands, including 1,461 females, and paid for wages $4,355,856, and for material $8,585,413 annually. The value of printing done was $20,260,906, an increase over the product of 1850 of $11,789,274, or 139 per cent. in the value and of 365 in the number of establishments. The value of the industry in that section amounted to 65.2 per cent. of the aggregate for the United States, and that of New York and Pennsylvania together to 60 per cent. of the whole. The value produced in those States was $18,639,982, and in the other middle States and federal district to $1,630,924. The value of the manufacture in New York alone reached the sum of $12,617,105, which was upward of 40 per cent. of the total product of the Union, and exceeded the total value of printing in all the States in 1850 by $1,030,951, being 104.6 per cent. in excess of its own product in that year. The number of printing-houses in that State was 349, an increase of 149; and their collective capital amounted to $7,880,550, the cost of materials annually to $5,867,458, and of labor to $2,603,116, the last value being the cost of the labor of 6,207 males and 1,011 females employed. Of the total value of printing returned from that State, $10,438,155 was the product of 149 establishments in the city of New York, in which there were 51 newspaper establishments with a total capital of $2,941,200 and 2,486 hands, which printed newspapers and periodicals annually to the value of $6,182,946. Seventeen book publishing houses, with capitals amounting to $3,121,000 and 2,153 hands, printed books of the annual value of $3,225,551, and 81 book and job printing offices, with $645,800 in capital and 871 hands, produced work valued at $1,033,658. The value of the business in the second ward of that city amounted to $5,355,641, and included 134,116,800 copies of newspapers, valued at $3,574,493; $932,590 worth of books published, and $848,558 worth of book and job printing. One establishment issued 31,805,000 copies of newspapers, valued with advertisements at $800.000 per annum, and consumed 78,000 reams of paper, worth $400,000; another house in the same ward published 20,000,000 copies of newspapers; a third, 18,200,000 copies; and a fourth, 16,443,000 copies. The value of the printing done in the fourth ward of the city was $2,900,613, of which $2,143,613 was the value of daily, weekly, and other newspapers and periodicals, and $500,000 the value of 3,000,000 copies of books published by one house. The number of newspapers was 80,841,960 copies, of which 28,600,000 were from the "Tribune" " office, and 16,000,000 from that of the ' Stats Zeitung." The number of magazines was 2,700 000, of which 1,500,000 were from one establishment. The value of printing done by four establishments in Albany county was $470,000, and Erie and Monroe each exceeded a value of $270,000 annually.

The number of establishments in Pennsylvania was 267, an increase of 165 They aggregated a capital of $4,137,850, employed materials of the value of $2,122,635, and paid for the annual labor of 3,087 male and 315 female hands $1,214,768. The value of the book, job, and newspaper printing done in the State amounted to $6,022,877, chiefly done in Philadelphia and Pittsburg. It was an increase of $4,305,265 in 10 years, or 250 per centum. Book printing was executed by 42 establishments to the value of $2,377,400, annually employing a capital of $2,191,500 and 816 hands. Sixty-seven job printing-houses, having invested $589,600 and employing 739 hands, executed work valued at $1,084,225; and 158 newspaper establishments, with capitals amounting altogether to $1,356,750 and 1,847 hands, printed newspapers annually to the value of $2,561,252. Of the total value upward of $5,000,000 was produced by 31 newspaper offices, about 40 book-publishing houses, and a large proportion of the job offices in Philadelphia.

Sixteen newspaper establishments in Alleghany county (chiefly in Pittsburg) employed in capital $248,400 and 326 hands, and printed newspapers of the value of $538,103 annually.

In New Jersey 59 printing establishments employed a capital of $215,400 and 344 persons, producing work of the value of $303,669, which was a large increase upon the returns of 1850. From Delaware, which made no return in 1850, a value of $105,332 was returned by 7 establishments, and 26 in Maryland reported printing done of the annual value of $433,423. Eight establishments in the District of Columbia, having a capital employed of $471,250 and 495 hands, produced printed work in the value of $778,500, (chiefly government printing,) an increase of 322 per cent.

Eleven western States and Territories contained 487 printing establishments, possessing a capital of $2,595,569, and employing, at a total cost of $1,393,922, 3,646 male and 366 female hands. They expended for materials $1,732,712, and the value of the printing done was $4,546,281, against a value of $676,186 reported in 1850, the ratio of increase exceeding 572 per centum. The largest amount of printing was done in Ohio, which numbered 141 printing establishments, with a collective capital of $1,224,374 and 1,813 hands, which produced work of the annual value of $2,227,264, an increase of nearly 523 per cent. About $1,503,000 was the product of 32 printing-houses in Cincinnati, which employed a capital of $689,000 and 1,043 persons; and 10 printing establishments in Cleveland executed about the value of a quarter million dollars.

Illinois was next to Ohio in the number and extent of its printing establishments, of which there were in the State 84, with capitals amounting to $487,200, and producing a value of $825,905, against $18,475 returned in 1850. The city of Chicago contained 19 of the whole number in the State, and the value of the work executed there was $525,000.

In each of the other western States the increase was large. Returns were received in 1860, for the first time, from 13 printing establishments in Minnesota, which executed work of the value of $31,835; from 2 houses in Kansas, where work was valued at $4,630; and from 5 in Nebraska, where the product amounted to $24,675.

From 11 southern States returns were made of 151 establishments, having collectively a capital of $1,161,799 and 1,014 hands, whose wages cost $417,912. The materials used cost $308,431, and the value of the printing done was $1,253,154, an increase of $1,080,149 over the returns of that section in 1850. The largest product was in Tennessee, where 21 printing offices executed work valued at $443,120. Georgia and Texas each contained the same number of printing-houses as Tennessee, and the values returned by them respectively were $267,974 and $142,520. Virginia and Alabama each numbered 22 printing establishments, and the value of work done in the former was $102,959, and in the latter $63,100. No report of printing done in North Carolina, Florida, Texas, and Mississippi in 1850. In 1860 the first contained 13 establishments, producing a value of $87,950; South Carolina, a value of $15,295, by 5 establishments; Florida, $2,000 in 1 shop; and Mississippi, a value of $63,890, executed by 11 offices; while 6 in Arkansas produced a value of $16,650.

The Pacific States since 1850 have brought into operation 42 printing establishments, with a total capital of $205,800 and 270 male hands, who received in wages $280,536, the materials consumed costing $140,584. The value of the work executed was $582,156. Of these establishments California reported 31, Oregon 9, and Utah 2; the first employing 219 hands, the second 31, and the last 20; and they produced, respectively, the following values, in newspaper, book, and job printing, viz: California, $485,954; Oregon, $60,202; Utah, $36,000.

The growth of this great American industry which has received such extraordinary development in the last decade, and now employs a capital of nearly twelve millions of dollars and more than twenty thousand operatives, and in several of its branches exceeds in extent the same industry in any other country, has corresponded in time and measure with the rapid increase of population and of the wealth and intelligence of the country since its first implanting. The activity of the press has been at once the index and the instrument of progress in civilization and that mental activity which has contributed to the present position of the nation in its moral, social, and material interests.

Printing was first executed in the American colonies, at Cambridge, in Massachusetts, by a printer named Daye, who, in January, 1639, printed the "Freeman's Oath," on a press shipped the previous year from England, by Rev. Mr. Glover. The first issue in book form from the colonial press was the "Bay Psalm Book," printed by the same person, in 1640, a crown octavo of 300 pages, of which a second edition was printed in 1647. In addition to a yearly almanac, a volume of colonial laws printed in 1641, several other unimportant works were printed by Daye, down to 1649, when Samuel Green, an early emigrant and the ancestor of several pioneer printers in different towns, succeeded him in charge of the Cambridge press.

A second press, designed for printing Eliot's Indian Bible, was sent from England in 1655 and set up in the same building with the first one, where all the printing done in the colonies for nearly forty years was executed, amounting to little more than an average of one publication annually. A second and more skilful printer, Marmaduke Johnson, was added to the establishment in 1660. The most important work printed in the years referred to was the Indian Bible, in quarto, on fine post paper costing six shillings per ream, the presswork costing, when done by Green alone, £3 10*s*. per sheet, and when assisted by Johnson, £2 10*s*. per sheet.

In 1672 the first privilege in the nature of copy-right was granted to John Usher, one of the earliest booksellers of Boston, for a revised edition of the Laws of the Colony. In 1674 the first press in Boston was established by John Foster, by permission of the General Court, which ten years before had restricted the privilege of printing to Cambridge only. Foster's first book was issued about 1676, his printers being James Glen and Samuel Green, jr., a son of the Cambridge printer. Foster was succeeded in 1681 by Mr. Sewall, and in 1684 Richard Pierce commenced printing in Boston, where, on the 25th of September, 1690, he published the first newspaper sheet ever printed in America. It was designed to appear once a month or oftener, but was immediately suppressed by the General Court. In April, 1704, appeared the first number of the "Boston News Letter," the first successful newspaper in America, a weekly publication, issued "by authority," by John Campbell, postmaster, and printed by Bartholomew Green, another son of the Cambridge printer, who had set up business in Boston in 1690, and in 1722 became the proprietor of the News Letter, which, during the first 15 years of its existence, was the only periodical in America. The Boston Gazette, issued December 21, 1719, was the second.

The next province in which a printing press was erected was Pennsylvania, by William Bradford, in 1686, four years after the first English settlement was made at Philadelphia.

At Kensington, in that city, Bradford printed, the same year, a small quarto tract, of which a copy is extant. And soon after printed "Leeds Almanac," for Samuel Alkins, followed by other ephemeral and controversial tracts on religious and political subjects, which, with a few books of statistics, Bibles, and psalm books, formed the staple of the early publications throughout the colonies. Becoming involved in litigation with his Quaker brethren in authority because of some polemical publications from his press, Bradford in 1693 removed to New York, and set up the first press in that province, where for 30 years he was public printer for the States of New York and New Jersey, enjoying from the former a stipend of £50 per annum. During the same period he was part owner of the first paper-mill in this country, on the Wissahickon, near Philadelphia, and of another at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, where he resided. After his removal from Philadelphia, his press in that place was managed by one Jansen until 1712, when Andrew S. Bradford, a son of the original proprietor, resumed control of it, and continued to be the principal or only printer in Philadelphia until 1723, when S. Keimer, an English printer, established the second press in that place, employing as a workman young Benjamin Franklin, the most illustrious of American typographers. In December, 1719, Andrew Bradford issued the "American Weekly Mercury," which was the third newspaper in the colonies, and was followed in 1725 by the New York Gazette, published by the elder Bradford in New York. A press was established at Albany in 1771, but was stopped by the Revolution in 1776.

The next State in which printing was executed was Connecticut, where Thomas Short commenced printing at New London in 1709, and was succeeded by Timothy Green, a son of Samuel Green, jr., of Boston, who printed for the colony at a salary of £50 per annum. A newspaper was started in Connecticut, at New Haven, in 1755, by James Parker & Co.; and the first press at Hartford was set up in 1764 by a grandson of Timothy Green, who commenced the Connecticut Courant, the third paper in that colony.

A press was erected at Annapolis, Maryland, in 1726, by William Parks, who executed the printing for the government, which had been previously done by Andrew Bradford, at Philadelphia, and was followed in that office by Jonas Green, from New London, Connecticut, whose salary was £500 currency. The first press at Baltimore was erected by N. Hasselboot, who had learned the art of Christopher Sower, of Germantown, Pennsylvania. The first newspaper in that town and the third in the province was the Maryland Journal or Baltimore Advertiser, begun in August, 1773, by William Goddard, who had been the first printer at Providence, Rhode Island.

In 1729 a press was also established at Williamsburg, Virginia, by Mr. Parks, the Maryland printer, who printed the same year Steth's History of Virginia and the Colonial Laws; and in 1736 commenced the Virginia Gazette, the first newspaper in the province

A press was set up at Charleston, South Carolina, in 1730, by E. Phillips, of Boston, who, with three other printers, is said to have been tempted thither by a reward of £1,000 offered to any printer who would settle in the province. He died soon after, and his successor, Thomas Whitmarsh, in 1731 or 1732, issued the South Carolina Gazette, the first paper in the Carolinas. Lewis Timothee, from Philadelphia, succeeded Whitmarsh, who died in 1733.

The first press in Rhode Island was that of James Franklin, the brother of Benjamin, at Newport, where, in 1732, he commenced the publication of the Rhode Island Gazette. He died in 1735, and his press, brought by him from England, where he had learned the art, and first employed in Boston on the Boston Gazette, and afterward on the New England Courant, the third paper in Massachusetts, was managed by his widow and daughters, and after 1752 by his son James, who, six years later, established the Newport Mercury, in the office of which it remained until a recent period. This press, which has acquired celebrity as the one on which Benjamin Franklin learned the printer's art in the office of his brother, is now preserved in the Patent Office at Washington, and is interesting as a type of the old lever hand-press nearly in its rude and primitive form, as it was invented in 1450, requiring two men to work it, and capable of turning off 200 or 250 copies (printed on one side) per hour.

In 1762 William Goddard established the first press at Providence, where he commenced the Providence Gazette and Country Journal. Like the press of Franklin, at Newport, and some earlier and later ones, this was also for some time managed by the females of the proprietor's family.

The first press owned in New Jersey was that of James Parker, at Woodbridge, established in 1751, and removed to Burlington in 1765, where Keimer & Franklin had occasionally done government work, and where he printed Smith's history of that province, after which he returned to Woodbridge.

Daniel Fowle, of Boston, established the first printing press in New Hampshire, at Portsmouth, in 1756, and the same year issued the New Hampshire Gazette.

At Newbern, North Carolina, printing was commenced about 1755 by James Davis, who published in December of that year the North Carolina Gazette. There was another in the province before the Revolution.

In Delaware, a press was first set up at Wilmington, by James Adams, who did the government printing, previously executed at Philadelphia, where Adams had a press. He proposed to publish the Wilmington Courant, and was the only printer in that province before 1775.

The public printing of Georgia was done at Charleston until 1762, when James Johnson, a Scotchman, established a press at Savannah, for which he was liberally rewarded. He commenced the Georgia Gazette in 1763.

In 1778 J. P. Spencer and Timothy Green, two printers of Norwich, erected a printing press at Hanover, then claimed to be in Vermont, where they commenced a newspaper, which was removed the same year to Westminster, at the request of the newly organized government of the State, which was the first of the new States to receive the art. In 1781 they published the Vermont Gazette or Green Mountain Postboy, but in 1783 the press was removed to Windsor, under new management.

Printing was first executed within the present boundaries of Maine as early as 1780, and in 1810 six towns now in that State published newspapers, including Portland, which had three.

The introduction of this important art in the remaining States and Territories may be more briefly stated as follows:

The first press established west of the Alleghanies, was in Kentucky in 1786, the second at Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1793, and one at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1795. In Louisiana printing was executed to a limited extent by the French as early as 1704, but on the cession of the territory to the United

States there was but one press there. In 1810 there were about ten. Presses were established in Mississippi in 1809; in Missouri and Michigan in 1810; in Indiana in 1811; in Alabama in 1812; in Illinois, at Kaskaskia, by Matthew Duncan, in 1815; in Arkansas in 1825; in Texas, by the Spaniards, in 1760, and by Americans about 1829; in Wisconsin in 1833, at Green Bay, by General Ellis, who had executed printing at that place as early as 1827 by a planer and mallet without a press, and on obtaining a press in 1833 established the first newspaper in the State. In Iowa printing was done in 1836, by W. C. Connell, and in Minnesota in 1849. In California the first press was established by Americans at Monterey, in August, 1846, and one at Salt Lake, by the Mormons, in 1848, in which year the Oregon Free Press was published by Geo. L. Curry, at Oregon City, in Oregon, which is believed to have had a press a year or two earlier. Nebraska and Kansas had each a press in 1854, and in August, 1859, the Rocky Mountain Gold Reporter was commenced at Mountain City, in Colorado Territory, by Thomas Gibson.

It is thus apparent that the newspaper which now employs so large a proportion of the presses in every part of the country, and is so valuable as a vehicle of public instruction, was an early and favorite offspring of the American press even in colonial times. Magazines and other serials were also attempted by Franklin as early as 1741, and by others subsequently. Book printing was done by the proprietors of printing presses who were often booksellers and publishers also.

In 1791 the number of printing presses in the United States was officially declared by the Secretary to be sufficient to render the country independent of foreign publishers for other books required, and to warrant a duty of 10 per cent. on books imported.

By the census of 1810 returns of printing done were made only from two States; 1 office in Vermont returned a value of $3,194, and 108 in Pennsylvania executed work to the value of $353,517. The number of printing offices in Philadelphia was stated to be 51, and the number of presses 153. They were supposed to print annually half a million volumes. There were 2 manufactories of printing presses in the city, including that of Adam Ramage, long afterward known as a builder of improved presses. The number of newspapers printed in the United States at that date was estimated at upward of 22,000,000 copies annually.

The relative proportions of British and American books annually consumed in the United States in 1820 was estimated by the late S. G. Goodrich to be of American 30 and of British 70 per cent. of the whole. These proportions were reversed during the next 30 years, the American being 70 and the British 30 per cent. of the total consumption.

The following table, prepared and published by the same authority from official and other data, shows approximately the value of books manufactured and sold in the United States at different periods, and the several values of each class sold:

	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
School books	$750,000	$1,100,000	$2,000,000	$5,500,000
Classical books	250,000	350,000	550,000	1,000,000
Theological books	150,000	250,000	300,000	500,000
Law books	200,000	300,000	400,000	700,000
Medical books	150,000	200,000	250,000	400,000
All others	1,000,000	1,300,000	2,000,000	4,400,000
Total	2,500,000	3,500,000	5,500,000	12,500,000

By the same writer the value of the American book trade for 1856 was estimated at $16,000,000, distributed as follows: City of New York, $6,000,000; other parts of the State of New York, $600,000; Boston, $2,500,000; other parts of New England, $600,000; Philadelphia, $3,400,000; Cincinnati, $1,300,000; northwestern States, $100,000; District of Columbia, by the government, $750,000; southern and southwestern States, $750,000.

Among the influences which have contributed to the growth of the book trade in the United States is the system of annual fairs and trade sales by auction. The fairs were commenced at New York in 1802, under the auspices of the American Company of Booksellers, and for a while held alternately in New York and Philadelphia, in which last the first auction sale was held in 1824. The former were suggested by M. Carey, who in 1804 issued in Philadelphia the first quarto Bible printed from movable types in America, and the trade sales were planned by his son, H. C. Carey.

Steam-power printing, which was first executed by the London Times on one of Koenig's presses in 1814, at the rate of 1,800 impressions per hour, and after 1838 on the Applegarth press, improved by Cooper, which produced 6,200 impressions hourly, was first practiced in the United States about the years 1823 or 1824, by James Booth, of New York, and according to some accounts by S. Van Benthuysen, of Albany. In 1826 Daniel Treadwell, of Boston, patented a cylinder power-press, which at once came into use and is still the principal one employed in medium sized establishments. It produced about 600 impressions hourly. In 1830 and again in 1836 Isaac Adams, also of Boston, took out patents for improvements in the power-printing press, consisting chiefly in applying power to the hand-press, which he made to work at three different velocities, averaging 900 impressions in an hour.

The double-cylinder printing press, introduced by Richard M. Hoe, of New York, and patented in 1842 and subsequently improved, combined all the improvements previously known in this country and in England, and was capable of producing 6,000 impressions per hour. It was first used in the office of the New York Sun, and is still extensively employed in country newspaper offices. In 1847 he made the first successful attempt to print with revolving type, by securing the type to the cylinder instead of a flat bed, as in his first machine. A four-cylinder press on this principle, capable of printing 10,000 sheets in an hour, was ordered for the Philadelphia Ledger office, and soon after for other establishments. The ten-cylinder presses used by the London Times and other journals in this country and in England, using as auxiliaries the gelatine rollers, invented by Gannel, in France, the distributing tables, &c., of other inventors, are capable of turning off 15,000 impressions hourly, and one in operation in New York is said to be capable of printing 25,000 in an hour, requiring ten men to supply the sheets The Hoe presses are used in Great Britain to the number of 18 or 20, and there are upward of 15 in use in New York city alone. The four-cylinder presses are used in France and Australia. Several improvements in the hand-press, in ink-distributing and other apparatus, have been made in the United States.

As early as 1776 Benjamin Dearborn, the publisher of the New Hampshire Gazette, the first paper in that State, introduced a wheel press, which was adopted in some places. In 1810 he devised another, in which greater power and despatch was gained by using a lever instead of a screw. Earl Stanhope's great improvement on the old press was made in 1815, by building it of iron and substituting a jointed lever for the screw, giving more power.

The first patent for a printing press was taken out in 1796 by Dr. Apollos Kinsley, of Connecticut, for an improvement on Nicholson's press, in which he placed the cylinders vertically instead of horizontally. In 1818 Adam Ramage, of Philadelphia, patented improvements on the Scotch press of his countryman, Ruthven, which he had introduced here, and at that time much esteemed for fine work. The roller for distributing ink on the types, patented in 1817 by Hugh Maxwell, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, was a great improvement on the balls previously used for inking. The contrivance was furnished complete for $100, and was computed to save each press $6 per week, besides a gain in time and quality of work.

The Columbian press, a hand-press invented by George Clymer, of Pennsylvania, about the same time, was introduced in England in 1818, and is still used there extensively. In style of finish and emblematic embellishment it exceeded anything before seen there, and its efficiency there as well as in the United States, where it superseded the Ramage press then much used for newspapers, gave it immediate acceptance. It was the first press constructed in America to print two sides of a newspaper at once, which it effected by a combination of levers.

These and several others preceded the introduction of power-printing and the power-presses of Treadwell, Adams and Hoe. The Washington press, a modification of the Stanhope, was patented in 1829 by Samuel Rust, of New York, and afterward improved by R. Hoe & Co., who commenced building improved Napier and other presses in that city as early as 1819, one of the partners being Peter Smith, the inventor of the Smith press. The Ruggles press, patented in 1840, and the hand-press, patented in 1844, by Seth Adams, of Boston, have also had some repute, the latter being used for fine work at the present time.

Type-setting and type-distributing machines have been introduced by several persons in this country. Those of W. H. Mitchell, of New York, are in use in some large printing houses in that city. The type-setter resembles in form a harpsichord piano, and by means of 34 keys, each marked with a small letter, point, or space, an operator is able to adjust the types with great rapidity. A more recent invention is spoken of as combining the two operations of setting and distributing type in the same machine, the latter process being entirely automatic.

Statistics of printing presses, type founding, &c., in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PRINTING PRESSES.							
Massachusetts	1	$200,000	$30,180	100	....	$52,600	$103,500
Rhode Island	1	26,000	7,175	35	....	12,000	20,500
New York	7	758,000	91,280	530	....	209,220	757,250
Pennsylvania	4	16,000	10,485	17	....	6,864	38,700
Ohio	1	15,000	6,400	25	....	9,000	23,500
Total	14	1,015,000	145,520	707	....	289,684	943,450
TYPE FOUNDING.							
Massachusetts	6	97,500	37,287	105	61	55,836	176,770
New York	9	310,900	180,837	247	193	160,156	540,400
Pennsylvania	12	561,200	69,350	251	12	108,180	*308,300
Ohio	3	99,000	61,500	162	20	75,408	210,000
Illinois	1	25,000	6,210	10	6	4,824	24,600
Missouri	1	20,000	2,416	20	20	12,000	16,500
Total	32	1,113,600	357,600	795	312	416,404	1,276,570
WOODEN TYPE.							
Connecticut	2	26,500	5,000	32	7	11,520	25,000
STEREOTYPING AND ELECTROTYPING.							
Connecticut	1	5,000	500	6	....	2,880	4,000
New York	11	73,500	42,757	162	....	66,360	193,500
Pennsylvania	29	48,000	17,250	137	....	51,600	88,800
Total	41	126,500	60,507	305	....	120,840	286,300

* Part of this amount was for stereotyping.

Printing presses are now manufactured in two New England, two middle, and one western State, to the value annually of $943,450, by 14 establishments, which employ altogether a capital of $1,015,000 and 707 men, at a cost for wages of $289,684, and for materials of $145,520.

In Massachusetts one establishment, with a capital of $200,000 and employing 100 men, manufactured presses of the value of $103,500; and one in Rhode Island, having 35 hands and a capital of $26,000, reported a product of $20,500.

Seven manufactories in the State of New York employed in this business an aggregate capital of $758,000 and 530 hands, producing printing presses valued at $757,250, at a cost for wages of $209,200, and for material of $91,280, annually. Most of these are in the city of New York.

In Pennsylvania there were, in 1860, 4 small manufactories of printing presses, with a total capital of $16,000 and 17 hands, which produced a value of $38,700.

One establishment in Cincinnati, Ohio, had a capital of $15,000, and made presses of the value of $23,500.

The Type Founding establishments in the United States in 1860 numbered 32, having invested $1,113,600, and employing 795 male and 312 female hands, at an annual cost for labor of $416,404, and for materials of $357,600. They manufactured types to the value of $1,276,570.

Of these establishments 6 in Massachusetts, employing 166 persons, produced a value of $176,770; 9 in New York, with 440 hands, turned out a product of $540,400; 12 in Pennsylvania, having 263 hands, reported a product of $308,300, of which a part was the value of stereotyping done by them. In Cincinnati, Ohio, 3 type foundries, employing 182 hands, manufactured type of the value of $210,000. One establishment in Chicago reported a value of $24,600, and one in St. Louis a value of $16,500.

In Connecticut 2 manufactories of wooden types, with a capital of $26,500 and 39 hands, returned a value of $25,000.

Stereotyping and Electrotyping employed, in three States, a capital of $126,500 and 41 establishments, having 305 persons employed and paying annually for wages $120,840, and for materials $60,507. They produced work of the value of $286,300. One of these was in Connecticut, and with 6 hands produced a value of $4,000; 11 in New York employed 162 persons, and reported a value of $66,360; and 29 in Pennsylvania, having employed 137 hands, executed work to the value of $51,600.

Lithographic Printing.—Lithography employed in the United States on the 1st of June, 1860, 53 establishments, in seven States. The aggregate capital invested in the business was $445,250; the number of persons employed, including 26 females, 786; the annual cost of wages was $338,868, and of materials $229,206; and the value of the product was $848,230.

Of these establishments the States of Massachusetts and Connecticut each contained two; those in the former having capitals amounting to $10,500, and producing, by the labor of 24 persons, work valued at $19,000, and the latter, with 23 hands and a capital of $9,500, the value of $17,500.

In each of the States of New York and Pennsylvania there were 23 lithographic establishments; those in New York having invested in the art $157,850, and producing work of the value of $383,700 with the labor of 321 hands, and those in Pennsylvania, with capitals amounting to $255,600 and 382 hands, (19 of them females,) a value of $386,300.

The States of Ohio, Indiana, and Missouri each contained one house for lithographic printing. The first employing $10,000 in capital, and 29 hands, who produced work valued at $38,000 per annum; the others, with capitals of $800 and $1,000 respectively, and 3 and 4 hands each, produced work to the amount, severally, of $2,830 and $900.

The first published specimen of American lithography may be seen in the 24th volume of the Analectic Magazine for July, 1819, which was but a few years subsequent to the introduction of the art into England from Germany. It was executed upon Munich stone, by Benjamin Otis, of Philadelphia, who had also executed lithographic engraving upon stone from a quarry near Dick's river, Kentucky, obtained through Dr. Brown, of Alabama, and Judge Cooper, of Pennsylvania. Lithographic work in an improved form was commenced in 1822 in New York, by Messrs. Barnett & Doolittle, who had been regularly instructed in the art in Paris. In 1824 a patent was granted to David Henderson, of Jersey City, for an improvement in lithography, and another in 1833 to Robert C. Manners, of Boston, for applying the art to reprinting books. The first regular lithographic establishment in the United States was commenced in 1827, at Boston, by W. S. Pendleton, who imported artists and materials from England and executed portraits, music, titles, and other specimens of the art with much success. The establishment continued in operation a few years ago. The second establishment was commenced at Philadelphia in 1828, by Kennedy & Lucas, but failed for want of experienced printers. Messrs. John Pendleton, Kearney & Childs commenced soon after, employing as draughtsmen Rembrandt Peale and Mr. Swett.

Mr Pendleton established, in New York, the first successful lithographic house in that city, while the business continued to be carried on in Philadelphia by Childs & Inman, Childs & Lehman, and Lehman and Duval, and, after 1836, by P S. Duval and P. S. Duval & Son, and by other artists. In 1858 there were 235 lithographic presses in that city, and manufactories of lithographic presses and ruling machines, &c.

The number of lithographic and copperplate printers in the United States in 1850 was 26. They employed 375 hands, and executed work valued at $247,200. Since that time the number of establishments has nearly doubled, and the product has increased at the rate of 243 per centum.

Statistics of lithography in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Ann. value of product.
Massachusetts	2	$10,500	$2,275	24	....	$10,404	$19,000
Connecticut	2	9,500	5,160	17	6	9,900	17,500
Total in New England States	4	20,000	7,435	41	6	20,304	36,500
New York	23	157,850	83,045	321	....	139.236	383,700
Pennsylvania	23	255,600	125,292	363	19	167,796	386,300
Total in Middle States	46	413,450	208,337	684	19	307,032	770,000
Ohio	1	10,000	12,500	28	1	9,780	38,000
Indiana	1	800	800	3	....	1,152	2,830
Missouri	1	1,000	134	4	....	600	900
Total in Western States	3	11,800	13,434	35	1	11,532	41,730
Total in United States	53	445,250	229,206	760	26	338,868	848,230
ENGRAVING, ETC.							
Massachusetts	8	5.200	3,564	16	2	9.584	24.025
Rhode Island	4	3.600	1,931	25	....	10,920	17,300
Connecticut	2	3,000	840	5	....	2,556	3,775
Total in New England States	14	11,800	6,335	46	2	23,060	45,100
New York	97	138,100	86,495	404	2	179,700	437,396
New Jersey	2	1,550	973	4	....	1 930	2,950
Pennsylvania	72	271,000	59,586	228	14	116,256	322,400
District of Columbia	1	4,000	532	1	....	408	3,744
Total in Middle States	172	414,650	147,586	637	16	298.284	766,490
Illinois	2	3,300	2,150	12	....	5,700	12,550
Wisconsin	1	400	200	1	....	480	1,000
Missouri	2	1,500	900	10	....	3,000	4,000
Total in Western States	5	5.200	3,250	23	....	9,180	17,550
Total in United States	191	431,650	157,171	706	18	330,524	829,140

Engraving.—This branch of art-manufacture employed, in 1850, 112 establishments and 480 workmen, whose labor produced a value of $566,005. In 1860 the establishments in 10 States numbered 191; their capital amounted to $431,650; the number of hands to 706 males and 18 females; the cost of labor to $330,524, and of materials to $157,171; and the value of engraving of different kinds done amounted to $829,140, an increase of over 48 per cent.

The value of this industry, in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, which had, respectively, 8, 4, and 2 establishments, was $45,100, of which $24,025 was produced in Massachusetts, $17,300 in Rhode Island, and $3,775 in Connecticut. The first employed 18 hands, the second 25, and the third 5, and the total capital in those States was $11,800.

In the middle States and District of Columbia there were 172 engraving establishments, having altogether employed a capital of $414,650, and 637 male and 16 female hands. The annual wages paid was $298,284, and the cost of materials was $147,586, the value of work executed amounting to $766,490.

Of the whole product in those States, 97 in New York, having invested $138,100, and employing 406 persons, returned a value of $437,396, and 72 in Pennsylvania, with capitals aggregating $271,000, executed, with the labor of 242 persons, engraved work valued at $322,400 In New Jersey 2 establishments produced work of the value of $2,950, and 1 in the District of Columbia a value of $3,744.

There were 5 in the western States, viz, 2 in Illinois, 2 in Missouri, and 1 in Wisconsin. They produced work, respectively, to the value of $12,550, of $1,000, and of $4,000, and, together, employed 18 hands. This work is principally executed in the larger cities.

Statistics of printing produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw materials.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED		Annual cost of labor.	ANNUAL VALUE OF PRODUCT.	
				Male.	Female.		In 1860.	In 1850.
Maine	38	$234,200	$81,105	222	32	$77,220	$261,874	$119,988
New Hampshire	30	131,200	53,380	176	14	50,590	196,620	44,706
Vermont	18	89,200	43,364	100	17	34,452	101,701	19,960
Massachusetts	150	1,755,200	1,498,748	1,515	257	744,846	2,989,416	1,493,238
Rhode Island	14	106,000	66,933	152	6	64,004	196,262	....
Connecticut	28	286,600	288,618	395	127	168,756	675,528	577,850
Total in New England States	278	2,602,400	2,027,148	2,560	453	1,139,870	4,421,401	2,255,728
New York	349	7,880,550	5,867,458	6,207	1,011	2,603,116	12,617,105	6,163,809
Pennsylvania	267	4,137,850	2,122,635	3,087	315	1,214,768	6,022,877	1,717,612
New Jersey	51	215,400	90,312	333	11	109,368	303,669	36,142
Delaware	7	88,000	48,372	69	....	23,616	105,332	....
Maryland	26	263,700	149,076	316	6	134,616	433,423	379,569
District of Columbia	8	471,250	307,560	377	118	270,372	778,500	184,500
Total in Middle States	708	13,056,750	8,585,413	10,389	1,461	4,355,856	20,260,906	8,481,632
Ohio	141	1,234,374	1,046,969	1,464	[illegible]	558,372	2,227,264	357,565
Indiana	59	120,320	38,085	252	....	70,892	175,737	92,648
Michigan	34	204,150	66,189	294	1	103,514	255,166	20,000
Illinois	84	487,200	264,773	648	5	253,380	825,905	18,475
Wisconsin	56	136,800	92,030	268	4	85,612	242,983	28,698
Minnesota	13	14,500	7,043	37	....	10,260	31,835	....
Iowa	41	107,500	49,281	169	3	50,400	155,110	5,450
Missouri	33	137,550	81,441	232	....	121,464	292,274	22,150
Kentucky	19	145,075	81,381	253	4	127,716	310,702	131,200
Kansas	2	2,800	975	6	....	2,640	4,630	....
Nebraska	5	15,300	4,545	23	....	9,672	24,675	....
Total in Western States	487	2,595,569	1,732,712	3,646	366	1,393,922	4,546,281	676,186
Virginia	22	94,000	33,902	128	8	34,152	102,959	19,060
North Carolina	13	42,050	23,518	81	....	29,892	87,950	....
South Carolina	5	18,700	2,146	18	....	6,276	15,295	5,500
Georgia	21	181,250	87,241	183	3	102,744	267,974	64,200
Florida	1	1,700	200	3	....	960	2,000	....
Alabama	22	51,400	11,478	70	....	20,304	63,100	5,900
Louisiana	8	51,600	9,565	43	....	20,220	47,696	28,500
Texas	21	78,824	32,243	110	....	56,088	142,520	....
Mississippi	11	25,575	5,682	32	5	14,172	63,890	....
Arkansas	6	9,800	2,715	19	....	6,264	16,650	3,950
Tennessee	21	606,900	149,741	274	37	126,840	443,120	45,895
Total in Southern States	151	1,161,799	358,431	961	53	417,912	1,253,154	173,005
Utah	2	21,000	11,900	20	....	14,040	36,000	....
California	31	157,800	118,788	219	....	242,436	485,954	....
Oregon	9	27,000	8,896	21	....	24,060	60,202	....
Total in Pacific States	42	205,800	140,584	270	....	280,536	582,156	....
Total in United States	1,666	19,622,318	12,844,288	17,8[illegible]6	2,333	7,588,096	31,063,898	11,586,549

BOOKBINDING AND BLANK BOOKS.

These branches of domestic industry employ 269 establishments, 2,045 male and 2,732 female hands, and a capital of $1,654,830, consuming materials of the annual value of $1,554,082, and producing, with an expenditure of $1,048,930 for labor, a yearly product of $3,729,080, an increase of a little over 14 per cent. on the product of 1850, which amounted to $3,255,678.

In the New England States there were 58 establishments, one-half of which were in Massachusetts. The business in these States employed a capital of $299,250 and 960 persons, and produced work valued at $863,223, which was a depreciation of $114,656 as compared with its value in 1850. The falling off was in the States of Massachusetts and Vermont, the former of which manufactured to the value of $569,680, and the latter of $1,200, a decline in the one of $234,740, or 78 per cent., and in the other of $8,800, from the returns of 1850. In each of the other States there was a large increase of business. Eight establishments in Connecticut produced a value of $147,000, an increase of upward of 24 per cent.

The middle States enumerated 132 binding and blank book establishments, having invested, as capital, $1,072,850, and employing 1,318 males and 2,053 females, at a cost for wages of $660,200. The value of their manufactures amounted to $2,273,449, the increase being 23.5 per cent.

All but $115,143 of the value in those States was returned by 120 establishments in the two States of New York and Pennsylvania. The former of these had 64 establishments, with a capital of $490,900, and 1,140 operatives, of whom 527 were females, who received as wages $326,312, and manufactured goods valued at $1,173,628, an increase of 36.8 per cent., and 56 concerns in Pennsylvania, having a capital of $518,900, and paying annually $297,816 for the labor of 641 male and 1,474 female hands, made binding and blank books of the value of $984,678, which exceeded the product of 1850 in the ratio of 30 per cent. and upward. In New Jersey 7 manufactories returned a value of $65,317, which was a falling off of nearly 50 per cent., and in Maryland, which reported in 1850 a product of $52,850, one establishment returned a value of only $1,700.

Fifty-nine establishments in the western States employed in capital $194,680 and 362 persons, and paid for labor $101,562, and for material $219,055. They manufactured to the value of $460,608, an increase of nearly 16 per cent. in 10 years. Their business amounted to a little more than one-half that of New England, which had 3 establishments less.

Twenty-six of the western manufactories were in Ohio, and employed a total capital of $77,780 and 202 hands, which made bindings and blank books of the value of $212,413, which was $9,599 less than was made in that State in 1850. The product of 8 factories in Indiana was $104,800, an increase of over 214 per cent., and the same number in Wisconsin made work valued at $49,750, or 332.6 per cent. more than in 1850. Four establishments in Michigan produced a value of $40,600, and 6 in Illinois returned a product of $18,700, each having produced, in 1850, $12,000 worth.

From Missouri and Kentucky a large decrease in this branch, being reduced to one establishment each, was reported, while Iowa, which made no return in 1850, produced, in 5 establishments, a value of $26,545.

The shops in 5 southern States numbered 17, combining a capital of $76,350, and paying for material $60,880, and for the labor of 66 males and 3 females $32,604. The value of their manufactures was $99,500, the increase being at the rate of 150 per centum. Of the total product in these States, $25,500 was returned by 8 establishments in Virginia, which, in 1850, returned only $2,500; $49,000 by 4 in Louisiana; $17,500 by 3 in Georgia; $5,000 by 1 in Mississippi; and $2,500 by 1 in North Carolina. From the two last named and from Louisiana there was no return in 1850, and South Carolina and Alabama, which in that year reported, the one a value of $4,000, and the other of $23,500, no report was made in 1860.

California, in 1860, contained 4 binderies and blank book factories, having capitals amounting to $9,700. They employed 9 males and 5 females, at a cost for labor of $6,360, and for materials of

$10,782, and produced work valued at $31,500. One small shop in Oregon, with a single hand, made $800 worth of binding and blank work.

The earliest bookbinding done in America, of which we have any account, was by John Ratliffe, an Englishman, who, in 1661, received £5, or *6d.* each, for binding in leather two hundred copies of John Eliot's edition of the New Testament in the Indian tongue, and afterwards bound the same number of copies of the Bible in quarto, with clasps, for about *2s. 6d.* each. He afterward became a bookseller in Boston, where that class of tradesmen generally associated bookbinding with their business. Edward Ranger was a bookbinder and dealer in books in Boston in 1673, and of upwards of 90 booksellers who carried on business in that city previous to the Revolution, more than 30 are known to have had binderies connected with their shops, and many of them made binding a principal branch of their business. One of the number, Richard Fry, "Stationer, Bookseller, Papermaker, and Rag-merchant from the city of London," who, in 1732, kept on Cornhill, appears to have been one of the earliest blank-book manufacturers in that city. He assured the merchants in a card that he would sell them all sorts of account-books, "done after the most acute manner," 20 per cent. cheaper than they were accustomed to have them from London.

Bookbinding was carried on at Newburyport and Salem in 1761, and at New York, by Robert MacAlpine, in 1769, followed by others, soon after. Andrew Bradford, the printer, in 1718, and Benjamin Franklin, in 1729, and others in Philadelphia, and at least two in Charleston, South Carolina, executed binding, in connexion with printing and bookselling, before the Revolution.

In 1810, returns were made of bookbinding from Pennsylvania, only, where there were 102 bookbinders, whose manufactures were of the value of $107,183. In New Jersey one binder was reported, but the value of his business was not stated.

In 1840, the number of binderies in the United States was 447, of which 147 were in the New England, 190 in the middle, 41 in the southern, and 69 in the western States. New York contained 107, Massachusetts 72, Pennsylvania 46, Ohio 41, New Hampshire 22, and the other States from 1 to 20 each.

The number of bookbinding and blank-book establishments in the United States in 1850 was 235, and their capital $1,063,700. They employed 3,468 hands, and the value of their manufactures was $3,255,678.

The principal improvements in bookbinding within the present century consist in the introduction of the cheaper materials of cloth and marbled paper for covering the boards, and in the greater use of machinery in the several processes of the bindery, of which last Americans make more use than European binders.

By far the larger proportion of all the books now published in the United States are put up in cloth binding, which, in addition to its cheapness and the rapidity with which work of that kind may be turned out, possesses considerable durability and capacity for ornamentation. Within the last ten years, bookbinders' muslin has been manufactured in the United States by at least one house, and marbled paper has been made for a number of years in Philadelphia of superior quality, in great variety of patterns, as well as by several manufacturers in other places. Their use has contributed to the growth of the publishing business of the country.

Bookbinders' tools for producing the ornamental work were manufactured in Philadelphia upward of forty years ago, by David H. Mason, who took out a patent in January, 1826, for ornamental rolls and stamps for bookbinders, and in partnership with M. W. Baldwin, the eminent locomotive builder, introduced many new designs. Benjamin Gaskill, established as a bookbinder of the same place previous to 1812, was one of the first to use hydraulic presses and other machinery in bookbinding in this country. The improvements since made by Americans in the mechanism for folding, cutting, block-gilding, blind-tooling, embossing, backing, finishing, &c., and particularly in cloth binding, which employs machinery to a greater extent than other kinds, are very numerous and valuable, as well as those for ruling, paging, &c, of blank books. Machines for ruling and paging commercial, account, and blank books, in the manufacture of which Americans excel, have been invented and patented by Messrs. J. & W. McAdams, of Boston. The ruling machine produces horizontal and vertical lines in red and blue inks on both sides at one operation, and has been deemed so valuable that one manufacturer a few years since paid $15,000 for a limited right to its use. The paging machine applies the types simultaneously to both sides of the sheet at the rate of 30 to 40 thousand impressions daily, by the labor of one man.

Statistics of bookbinding and blank books produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	ANNUAL VALUE OF PRODUCT.	
				Male.	Female.		In 1860.	In 1850.
Maine	7	$31,200	$12,146	21	10	$9,000	$42,128	$8,900
New Hampshire	9	45,000	42,480	42	30	20,456	73,515	24,219
Vermont	1	800	419	1	3	672	1,200	10,000
Massachusetts	28	154,250	287,065	237	382	166,452	569,680	804,420
Rhode Island	3	14,500	7,670	24	13	10,176	29,700	12,000
Connecticut	8	53,500	54,576	61	136	40,848	147,000	118,350
Total in New England States	56	299,250	404,356	386	574	247,604	863,223	977,889
New York	64	490,900	451,996	613	527	326,312	1,173,628	864,716
Pennsylvania	56	518,900	363,903	641	1,474	297,816	984,678	756,295
New Jersey	7	50,350	27,575	41	22	19,104	65,317	123,000
Delaware	1	1,200	750	3	1	1,080	1,876	1,000
Maryland	1	1,000	525	1	....	600	1,700	52,850
District of Columbia	3	10,500	14,135	19	29	15,288	46,250	42,809
Total in Middle States	132	1,072,850	858,884	1,318	2,053	660,200	2,273,449	1,840,661
Ohio	26	77,780	102,916	137	65	52,872	212,413	222,012
Indiana	8	70,000	60,440	39	2	12,672	104,800	33,316
Michigan	4	12,200	13,117	13	9	7,986	40,600	12,000
Illinois	6	5,400	6,142	16	5	5,916	18,700	12,000
Wisconsin	8	18,000	19,774	36	6	12,072	49,750	11,500
Iowa	5	9,500	13,541	16	10	6,924	26,545	....
Missouri	1	1,500	3,000	7	....	2,520	7,000	32,600
Kentucky	1	300	125	1	....	600	800	74,000
Total in Western States	59	194,680	219,055	265	97	101,562	460,608	397,438
Virginia	8	9,600	10,138	24	3	9,264	25,500	2,500
North Carolina	1	1,250	372	3	....	1,200	2,500	....
South Carolina	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,000
Georgia	3	16,500	6,120	10	....	4,500	17,500	9,700
Alabama	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	23,500
Louisiana	4	46,000	29,250	27	....	16,440	49,000	....
Mississippi	1	3,000	15,000	2	....	1,200	5,000	....
Total in Southern States	17	76,350	60,880	66	3	32,604	99,500	39,700
California	4	9,700	10,782	9	5	6,360	31,500	....
Oregon	1	2,000	125	1	....	600	800	....
Total in Pacific States	5	11,700	10,907	10	5	6,960	32,300	....
Total in United States	269	1,654,830	1,554,082	2,045	2,732	1,048,930	3,729,080	3,255,678

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The manufacture of musical instruments in the United States employed, in 1850, in 18 States, 204 establishments, aggregating a capital of $1,545,935. They employed 2,307 male and 24 female hands, who received in annual wages $1,054,728, and produced, from raw materials valued at $698,168, musical instruments to the value of $2,580,715, whereof $1,073,343 was the product of 58 establishments in New York, and $903,512 that of 49 in Massachusetts, those States being the principal producers. On the 1st of June, 1860, the total number of establishments engaged in this manufacture in 19 States was 223, of which the invested capitals amounted to $4,431,900, the number of hands to 4,461, including 7 females. The annual cost of raw materials was $2,144,298, and of labor $2,378,520. The value of the product was $6,548,432, an increase of 153.3 per cent. in ten years.

The manufactures included 21,797 piano-fortes, made in 15 States; 12,643 melodeons and harmoneons made in 12 States; 245 organs, the product of 8 States, including 2 in California; 25 aeolians, made in Maine; 12 calliopes, manufactured in Massachusetts; and 300 guitars, made in Pennsylvania.

Of the whole number of establishments, 110, employing a capital of $3,644,250 and 3,482 hands, manufactured piano-fortes of the value of $5,260,907; 40 establishments, having a capital of $418,400 and 451 hands, made melodeons and harmoneons to the value of $646,975; and organs were manufactured to the value of $324,750 in 20 establishments having a capital of $184,600 and 265 hands. The remaining 53 establishments, representing a capital of $184,650 and employing 263 persons, manufactured instruments of various kinds to the value of $315,800.

New York was the largest producer of musical instruments, its factories, 77 in number, having made 12,800 pianos, 8,100 melodeons and harmoneons, and 75 organs. These employed a capital of $2,654,700 and 2,454 hands, 4 of them females, whose wages cost $3,392,567. The raw material consumed was valued at $1,072,524, and the product at $3,392,567, which was an increase of 216 per cent. on the product of 1850.

Massachusetts was the next in the value of musical instruments made, and employed 44 factories, having invested $1,088,500, and producing, from $667,287 worth of materials by the labor of 1,054 hands, an annual product of $1,901,470, an increase of 110 per cent. since 1850. The articles made were 5,611 pianos, 1,296 melodeons, &c., 100 church organs, and 12 calliopes.

In Pennsylvania 31 establishments made 1,188 piano-fortes, 238 melodeons and harmoneons, 17 organs, and 300 guitars, together valued at $446,910, which was an increase of 135 per cent.

The only other States which reached a product of $100,000 were Maryland and Kentucky, the former of which made musical instruments of the value of $282,000, and the latter $114,730, the increment being, respectively, 93 and 555 per cent.

The other States showed, severally, the following rates of increase in this manufacture, viz: Maine 96, New Hampshire 33, Vermont 294, New Jersey 59, Ohio 37, Illinois 330, Michigan 172, Wisconsin 486, Missouri 196 per cent. Rhode Island and Connecticut showed a decrease in the business, and Indiana, Virginia, and California made no returns in 1850.

The extent and perfection to which the manufacture of instruments of music is carried at the present day may be safely received as an index of the general progress of mankind in civilization and social comfort. It does not detract from this view of the subject to say that instrumental music is addressed merely to the ear, and therefore appears to gratify only the sensuous part of our nature with an artificial strain destitute of the charm of vocalization. We all know that the physical senses are the inlets of many of our purest pleasures, and that a delicate organization may become the medium of awakening emotions of the sublimest and tenderest kind.

In our day, the manufacture of musical instruments, considered in its economical relations, is confined to the production of a few of the larger and more perfect ones belonging to the classes of keyed instruments, which are so improved in construction and so comprehensive in their powers as to combine the characteristics of nearly all other kinds.

In this department, American skill and genius have placed our manufacturers in rivalship with those of Europe, on which, for many years, we were dependent for our instruments of music. So unimportant was this branch of industry a half century since, that its products were recorded by the marshals in 1810 only in one State, in which they amounted in value to only $17,830, nearly the whole of which was produced in the city of Boston. That city now contains twenty establishments, which produce, annually, upward of one and a half million worth of instruments. The State of Massachusetts, in 1860, made musical instruments to the value of $1,901,470. In 1820 the statistics of this branch were very limited, and even so late as 1840 we find the returns of the total value of this manufacture in the United States to amount to less than one million dollars, giving employment to nearly one thousand hands. The returns of 1850 make the aggregate value of musical instruments manufactured $2,580,715 in value. The increase in this branch of industry in the succeeding ten years amounts to $3,967,717, being 153.3 per centum.

Although this disparity in the product is probably, in part, due to the greater accuracy of the late returns, there is no doubt of a rapid increase in this branch in the past ten years. This is a cause of satisfaction in a social as well as economical view of the subject, as indicating the progress of a taste for refined and intellectual pleasures among the masses of the people, and also an increased ability to indulge it.

PIANO-FORTES.—First in importance among musical instruments stands the piano-forte, whether we regard the high place which it deservedly holds in the popular esteem, its wide-spread social influence, or the extent of its manufacture considered as a branch of trade. In addition to several powers peculiar to this most valuable of instruments, it possesses nearly all the elements of expression which belong to all others. The rapid increase, both in Europe and America, within a few years, in the number of piano-fortes relatively to the population, is not only capable of statistical proof, but is apparent to almost every one in the limited sphere of his own observation, a fact which does not apply to any other instrument. Evidence of this adaptation of the piano to the wants of the community is also found in the large proportion of piano music now to be found on the shelves of music dealers everywhere, and in the great number of persons who obtain support by teaching the use of the instrument. As the character of the amusements of a people changes with its advancement in civilization, this general disposition to transplant to the home circle enjoyments which formerly could only be indulged abroad is an evidence of progress.

In our country, where wealth is more equally distributed, the piano is no uncommon appendage to the farm-house and is often found in the cottage of the humbler class of artisans and laborers in our cities. It becomes in all, from the highest to the lowest, a source of innocent and intellectual pleasure and moral improvement. It beguiles the hours of sorrow and alleviates the cares of business, while it diffuses through all classes an increasing taste for the enjoyments of the social and domestic circle, harmonized and elevated under the influence of music. Even the higher sentiments of religion and patriotism are powerfully stimulated by its aid, as the national and sacred character of the popular songs and airs heard in public and private at all times abundantly testify.

The piano-forte appears to have originated in Germany early in the last century. The original, from which it came to its present form by successive modifications, was a more ancient instrument called the psalterium or tympanum, better known in modern times as the dulcimer. This was played by striking a series of brass wires stretched across a small box forming the musical scale, by means of a pair of little wooden hammers or small rods. Still closer approximations to the piano-forte are traced in the clavichord, in which a keyboard and digital action were employed; in the clavicitherium, of square form, in which little leather hammers acted upon strings of catgut, and in the virginal, a keyed instrument, with metallic chords vibrated by quills affixed to the end of levers or keys. The virginal is said to have been invented in England in the time of Elizabeth, and to have been a favorite instrument with the virgin queen, whence it derives its name.

The harpsichord, also a common instrument at that period, was a still nearer approach to a grand piano. It had strings of wire stretched over bridges, and operated upon by little jacks by means of two key-boards, which could be used either separately or together. The harpsichord was a quilled instrument and was familiar to the first settlers of this country, as was also the spinet, which was only a square harpsichord. Both of these were harsh-toned instruments. Many attempts were made to improve the tones of the harpsichord, aptly described as "a scratch with a sound at the end of it," and also to adapt to it the peculiar action of the piano-forte, to which a century since it still remained superior. Unmelodious as were its sounds, the harpsichord has been honored as the medium through which Beethoven, Mozart, Handel, and other eminent composers gave forth their finest inspirations.

Marius, of Paris, is believed to have been the first, in 1716, to improve the quality and character of the tones of the harpsichord by the use of small hammers instead of plectrums of quills. Two years after Christophero, of Florence, produced an instrument which, being capable of giving forth sounds both soft and loud, was first called piano-forte. Manufactories of the instrument were established in 1760 by Zumpf in England, and by Silberman in Germany, and in 1767 the piano was introduced on the stage of Covent Garden theatre as "a new instrument."

In 1774 Joseph Merlin obtained in England a patent for a compound harpsichord, having hammers on the plan of the piano-forte. But the first grand-action piano was made two years before by Becker, a German, assisted by John Broadwood and R. Stodart, all in the employ of Tschudi, of London. They succeeded in applying to the harpsichord the piano-forte mechanism then in use, or "direct action" as it is called, which has been since employed with slight modifications by the Broadwoods in upwards of 18,000 grand piano-fortes, besides 1,500 of smaller dimensions; by Stodart, of London, and at least one large firm in this country. The earliest entry of a piano on the books of the Broadwoods was in 1771, and of a grand piano in 1781. Clementi, in the year following, first brought the grand piano into notice as a concert instrument, by playing on one of Broadwood's at the Pantheon, in London. We may here mention among the attempts to improve the harpsichord, that the ingenious Governor Hopkinson, of Philadelphia, in 1783, essayed an improved mode of quilling the instrument, and the following year received from the manufactory of the Messrs. Tschudi & Broadwood a harpsichord made according to his plan. He also attempted to adapt keys to the harmonica in 1785.

The first patent of an upright piano was taken out by W. Stodart in 1795, though its first construction is ascribed to an Englishman named Hancock. In 1794 and 1798 Southwall, of Dublin, patented what is known as the "Irish damper" for square pianos, and in 1807 introduced the "cabinet" piano. This was followed by the "cottage" upright, 4 to 5 feet high, by Robert Wornum, in 1811, and in 1827 by the "picolo," 3½ feet in height.

The ample fortunes and high repute acquired by Zumpf, Clementi, Kirkman, and others, in England; by Silberman, in Germany; and the Erards, in Paris, were the fruits of successive improvements and excellence in the manufacture of the piano-forte. The English manufacturers long maintained the highest reputation in this branch. The extent of the piano manufacture in England may be inferred from the fact that the entire number of piano-fortes of all kinds manufactured by the Messrs. Broadwood from 1771 to 1851 was 103,750, of which number 60,382 were made from the year 1824 to 1850, an average of 2,236 per annum. The Messrs. Collard, of that city, sold in the twenty years previous to 1851 about 32,000 piano-fortes. The entire production of all England in 1853 was estimated at 1,500 instruments per week, of which number about 10 per cent. were grand pianos, a like proportion were squares, and the remainder uprights.

Many improvements have been made in the piano since the great exhibition of 1851, when 173 instruments, shown by 101 exhibitors from different countries, afforded an opportunity for comparison and stimulated improvement.

The result is seen, among other things, in an extension of the compass of the piano, and has been followed by an increase of the price of first-class instruments, with a corresponding reduction in those of humbler construction. Thus Broadwood & Son's first-rate concert grands, which in 1851 sold for

175 guineas, commanded 250 guineas each in 1862, in consequence of improved construction, while small uprights of full compass were sold in 1862 at less than £20 each.

The piano-forte came into use in the United States before the close of the last century. By whom they were first made in this country is uncertain. Mr. John Osborn, who as late as 1823 made upright, grand, square, and cabinet pianos, opposite Boylston Market, Boston, and J. Thurston have been mentioned among the earliest manufacturers. As early as 1790 several piano-fortes, claimed to be equal in workmanship to any imported, were made in Philadelphia.

Even thus early had been observed and urged in favor of the domestic article the fact, since well understood, that in consequence of the great humidity of the climate of London, and that contracted in the subsequent passage of the Atlantic ocean, instruments made in England shrank and opened at the seams when brought into the dryer atmosphere of this country. This, added to the oxidation of the wires and the loosening of the keys, greatly impaired or destroyed the tone and durability of the instrument. It still remains a valid objection to foreign instruments, notwithstanding various contrivances, the most valuable of which is of American origin, to obviate the effects of a change of climate. Although artificial heat is extensively employed for this purpose, it is very inferior to the natural, and hence large capitals are required to enable manufacturers to keep a sufficient stock on hand, the best of them keeping their material from two to three years in seasoning.

The first American patent for improvement in the piano-forte was taken out in 1796 by James S. McLean, of New Jersey; and the next in February, 1800, by John Isaac Hawkins, of Pennsylvania, for an upright of novel and ingenious construction, which did not take, however, with the public. For many years the manufacture of piano-fortes, though carried on to some extent in our principal cities, continued to be quite a limited business in the United States. Our piano-makers have striven with laudable ambition, as the records of the Patent Office will testify, to improve the mechanism and qualities of the instrument. In this they have succeeded in adding some substantial improvements, among which may be named the "cast metal plate frame" for sustaining the strings, and which has been adopted abroad. This was introduced by Jonas Chickering, of Boston, who commenced business nearly forty years since. The "eolian attachment," or combination of the accordion and piano in one instrument, was invented by Obed Coleman, of Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1842. The patent for this improvement sold in this country for $110,000. The "reversed top piano-forte" of Conrad Meyer, one of the oldest manufacturers in the country, the "dolce campana" attachment patented in 1848, the "corrugated sounding board," and the modifications of earlier or later date, may be included among American contributions.

Many American manufacturers now produce instruments admitted by the best performers to be in all respects equal to those of any foreign piano-makers. In the selection of woods, of which a considerable variety is used in their construction, our builders possess many advantages. The principal kinds employed are pine, walnut, white holly, maple, oak, mahogany, ebony, rosewood, &c., on the complete seasoning of which, particularly in the sound-board, the perfect *timbre* or tone of the instrument is greatly dependent. To this end, as already remarked, the clearness and dryness of the climate materially contribute.

At the great exhibition in London, in 1851, all the American exhibitors of piano-fortes received either gold medals or honorable mention. Of four American contributors to the exhibition of 1862, two received prize medals, the number of competitors being 332, and the number of medals awarded 113. "For excellency of material, simplicity of style, elegance of finish, and faithfulness of workmanship, and, above all, for volume and variety, mellow sweetness, brilliancy and permanency of tone, the American pianos now challenge competition from all quarters of the world." *

Church Organs.—The organ is the largest, the most complicated in construction, and the most costly of musical instruments. It is also the most harmonious and the most capable of an almost endless variety of combinations, imitating the melody of all others, but exceeding all in the grandeur, solemnity, and rich volume of its tone, and eminently adapted to the purpose for which it is more particularly used. It is an ancient instrument, but its origin is enveloped in doubt. The earliest form appears to have been acted upon by water, and the invention of this *hydraulicon* is ascribed to Ctesilaus, of Alexandria, about 220 B. C. The earliest mention of an organ with bellows (*pneumaticon*) is of one in possession of Julian the apostate, in the 4th century. The instrument was in high esteem in the time of Cassiodorus, A. D. 528. It was first introduced into some of the churches of western Europe by Pope Vitalian, about the year 670, but the earliest reliable account is of an organ sent, in 757, to King Pepin, of France, the father of Charlemagné, by Constantine Compronymus, the Greek emperor. Others were built by French artists, on the Greek model. Winchester Cathedral is said to have had an organ in 951, the largest then known, having 26 pairs of bellows, requiring seventy men to fill it with wind It had 10 keys, with 40 pipes to each key. The organ did not, however, possess a compass of more than 12 or 15 notes in the 12th century, about which time half-notes were introduced at Venice. Pedals, or foot keys, were added by Bernhard, a German, in 1470, and large pipes of 16 to 32 feet began to be made about the same time. Before the close of the 16th century the organ had reached, substantially, its present perfection, as to general arrangement and detail of parts. The Antignati, of Brescia, were the most famous builders at that time, to whom succeeded, in the 18th century, Serassi, of Bergamo, and Callido, of Venice. Few organs in England, except that of York Minster, escaped destruction in 1641, and at the Restoration, in 1660, when there were only four organ-builders in Great Britain, foreign artists were called in. English organ-builders remained inferior to the continental, until the introduction of the works of the celebrated Bach, some thirty or forty years since, showed that true organ music could not be played on English organs, and that the true organ style was unknown to English players. The continental plan thenceforth became common. Within the last twenty years, great improvements have been made in the tone of the organ as dependent on "voicing" of the pipes, in the touch or quickness of response to the keys, and in other mechanical arrangements.

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* Moore's Cyclopædia of Music, page 729.

The first mention we find of an organ in America is in 1711, of one belonging to Mr. Thomas Brattle, of Boston, and probably the same that was presented by him to Queen's (afterwards King's) chapel, in August, 1713. That such an innovation in church music was not favored by the churches of that day is evident, from the fact that the instrument was not erected until the following year, having remained seven months in the vestibule of the church before it was unpacked. It continued in use from that time until 1756, when it was sold to St. Paul's church, in Newburyport, whence, after eighty years' further service, it was removed, in 1836, to St. John's church, Portsmouth, New Hampshire. The original pipes and wind-chest remain in perfect order to this day. Attempts to reform the psalmody of New England elicited strong objections to the revival of singing by note, lest it should bring instrumental music into the church. Nearly half a century after the erection of this ancient organ, we find "the complete introduction of the organ into all places of public worship" to be the subject of a pamphlet published in Philadelphia, in 1763, by a Presbyterian, on "the Lawfulness and Advantages of Instrumental Musick in the publick Worship of God," &c. A similar tract was issued in Boston, in 1771. Indeed, the first organ introduced into a Congregational church in New England was one set up in 1785 in the First church in Boston.

The first organ built in this country appears to have been erected by John Clark, in 1743, for the Episcopal church in Salem, Massachusetts. In 1754 it was presented to the Episcopal church in Marblehead, and a new one put in its place by Thomas Johnson, of Boston, who had built one in 1752 for Christ's church in that city. The Salem organ, of Johnson, a relic of which is preserved by the Messrs. Hook, of Boston, was a small organ with one bank of keys and six stops. Mention is also made of Edward Bromfield, jr., of Boston, as the builder of an organ in 1745, supposed to have been the first constructed in this country. Johnson died in 1768, and was succeeded by Dr. Josiah Leavitt, who was many years engaged in the business. He was followed by Henry Pratt, of Winchester, New Hampshire, who died in 1849, having built 23 small church organs and about 19 of less size. Mr. Pratt was succeeded by Wm. M. Goodrich, a native of Templeton, Massachusetts, but for thirty-four years a resident of Boston, where he died in 1833, at the age of 56. Mr. Goodrich is generally admitted to have been the first organ-builder in the United States deserving the name. The superiority of his instruments to those previously constructed here gave a name and a fame to American organs, and made his reputation known throughout the Union. The importation of foreign instruments became thenceforth, in a great measure, unnecessary, and those of his construction were to be found in nearly every State. This talented self-taught artist commenced, in 1805, by building an organ for the Catholic church of Bishop Chevereaux, in Boston. In its place he set a much larger and finer one in 1822. It is said that during the whole time of his business career only three church organs were imported into Boston from abroad. Mr. Goodrich's brother and pupil, Ebenezer Goodrich, also built in Boston quite a number of small organs on his own account, and afterward in partnership with Hayts, Babcock & Appleton, on Milk street, until 1820. At this time Appleton, also a pupil of W. M. Goodrich, commenced business for himself, which he afterward continued as Appleton & Warren. The reputation of Goodrich was also ably sustained by E. & G. G. Hook, the former of whom also acquired the art of organ-building from him. They commenced in 1831, at Salem, Massachusetts, where they built 19 organs, and afterward removed to Boston, where they still prosecute the business. In 1853 there were 4 large organ factories in Boston, and a large one was started at Bellows Falls, Vermont. As early as 1808 we find mention of an organ built for the North church, in Salem, by John Geib, of New York, at a cost of $2,800. Other churches in Salem obtained organs by Goodrich, Hook & Appleton, which cost from $1,200 to $1,700 each.

Organs are sometimes built of very large size. The organ of the Cathedral church at Ulm, in Germany, is said to be 93 feet high and 28 broad. Its largest pipe is 13 inches in diameter, and it has 16 pairs of bellows. Willis, of London, exhibited at the World's Fair, in 1851, an organ of great power, said to weigh 30 tons and to have 5,000 pipes.

The largest church organs in the United States, until quite recently, were in New York. That of Trinity church, the great organ of which has a compass from CCC, through 5½ octaves, has 3 rows of keys, 43 stops, and 2,169 pipes, including a double open diapason of 32 feet. The organ of St. George's church, in that city, has 47 stops and 2,446 pipes, including one of 32 feet, and that of St. Stephen's has 46 stops and 2,029 pipes. An organ in Concert Hall, Philadelphia, built by Standbridge, of that city, has 4 manuals and pedals, 60 registers, and 3,050 pipes.

The great organ recently erected in Music Hall, Boston, the masterpiece of the builder of the large organ at Ulm, is one of the great instruments of the world in size, finish, and musical qualities. It has nearly 6,000 pipes, the largest 32 feet in length, and its combinations and changes are produced by 89 stops. Its several systems of pipes are controlled by 4 manuals or hand keyboards and 2 pedals, and 12 pairs of bellows, which are to be moved by Cochituate water-power, will supply wind to its vocal throats. The exterior of the case, which is of black walnut, is covered with elaborate carvings, statuary, and emblematic devices in the highest style of art, and fills a space of 60 feet in height, 48 feet in breadth, with an average depth of 24 feet. The steam organ or calliope is an American invention.

MELODEONS.—The melodeon has within a few years become a favorite parlor instrument. It is a frequent substitute for the organ both in public and private entertainments, uniting, as it does, much of the compass and of the deep, full, and sustained harmony of that instrument, with great cheapness of cost, simplicity, compactness, and portability of form. Vast numbers of these instruments are now manufactured in this country and in Europe, and at prices which bring them within the reach of nearly every class in the community.

The melodeon, like its congeners the seraphine, concertina, harmonicon, melophone, physharmonica, and reed organ, belongs to the class of reed instruments. The leading characteristic of these is, that the tones "are due to the vibrations of a body of air in a tube, throat, or chamber, by means of a lamina or tongue of wood or metal having one end fixed and the other lying over or within an aperture and actuated by forcibly directing through this a current of air."* This tongue, or reed as it is technically called, has two forms, in one of which it is larger than the aperture which it alternately opens and closes by its pulsations, as seen in the clarionet—hence termed the "beating reed;" in the other form, called the "free reed," the tongue is slightly smaller than the aperture, as in the accordion, and oscillates within the opening, which it nearly closes. The free reed produces the most smooth, mellow, and agreeable sound; it requires no pipe, thus saving much space, is less liable to derangement, and admits of greater expression and power of tone by varying the pressure of air.

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* Appleton's New American Cyclopædia, vol. 14, page 2.

M. Grenie is said to have applied free reeds to the organ in 1810, either by original invention or by adoption either from the pitch-pipe or the Chinese organ, called cheng. But its early applications were chiefly to small instruments, such as those blown by the mouth, still in use, and other hand instruments, which, having a bellows and set of keys attached, became the accordion. The Accordion is said to have been brought to England from Germany in 1828, but instruments upon that principle were known in the United States several years before. Indeed its invention has been claimed, probably upon insufficient grounds, for J. H. Bazin, of Canton, Massachusetts, who took the idea from a pitch pipe brought to him for repairs in 1821.

Whatever may have been the first application of the free reed to hand instruments, numerous modifications of it were introduced in rapid succession, particularly between the years 1825 and 1835. Among the earliest of these seen were in Wheatstone's æolina and concertina. The attempts to improve the accordion by enlarging and extending the scale rendered it unwieldy. Hence originated a form of organ with free reeds, and a regular key-board and bellows worked by the foot, but without pipes. This was called the seraphine. With slight modifications it was called in England and America the melodeon. The French melodeon, originated by M. Debain, of Paris, and improved by the MM. Alexandre, father and son, accordeon manufacturers in that city, is known in its most improved form, in France, as the orgue-melodium or piano Liszt, and in the United States as the Alexandre organ.

The best melodeons have a compass of five or six octaves, the lowest note being eight feet C, the same as that of the violoncello. The reeds are in duplicate, so that the same key always produces the same note. Stops are often added, giving to the instrument many of the effects of a small organ. A form of this instrument, known in the United States since 1825, called the rocking melodeon, was unsightly, tardy in sounding, and harsh in tone. Great improvements have been made in the reed instrument within the last twenty or thirty years. The most important of these it has received at the hands of Mr. J. Carhart, of New York, who perfected in 1846 the present method of acting on the reeds by suction instead of blowing. To this end the bellows and reeds were reversed, whereby greater promptness of response to the touch of the performer and a more pure and flute-like tone was secured. The sweetness of tone was further enhanced by curving the reed, called "voicing" it. These, with other patented improvements in the reed-block and reed, have contributed to the present perfection and cheapness of the instrument, which as an American manufacture is already known throughout America and Europe, in Australia, India, and the Sandwich Islands.

The combination of a free reed instrument like the melodeon or harmonium, with the piano-forte, in the same case, with a separate set of keys for each, so that either can be played separately, or the one as an accompaniment to the other, is the subject of a recent American patent.

Our largest melodeon builders make several different sizes of the instrument, ranging in price from $40 to $1,000 each. The largest ones, with two banks of keys, several sets of reeds and stops, rival the organ in power and tone, being in nowise inferior to the celebrated Alexandre organ. A single establishment in New York city, one of the oldest in the United States, employs in ordinary times about 200 hands in the manufacture of melodeons and harmoniums.

In addition to the wind and stringed instruments already noticed, and quite a number belonging to the class of reed instruments, such as reed organs, harmoniums, concertinas, and accordions, we may enumerate the following as embraced in the musical instrument manufacture in this country, viz: dulcimers, violins and violoncellos, harps, guitars and banjos, clarionets and flutes, including India-

rubber flutes, drums and tamborines, trumpets, bugles, saxehorns, and other brass and German silver instruments.

Statistics of musical instruments produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NO. OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	VALUE OF PRODUCE.		Per cent. increase.	NUMBER OF INSTRUMENTS.*		
				Male.	Female.		In 1860.	In 1850.		Piano-fortes.	Melodeons and harmoniums.	Organs.
Maine	5	$37, 000	$9, 075	23		$11, 570	$32, 850	$16, 700	96	50	156	
New Hampshire	6	34, 200	16, 375	76		30, 768	64, 800	48, 700	33	136	645	
Vermont	4	25, 500	17, 840	42		18, 720	57, 960	14, 700	294		696	8
Massachusetts	44	1, 088, 500	667, 287	1,051	3	696, 720	1, 901, 470	903, 512	110	5, 611	1, 296	100
Rhode Island	1	500	50	3		1, 080	1, 200	1, 600	Dec.			
Connecticut	7	46, 300	12, 798	44		17, 640	44, 425	63, 175	Dec.	15	364	
New York	77	2, 654, 700	1, 073, 524	2,450	4	1, 259, 878	3, 392, 567	1, 073, 343	216	12, 800	8, 100	75
Pennsylvania	31	271, 850	121, 330	346		151, 212	446, 910	189, 220	135	1, 188	238	17
New Jersey	3	14, 000	5, 725	18		6, 456	21, 000	13, 100	59		210	
Maryland	6	124, 100	125, 500	198		96, 228	282, 000	137, 050	93	1, 137		20
District of Columbia								1, 825				
Ohio	15	27, 050	19, 663	45		17, 556	61, 350	44, 640	37	87	362	13
Indiana	1	2, 000	8, 100	14		5, 040	23, 000				386	
Illinois	3	17, 000	7, 258	9		3, 540	25, 800	6, 000	330	120		
Michigan	3	20, 000	3, 602	24		10, 128	24, 500	9, 000	172	15	180	
Wisconsin	5	5, 800	4, 252	18		5, 988	14, 370	2, 430	486	59	10	
Missouri	6	14, 800	5, 679	16		8, 556	22, 900	7, 700	196	37		10
Kentucky	2	43, 000	43, 565	59		28, 140	114, 730	17, 500	555	500		
Virginia	1	2, 000	800	12		3, 000	4, 200			12		
Louisiana								30, 500				
California	3	3, 600	1, 875	6		6, 300	12, 400			30		2
Total	223	4, 431, 900	2, 144, 298	4,454	7	2, 378, 520	6, 548, 432	2, 580, 715	153. 3	21, 797	12, 643	245

* MISCELLANEOUS.—Maine, 25 æolicans. Massachusetts, 12 calliopes. Pennsylvania, 300 guitars.

The leading branches of musical instruments are as follows, viz:

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Value of products, 1860.
				Male.	Female.		
Piano-fortes	110	$3, 644, 250	$1, 727, 885	3, 479	3	$1, 929, 664	$5, 260, 907
Melodeons and harmoniums	40	418, 400	214, 980	447	4	230, 352	646, 975
Organs	20	184, 600	111, 395	265		112, 764	324, 750
Miscellaneous	53	184, 650	90, 038	263		105, 740	315, 800
Total	223	4, 431, 900	2, 144, 298	4, 454	7	2, 378, 520	6, 548, 432

HATS AND CAPS.

The manufacture of hats and caps in the United States ranks among the large branches of pure manufacture. In 1850 no less than 1,048 establishments, in 29 different States, made returns of this industry, in which there was invested an aggregate capital of $4,427,798. It gave employment to 15,200 persons, of whom 8,226 were females, and their annual wages amounted to $3,179,700. The cost of raw materials was $7,100,028, and the value of the manufactures $14,319,864. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and Massachusetts were the principal producers, and in the order named, the aggregate value of their manufactures being $12,803,300, of which nearly one-half was made in New York.

The number of establishments reported on 1st June, 1860, including manufactories of hat bodies, was 622, in 30 States and the District of Columbia. They represented an aggregate capital of $4,126,572, and employed 7,338 male and 3,503 female hands, whose labor cost, annually, $3,638,596. They consumed 3,039,700 pounds of wool, 1,658,520 pounds of fur, and about 350,000 yards of plush, together costing, with other materials, $8,333,454. The value of the annual product was $16,665,475, an increase of 16.3 per cent in ten years.

The following were the principal items of production, viz: Silk hats made, 688,879; fur hats, 2,449,672; felt or soft hats, 2,462,974; wool hats, 6,191,482; total number of hats made, 11,793,007. The number of hat bodies made was 4,458,000; the number of caps, 1,646,600; and the value of caps, $956,891, which is included in the aggregate above stated.

Nearly five-sixths of all the silk hats made, a still larger proportion of the fur hats and caps, and upward of three-fourths of the hat bodies, were the product of the middle States, in which the total value of the product amounted to upwards of 72 per cent. of the aggregate in the United States.

The New England States contain 103 hat and cap manufactories, having, collectively, a capital of $1,013,400, and consuming 1,276,240 pounds of wool and 300,000 pounds of fur, worth, with other materials, $1,916,312. The labor of 1,860 male and 885 female hands cost, annually, $945,606, and produced hats, hat bodies, and caps to the value of $3,870,431, or 23.2 per cent. of the whole product. This included the value of 62,300 silk hats, 2,500 fur hats, 909,360 felt hats, 3,093,240 wool hats, 1,080,000 hat bodies, and 114,700 caps, the last valued at $65,825. Upward of 73 per cent. of the value made in New England, or $2,849,031, was the product of 53 establishments in Connecticut, having, together, invested in the business $711,500, and employing 1,268 males and 519 females at an annual cost for wages of $657,804. The materials included 714,440 pounds of wool and 300,000 pounds of fur, and cost $1,451,482. The product embraced 909,360 felted or soft hats of fur, 1,910,640 wool hats, and 920,000 hat bodies. It was the only New England State that manufactured soft hats, and the only one, except Massachusetts, that produced hat bodies; but it made no return of caps made in that year. The manufacture was principally confined to Fairfield county, which contained 32 establishments, chiefly in the towns of Danbury and Bethel, some of them among the largest in the United States. They employed 1,054 male and 442 female hands, and consumed 390,000 pounds of wool and all the fur worked up in New England, say 300,000 pounds, from which were made 78,169 dozen wool hats, 284,780 finished felt hats of fur, and 74,706 hat bodies. The largest establishment employed 250 male and 75 female hands, besides some others outside, and made 19,000 dozen hats of fur, valued at $234,000. Another had 165 male and 75 female hands, and produced, annually, 29,570 dozen wool hats, worth $240,000. Two others manufactured to the value of $170,000 each; and 3 produced from $125,000 to $135,000 each. One factory made 700,000 hat bodies, worth $500,000, using in the process 120,000 pounds of fur, costing $270,000.

From Massachusetts were reported 33 establishments, with a capital of $269,000 and 883 operatives, (of whom 331 were females,) receiving annually in wages $264,580, and producing from 561,000 pounds of wool, costing, with plush and other materials, $416,150, a total value of silk and wool hats, hat bodies, and caps, of $931,325. The number of silk hats made was 38,700; of wool hats, 1,181,400;

of hat bodies, 160,000; and of caps, 97,600; the last articles valued at $54,200. Of the whole value made in the State, $183,500 was the product of 6 silk hat factories and one of soft hats and hat bodies, in Boston, in addition to 5 cap factories making upward of $50,000 in value. Large quantities are also made at Methuen and Haverhill, in Essex county, and about 40,000 hat bodies in Norfolk county.

Only one establishment in New England was reported as having made fur hats. It was in Maine, and turned out 2,500 in addition to caps. Two others in that State made silk hats to the number of 2,600, using 1,200 yards of plush, costing $3,117, and one factory made 100 dozen wool hats. The total value made in the State was $14,400.

New Hampshire and Rhode Island manufactured only silk hats and caps, the former State to the value of $23,425, and the latter of $52,250. In New Hampshire 10,500 caps, valued at $8,125, were made, and 5,000 silk hats, and in Rhode Island 16,000 silk hats and 6,000 caps, the latter valued at $3,000. The cost of plush used in New Hampshire was given at $2 25 per yard.

The middle States contained 366 establishments, of which the aggregate capital was $2,765,190; and the persons employed numbered 5,135 males and 2,489 females, whose labor cost, annually, $2,525,666. The quantity of wool used in three States was 1,706,150 pounds, and the weight of fur in four of them 1,343,200 pounds, at a total cost for all materials of $6,122,723. The value of hats, hat bodies, and caps made amounted to $12,106,546, which was the value of 567,113 silk hats, 2,376,952 fur hats, 1,519,784 soft hats, 3,024,864 wool hats, or a total of 7,518,713 hats, 3,378,000 hat bodies, and 1,343,038 caps, the value of the last item being $743,432. New York and New Jersey greatly exceeded any other States in the extent of their hat and cap manufactures, of which each produced a considerably larger amount than all New England.

In New York the establishments numbered 150, with capital amounting to $1,086,750, and employing 2,866 hands, of whom 886 were females, the annual wages costing $1,017,086. The weight of wool wrought into hats and hat bodies was 1,285,850 pounds, and of fur used 635,000 pounds, of which the cost, with that of plush and other materials, was $2,739,256. The articles turned out were 311,390 hats of silk, 338,160 of fur, 633,070 of felt, 2,157,564 of wool; total, 3,440,184 hats, 2,000,000 hat bodies, and 520,000 caps, valued at $379,982, the aggregate value amounting to $5,663,040. This value was upwards of 46 per cent. of the total product of the middle States, and more than one-third of the aggregate value made in the United States.

Of the whole number of factories 42 were in the city of New York and 19 in Brooklyn. In New York 39 establishments made silk hats; the whole number of hats of silk and fur finished in the city having been 321,205, or nearly one-half of all made in the State. One large concern, which owns the patent right to an invention which has made a complete revolution in the manufacture of hats, turned out all the hat bodies (2,000,000) made in the State, using in their production 475,000 pounds of fur, at a cost of $550,000, the product being valued at $1,200,000. The largest factory in Brooklyn employed 200 males and 50 females, consumed 30,000 pounds of fur, and produced 270,000 soft hats, worth $577,500; another used 360,000 pounds of wool and 40,000 pounds of fur, making 600,000 wool and 180,000 fur hats, together valued at $400,000; and a third worked up $300,000 pounds of wool, producing, with the labor of 200 male and 75 female hands, 600,000 wool hats, valued at $300,000. A large establishment at Yonkers, in Westchester county, made wool hats to the value of $307,000; and another 300,000 soft hats, worth $250,000. Nearly all the caps made in the State were the production of 18 factories in New York. There were a number of hat and cap factories at Albany.

In New Jersey 61 establishments, having a collective capital of $833,250 and 2,078 male and 783 female hands, produced an annual value of hats and caps amounting to $4,363,328, or more than one-fourth the total product of the Union. The expenditure for raw materials, including 75,000 pounds of wool and 596,000 pounds of fur, was $2,464,886, and for labor $975,816, and the manufactures comprised 50,174 silk hats, 1,871,892 hats of fur, 604,764 soft felt hats, and 160,800 wool hats, a total of 2,687,630 hats and 1,274,000 hat bodies, besides 24,788 caps, valued at $14,000. Hat bodies were made to the value of $637,400 by 3 establishments in that State, which employed 68 males and 12 females, and consumed 252,000 pounds of furs, costing $508,320. The remaining 58 concerns used 314,000 pounds of fur, 252,000 hat bodies, and 75,000 pounds of wool, from which were made, in addition to silk, felt, and wool hats, more than three times as many fur hats as were made in all other States together. The principal establishments were in Essex county, at Newark, Millburn, Orange, Belleville, and Bloomfield, in the first of which there are upward of 20 hat and cap factories.

The hat and cap factories of Pennsylvania numbered 130, and produced a greater number of caps than those of any other State, although their value was less than in New York. The aggregate capital employed by these manufactories was $760,450, and the persons engaged were 981 males and 779 females, for whose labor was paid annually $496,452. The materials used were 345,300 pounds of wool and 104,700 pounds of furs, besides plush and other articles, costing altogether $840,410. The articles manufactured were 187,000 silk hats, 147,700 fur hats, 304,400 soft or felt hats, 706,500 wool hats; total number, 1,345,600 hats; of hat bodies 104,000 and of caps 685,900, valued at $280,560. The aggregate value of the whole was $1,901,406, or nearly one-half the product of New England, and less than one-third that of New York.

The hat manufactories of the State alone numbered 104, of which 52 were in Philadelphia. Of the latter 35 made silk hats to the number of 181,000, of which one concern made the value of $150,000, and another $120,000. One large manufactory of soft fur hats in Philadelphia used 40,850 pounds of furs, and employed 120 males and 80 females, making 187,200 hats, valued at $250,000. Of wool hats, 56,475 were made in Berks county and 2,400 in Lancaster. The cap factories in the State numbered 26, of which 22 were in Philadelphia, and made 680,500 caps, valued at $273,200.

There were 22 hat and cap factories in Maryland, two in Delaware, and one in the District of Columbia. The value of the manufacture in the first named was $157,547, of which 68,890 was the product of 7 cap-making establishments, which made 114,350 caps, with a few hats. The value made in Delaware was $3,225, chiefly silk hats; and in the federal District the value was $18,000, which was altogether for silk hats made by one firm.

The western States contained 92 establishments, having $201,673 invested in hat and cap making, which employed 195 male and 93 female hands, at a total cost for labor of $96,376, and for material of $179,183, the latter cost including the value of 2,860 pounds of wool, 8,450 pounds of furs, and other materials. The product was returned at $416,000, which represented the values of 46,570 silk, 38,520 fur, 3,230 soft or felt, and 5,950 wool hats; total, 94,270; and of 184,150 caps, valued at $142,934.

Upward of one-half of the business of the western States was done in Ohio, which reported 38 establishments and a capital of $104,850, and an expenditure for materials amounting to $106,957. With the labor of 87 males and 63 females, costing $47,920, there were made from 750 pounds of wool and 4,500 pounds of fur, &c., 26,350 silk hats, 11,500 fur hats, 1,850 wool hats, and 156,000 caps, altogether valued at $236,953, of which sum $114,362, or nearly one-half, was the value of the caps made.

The States of Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, and Kentucky, each reported 11 establishments, Wisconsin 5, Michigan 4, and Minnesota 1. The first two produced each a value of upward of $44,000, the next four between 15 and 30 thousand, and the last $2,600 in value. In Kentucky only fur and wool hats were made to the number of 7,100, in Minnesota and Wisconsin only silk, and in Michigan only fur, and Indiana was the only State that reported any soft or felt hats. Caps were made in all but Minnesota and Kentucky, the largest number next to Ohio having been made in Illinois, whence 11,950 were returned, valued at $10,572, being the product of 6 factories, of which 2 were in Chicago and 2 in Peoria county, and 4 in Wisconsin, chiefly in Milwaukie, made 7,000 caps.

In the southern States this manufacture employed 49 establishments, all but Florida having made returns on the subject. The business gave employment to a capital of $94,657 and to 125 male and 26 female hands. Their labor cost $46,512, and the materials used $70,917, the latter sum including the value of 54,450 pounds of wool and 5,270 pounds of fur consumed. The total product was $177,764, which was the value of 4,600 silk hats, 27,010 fur hats, 600 felt hats, (made in Tennessee,) 67,428 wool hats; total of hats 99,638, and 612 caps made in Virginia and valued at $600. The largest value was produced in Virginia, which turned out 15,700 silk, fur, and wool hats, worth $56,475. Louisiana made 15,000 silk and fur hats, valued at $50,000; and Alabama, 18,050 silk, fur, and wool hats, of which the value was $26,607; Georgia, 18,000 wool hats, worth $14,250. In all the others the value fell below $8,000; and in Texas amounted to only $800, which was the value of 600 wool hats made. North Carolina, Georgia, and Texas produced only wool hats.

From the Pacific States returns were made of 9 manufactories in California and 3 in Utah, the former having a capital of $50,950, and consuming 1,300 pounds of fur, at a cost of $43,349, from which were made by 27 hands, whose wages cost $22,080 per annum, 8,296 silk and 3,928 fur hats and 2,100 caps, the last article valued at $4,100, and the whole at $91,274.

The 3 establishments in Utah employed 6 hands and 300 pounds of fur, and turned out 762 fur hats, valued at $3,460.

Silk hats were made in 4 New England States, in all the middle States, in all but 2 of the western, in 3 southern, and in 1 of the Pacific States; fur hats in 1 eastern, 4 middle, all but 2 western, in 6 southern, and the 2 Pacific States; and felt or soft hats in 1 New England, 5 middle, 1 western, and 1 southern State, but chiefly in the middle section and 1 eastern. Hat bodies were produced only in 2 of the New England and 3 of the middle States.

SILK HATS are made by covering a body or foundation of felt, fur, silk, or muslin with plush or shag, having a long nap or pile of silk. The bodies were formerly made of pasteboard, chip, cane, willow, whalebone, or straw plat, but the stiffness and discomfort and other objectionable qualities caused them to be discarded for felted wool, &c. The bodies of the best silk hats are now made chiefly of Russian hare's fur, of a quality equal to that used in the manufacture of superfine beaver hats. The lightness, elasticity, elegance, and durability of the hat is in proportion to the fine quality of the body. Some of these qualities are improved by the process of water-proofing previous to napping. Many improvements have also been made in the manufacture of the plush, which was first made upon a cotton foundation; but the best is now made wholly of silk. It comes principally from France, where the best is made, particularly at Lyons, and inferior qualities from Germany and England. It was imported a few years since at a cost of from 80 cents to $3 75 a yard. It requires about 6 yards of plush to make a dozen hat bodies, and a pound of fur, costing on an average about $3 50, will make 13 hat bodies. The hat leathers are made of Japanned skivers, of which one dozen will make about 13½ dozen hat leathers. Other trimmings cost on an average 4 cents for each hat, and the labor and other expenses is about $4 per dozen. The stiffening, varnishing, ironing, and drying of the hat bodies previously made on the premises or in separate establishments, as well as the finishing of fur hats, is chiefly done by men, and the sewing of the plush, trimming, &c., by females, who constitute nearly one-half of all the hands employed in hat and cap making.

FUR HATS were formerly made of beaver, but as that material became scarce and expensive, the furs of hares, rabbits, muskrats, neutrias, and wool, variously mixed and felted together, and afterward napped or covered with a thin coating of fine beaver's fur, were substituted, and now few, if any, even of the finest fur hats are wholly made of beaver. The bodies were formerly shaped and felted by manual labor, but these operations, particularly the forming of the bats, are very expeditiously accomplished by contrivances to be mentioned hereafter, which have greatly reduced the cost and improved the quality of the hat.

The materials used for soft or felt hats are beaver's, rabbit's, and hare's furs, and for the cheaper qualities, sheep's wool, &c., sometimes with a covering of camel's and goat's hair, &c., beaver fur being the most esteemed. These materials are first felted and then dyed, unless the natural color is retained, as in ladies' white felts and drab hats, in which the color is determined by selection of the material.

HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

The manufacture of fur hats is one of the oldest and earliest matured branches of American industry. As early as 1662 the general assembly of Virginia offered a premium of 10 pounds of tobacco for every good wool or fur hat made in the province. Ten years later, John Clough, John Tapping, and other hatters of Massachusetts, sought exclusive privileges for their business in that colony, which were promised them by the general court, "when they should make as good hats and sell them as cheap as those from other parts." In 1675, the exportation of wool and raccoon furs from the province was prohibited, and in 1704 the felt-makers of Pennsylvania had leave to bring in a bill to prohibit the exportation of beaver, raccoon, and other furs proper and needed to be worked up.

In 1731 hat-making had become so general in the American colonies, that the felt-makers of London petitioned Parliament to prohibit the exportation thence of hats to foreign markets, which they represented to be almost entirely supplied from America, while not a few were sent to Great Britain. A special committee on the subject reported that in New York and New England beaver hats were manufactured annually to the number, it was estimated, of 10,000. In Boston there were ten hatters, one of whom furnished 40 hats weekly, and they were exported to the southern colonies and the West Indies, to Spain, Portugal, and to Ireland. It was accordingly enacted in the following year that "no hats or felts, dyed or undyed, finished or unfinished, shall be put on board any vessel in any place within any of the British plantations, nor be laden upon any horse or other carriage, to the intent to be exported from thence to any other plantation or to any other place whatever, upon forfeiture thereof, and the offender shall likewise pay £500 for every such offence," with a like penalty for every officer, and £40 for every other person, knowingly aiding in it. Though often evaded, this law remained in force until the Revolution, and many were exported to the West Indies and elsewhere from New England and more southern ports, including Charleston, where beaver hats were made quite extensively in 1765, and shipped thence to the Spanish provinces. In Danbury, Connecticut, which now turns out between one and two million hats annually, the business was commenced in an humble way in 1780, by Zadoc Benedict, who employed one journeyman and two apprentices, making three hats per diem, or less than 1,000 in a year. Before the end of the last century hat-making was carried on to some extent in every State in the Union, particularly in the maritime and larger inland towns. It was quite an extensive industry in Pennsylvania, where, in 1786, it was estimated that upward of 160,000 wool hats, and over 54,000 fur hats, were made annually. There were 68 hatters within the present limits of Philadelphia, who made 31,627 fur and 7,000 wool hats yearly. Berks county had also 38 hat-makers; York county 26; Lancaster and Cumberland, each 16; Delaware and Westchester, each 14; and each of the others, 6 to 12. The four counties beyond the mountains had 33 hatters, who made 10,140 wool and 2,200 fur hats yearly, and the whole State numbered 315 hat-makers. In 1791, New London county, Connecticut, contained 17 hatters, who made 10,000 fur and wool hats yearly. American hatters were, at that time, able to underbid the importers in proposals for supplying the army and navy with hats, and the fine beavers of home manufacture were preferred to the English. Materials only were wanting to make the supply equal to the demand.

Newark, New Jersey, was early engaged in this business, which was commenced also at Plainfield in 1808. In the following year it was computed that 50,000 hats, worth $5 each, were made at Providence, Rhode Island, and vicinity.

In 1810, returns were made from 18 States and Territories of hats made to the value of $4,323,744, exclusive of the product of 14 hatteries in Louisiana, not reported. The number of hatteries was returned from only 8 States, and numbered in them 842, of which number 532 were in Pennsylvania and 102 within the city and county of Philadelphia. The whole number of fur hats reported from 13 States and Territories was 457,666, and of wool and mixed hats made in 7 States, 1,095,465. Of that number 474,924 wool and mixed hats, and 45,369 fur hats, were made in Pennsylvania, and valued at $1,288,246, about one-half of which was made within the present limits of Philadelphia. From Connecticut the value only was returned, and amounted to $522,209, of which $348,791 was the product of Fairfield county, the largest factory being at Danbury. In Massachusetts, 142,645 fur hats were made, valued at $415,167, or nearly $3 each. In Rhode Island, the value of fur and wool hats made was $269,992, and in New York 124 hatteries reported 104,014 hats, averaged by the marshals at $2 50 each, or $260,035. Virginia, next to Pennsylvania, returned the largest number of wool hats made, viz: 276,267, valued at $397,979; and Maryland, a value of $321,712, chiefly fur hats made in 106 establishments. New Jersey made 31,524 fur hats, valued at $94,052, an average of $2 98 each. They were chiefly made in Essex county, at Newark and vicinity.

In Pennsylvania, a patent loom was in operation for making hats of cotton, and also of straw.

Several of the States, at that date, supplied their own consumption; and others, as Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, and Pennsylvania, produced a considerable surplus for exportation.

The report of Mr. Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury, to Congress, in April, 1810, stated the annual importation of hats to be $350,000, and the exportation of American hats $100,000, showing the domestic manufacture to be nearly equal to the home consumption. In that document the manufacture of hats was estimated at a much higher sum than was returned by the census. From information obtained, the business in Massachusetts, alone, appeared to have employed a capital of $3,000,000, and about 4,000 persons, and the number of hats made annually was 1,550,000, of which 1,150,000 were fine hats, valued on an average at four dollars each, and 400,000 were felt hats, worth one dollar each, which would make the total value exceed that reported by the marshals for the whole Union. The Hat Company of Boston estimated the hats made in the State to be four times the number required for its consumption. Many of the fur hats made in Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania were estimated at $5 each, and country-made hats sold at $3 each. The total value of hats made was estimated in the report at nearly $10,000,000.

In 1831 the manufacture of hats in the United States for home consumption was estimated by a convention of manufacturers at $10,000,000 annually, and the yearly exportation of domestic hats at $500,000 more, making the annual value of the manufacture $10,500,000, which was estimated to employ 15,000 men and boys and 3,000 women. American hats were manufactured at a less price, considering their quality, than was paid for them elsewhere. The whole value of hats and caps made in the United States was computed at $15,000,000 annually.

The census of 1840 made the value of hats and caps manufactured in the United States to be only $8,704,342, of which New York produced $2,914,117, and New Jersey $1,181,562.

Previous to that time several inventions had been introduced in Europe and America for facilitating the manufacture of hats and hat bodies, which was still in a great measure effected by manual labor, although a committee of hat manufacturers reported to the New York convention in 1842 that hats were then sold from 25 to 50 per cent cheaper than they were ten years before, fur hats of fair quality affording a profit at $1 50 each, which formerly sold for $2 to $2 50 each, and the first quality, which ten years before ranged from $6 15 to $10 each, being sold for $5.

Among the early patented inventions by Americans, the first was granted to James Long, of Maryland, in 1799, for a method of napping hats; and one patented by Roswell Pitkin, of East Hartford, Connecticut, in 1808, for forming hats, cloths, &c., from the fleece without bowing, which was at that time the universal practice. In 1812 Messrs. Holladay & Griffin, of Lyme, in that State, received a patent for a machine for bowing wool, &c., for hats; and Mr. Griffin received another for the same purpose in 1815. A mould for forming wool and rorum hats was patented in 1813 by John Warely, of Albany, New York. A machine for making bats or frames for wool hats was patented by Richard Gookins, of New Hampshire, in 1806; and in 1819 Silas Mason, of Norfolk, Massachusetts, recorded a patent for manufacturing hats by the help of a carding machine, which produced the hat in a conical form at a single operation. At that date bowing machines were in operation in two hat factories in Lyme, Connecticut, the patents for which were held by the proprietors, probably the individuals before mentioned. There was another establishment at East Hartford, in which the principal labor of hat-making was said to be done by machinery, (probably Pitkins's,) patented by the proprietor.

In April, 1825, and again in 1827, Joseph Grant, of Providence, Rhode Island, obtained letters patent for improvements in the mode of making hat bodies, by aid of a machine for winding and setting up the bodies. In November of that year a machine for the same purpose, said to be of foreign invention and ingeniously contrived, was patented in England by Mr. Borrowdaile. A steam factory for making hat bodies, under Grant's patent, was in operation in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1837. It was adapted, we believe, for forming wool hat bodies by winding the fleece from a carding machine upon two cones united at the base.

Steam was applied to the making and hardening of hats by Jonathan Sizer, of New London, Connecticut, in 1811, and by N. Wildman, of Danbury, in 1824. And in 1829 a machine for scalding and napping hats by steam was the subject of a patent by Daniel Baldwin, of Ithaca, New York. Four years later machinery for napping hats by steam was in successful operation in Philadelphia. Water-proof stiffening was the subject of a patent by William Buckles, of Baltimore, in 1817; and in 1835 a machine for stiffening hat bodies by immersing them in solutions of different strengths and afterward pressing them between rollers—a process still in use—was patented by Henry Blynn, of Newark, New Jersey. It was said to enable one man to do as much work in one hour as five could do by the old process. Water-proof stiffening has effected much saving in the material of fur hats, and at the same time rendered them more light and elastic. It has been the subject of some valuable improvements in England.

Hardening hats upon a cone was covered by a patent granted to Stephen Hurlbut, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, in 1831.

For machinery for forming hat bodies several patents were taken out by different persons in 1829. But the germ of the present improved mode of giving to the materials the primary fitting and of forming the bats for fur hats, by what is known as the pneumatic process, was introduced by the late Thomas Blanchard, of New York city, and was contained in machinery patented by him in June, 1837. It consisted in forming a thin web or fleece of fur by means of a rapidly rotating picker brush to disintegrate the materials and throw them upon an endless apron or band of fine wire cloth, passing over rollers; upon which wire cloth the fur was deposited by a current of air, produced by an exhausting fan beneath the apron. The thin, narrow, ribbon or web thus formed was wound upon a double cone of a size to form two hat bodies. The machine was not successful in practice, but H. A. Wells, one of the proprietors, early conceived the idea of depositing the fur directly upon a pervious cone connected with an exhausting fan beneath, which would produce a current of air through the cone from all sides.

On visiting England soon after to introduce the Blanchard machinery and other improvements in hat-making, patented by H. A. Wells and R. W. Peck in 1837, Mr. Wells found Thos. R. Williams, an American, engaged with machinery for bowing, breaking up, and felting wools for hats by means of a carding engine for preparing the fibres, and of pervious cones and exhausting fans for forming the web which was afterward agglutinated by dipping in a sizing liquid. His process was patented in England; and in 1840 he took out in the United States a patent for so much of the mechanism as related to the making of felt cloths without spinning or weaving, abandoning that relating to hats which did not come into successful use. Mr. Wells by experiment reduced his idea to successful practice, and took out his first patent in April, 1846, which he assigned to Henry A. Burr and others in New York, by whom it was resigned, and to whom, in September and October, 1856, it was reissued in two separate patents, the one for forming the bats, and the other for hardening and removing them from the cone. These have since been extended and reissued, and are still owned by Mr. Burr and partners, who have added other improvements, and purchased the patent rights of several other inventors.

Under an upright perforated cone of sheet copper, revolving slowly on its axis, a vacuum is created by an exhausting fan which rotates 4,000 times in a minute, and by means of the current of air through the holes the fur, previously prepared by blowing and other machinery, which separates the long hairs from the short, is deposited on the outside in quantity sufficient to form one hat body at a time. A wet cloth is then thrown over the cone, and the whole is removed to a vat of hot water, and the subsequent felting and sizing is done either by the hat-finisher or in separate establishments, by hand, though some have employed a sizing machine of French invention for fulling up the bodies previously made in the "forming machine."

By this "former," two men and a boy, with a third person to roll the bodies, can complete in a day 400 to 450 hat bodies, all alike in weight, shape, and thickness, and better made than they were by the old process, by which one man could make only four or five in a day. The cost of labor for forming and sizing hat bodies has been reduced in proportion, from 56 cents to 6 or 10 cents. Nearly all the hat bodies are now made by this mode, either by Messrs. Burr & Co., in New York, or by their agents and licensees throughout the country, the manufacturers generally furnishing the materials, which are made into hat bodies of such weight and quality as may be ordered.

From January 1, 1846, when this machinery went into operation, to December 31, 1859, the number of hat bodies made under this patent by Messrs. Burr & Co., and by others, at Milburn and Newark, New Jersey, was 41,431,693. The patentees, in 1856, manufactured three million hat bodies, and other authorized producers had a capacity for making about as many more.

In 1860 the former returned a manufacture of two million of hat bodies, of an average value of 60 cents each. An improvement in machinery for making hat bodies was patented during that year, by Seth Boyden, of Newark, New Jersey, which, we believe, is used in one or more of the large establishments in that place.

The following approximate estimate of the annual importations of hatters' materials was given by a writer in 1853, viz: 560,000 yards of silk plush, (French,) at an average cost of $2 per yard, $1,120,000, which will make 1,120,000 hats, worth, at retail, $4,408,000; 90,000 yards of silk plush, (German,) at an average of $1 38 per yard, $121,000, which will make 180,000 hats, worth, at retail, $540,000; 800,000 yards of Angola cotton plush, (French and German,) at $1 per yard, $800,000, from which can be manufactured 2,400,000 hats, worth, at retail, $1 25 each, $3,000,000; coney and hares' furs, imported from France and Germany, $1,000,000. These materials are used for the bodies of hats and the making of California and soft hats. About 4,000,000 of these latter are made, annually, in this country, at an average of $1, which will make $4,000,000. Amount of other goods used by hatters, such as trimmings, bindings, bands, &c., the greater part of which are imported, $2,100,000.

In the year ending June 30, 1860, the importations of hatters' furs, dressed and undressed, amounted to the value of $1,222,811; of hatters' plush, of cotton and silk, to $68,965; and of hats, caps, and bonnets, of silk, (chiefly from England,) $95,529. During the same year we exported, chiefly to Canada and the British provinces, Hayti, and the Sandwich Islands, hats of fur and silk to the value of $118,770.

In the corresponding year 1862 the value of hatters' furs imported was $929,534; of cotton and silk or wool plush, $14,110; and of hats of hair, whalebone, and like materials, $38,553. The value of wool or silk hats exported in the latter year was $77,281.

The duty on hats and caps of wool, fur, &c., was laid in 1816 at 30 per cent ad valorem. In 1842 wool hats and hat felts or bodies were charged with a duty of 18 cents each; cotton hat bodies, 30 per cent.; fur hats and caps, 35 per cent.; fur hat bodies or felts and hatters' furs, 25 per cent.; and all other hats, 35 per cent. In 1846 wool hats and felts were made subject to a duty of 20 per cent, and other kinds, 30 per cent., hatters' furs paying 10 per cent. These duties were changed in 1857 to 15 per cent. on wool hats and hat bodies, and 24 per cent. on all other kinds, and on hatters' furs to 8 per cent., from which rates the duties were raised in 1862 to 30 per cent. on wool hats; 25 per cent. on wool felts; 35 per cent on cotton hat bodies, fur hats and caps, and fur felts; and 20 per cent. on hatters' furs dressed, not on the skin.

Statistics of Hats and Caps (including hat bodies) produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.*	Pounds of wool used.	Pounds of fur used.	Cost of raw materials.	NO. OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor	Ann. value of product.	No. of silk hats.	No. of fur hats.	No. of felt or soft hats.	No. of woollen hats.	Total number of hats.	No. of hat bodies.	No. of caps.	Value of caps.
						Male.	Female.										
Maine	4	$7,800	800		$7,615	10	7	$4,154	$14,400	2,600	2,500		1,200	6,300		600	$500
New Hampshire	7	10,100			13,185	7	10	4,908	23,425	5,000				5,000		10,500	8,125
Massachusetts	33	269,000	561,000		416,150	552	331	264,580	931,325	38,700			1,181,400	1,220,100	160,000	97,600	54,200
Rhode Island	6	15,000			27,880	23	18	14,160	52,250	16,000				16,000		6,000	3,000
Connecticut	53	711,500	714,440	300,000	1,451,482	1,268	519	657,804	2,849,031			909,360	1,910,640	2,820,000	920,000		
Total in New England States	103	1,013,400	1,276,240	300,000	1,916,312	1,860	885	945,606	3,870,431	62,300	2,500	909,360	3,093,240	4,067,400	1,080,000	114,700	65,825
New York	150	1,086,750	1,285,850	635,000	2,739,256	1,980	886	1,017,086	5,663,040	311,390	338,160	633,070	2,157,564	3,440,184	2,000,000	520,000	379,982
Pennsylvania	130	760,450	345,300	104,700	840,410	981	779	496,452	1,901,406	187,000	147,700	304,400	706,500	1,345,600	104,000	685,900	280,560
New Jersey	61	833,250	75,000	596,000	2,464,886	2,078	783	975,816	4,363,328	50,174	1,871,892	604,764	160,800	2,687,630	1,274,000	24,788	14,000
Delaware	2	3,100			1,365	2	1	1,332	3,225	824		50		874			
Maryland	22	68,640		7,500	62,606	88	40	32,520	157,547	14,075	19,200	7,500		40,775		114,350	68,890
District of Columbia	1	13,000			14,200	6		2,460	18,000	3,650				3,650			
Total in Middle States	366	2,765,190	1,706,150	1,343,200	6,122,723	5,135	2,489	2,525,666	12,106,546	567,113	2,376,932	1,549,784	3,024,864	7,518,713	3,378,000	1,345,038	743,432
Ohio	38	104,850	750	4,500	106,957	87	63	47,920	236,953	26,350	11,500		1,850	39,700		156,000	114,362
Indiana	11	12,675		1,900	10,933	18	1	6,468	26,625	1,020	5,300	3,230		9,550		400	500
Michigan	4	5,600			6,085	7	8	3,276	20,425		3,300			3,300		6,600	8,925
Illinois	11	25,700		1,100	19,182	26	7	12,480	44,352	4,000	9,500			13,500		11,950	10,572
Wisconsin	5	7,700			14,725	12	4	5,136	25,575	7,200				7,200		7,000	6,575
Minnesota	1	1,000			1,400	1	1	744	2,600	520				520			
Missouri	11	34,850	310		14,936	26	8	13,512	44,180	7,480	5,420		500	13,400		2,200	2,000
Kentucky	11	9,300	1,800	950	4,965	18	1	6,840	15,290		3,500		3,600	7,100			
Total in Western States	92	201,675	2,860	8,450	179,183	195	93	96,376	416,000	46,570	38,520	3,230	5,950	94,270		184,150	142,934
Virginia	18	31,700	1,300	3,500	21,678	38	8	16,104	56,475	1,000	13,000		1,700	15,700		612	600
North Carolina	5	1,250	7,150		5,235	14		3,204	11,100				11,240	11,240			
South Carolina	3	3,400	2,500	200	1,490	7	3	1,932	6,732		800		4,616	5,416			
Georgia	6	7,125	16,500		5,250	16		3,396	14,250				18,000	18,000			
Alabama	7	33,132	17,600	300	8,139	24	10	9,756	26,607	600	650		16,800	18,050			
Mississippi	3	6,750	7,900		2,225	7	2	2,760	7,600		60		13,472	13,532			
Louisiana	4	8,800		1,100	25,000	13		6,900	50,000	3,000	12,000			15,000			
Texas	1	500	500		150	3		540	800				600	600			
Arkansas	1	1,000	1,000	170	1,400	2	3	1,320	3,000		500		1,000	1,500			
Tennessee	1	1,000			350	1		600	1,200			600		600			
Total in Southern States	49	94,657	54,450	5,270	70,917	125	26	46,512	177,764	4,600	27,010	600	67,428	99,638		612	600
California	9	50,950		1,300	43,349	18	9	22,080	91,274	8,296	3,928			12,224		2,100	4,100
Utah	3	700		300	970	5	1	2,356	3,460		762			762			
Total in Pacific States	12	51,650		1,600	44,319	23	10	24,436	94,734	8,296	4,690			12,986		2,100	4,100
Total in United States	622	4,126,572	3,039,700	1,658,520	8,333,454	7,338	3,503	3,638,596	16,665,475	688,879	2,449,672	2,462,974	6,191,482	11,793,007	4,458,000	1,646,600	956,891

COAL MINING.

The mining of anthracite and bituminous coals in the United States, in 1850, employed 510 establishments, with an aggregate capital of $8,317,501. They employed 15,118 persons, including 6 females, whose annual wages cost $4,069,188, the cost of raw materials being $246,414. The product of all the mines, distributed throughout 12 States, was valued at $7,173,750, of which sum $5,268,351, or upward of 73 per cent., was the value of anthracite mined in Pennsylvania.

The statistics of this business in 1860 embraced returns from 16 States and Territories, and from 622 establishments, of which the aggregate capital amounted to $29,428,670. The number of persons employed was 36,469 males and 17 females, to whom were paid, in annual wages, $9,650,264, or $264 each. The cost of raw material was $2,752,972. The product was 6,218,080 tons or 155,452,000 bushels of bituminous, and 8,115,842 tons of anthracite coals, valued together at $20,243,637. This showed an increase in the value of fossil fuel raised of no less than $13,069,887, or 182 per cent. over the returns of 1850. Capital was attracted to this branch of industry during those ten years in the ratio of 253 per centum, the increment alone amounting to the sum of $21,111,169. The increased expenditure for raw materials, such as fuel, oil, &c., was at the rate of 1,017 per centum in the same time. Missouri alone showed a falling off both in capital and product. The whole quantity of soft and hard coals raised was 14,333,922 tons, and the average price $1 41 per ton; the average of bituminous coal being $1 34, and of anthracite $1 46 per ton. On an average of the whole quantity, the mining cost, for labor and materials alone, $1 15 per ton.

The State of Pennsylvania is by far the largest producer of both anthracite and bituminous coals; all but 1,000 tons of the total quantity of the former having been raised in that State. The coal mining establishments of Pennsylvania in 1850 numbered 246, and in 1860 had increased to 310. The capital employed in the business augmented in the same time from $5,313,721 to $17,602,030, and the product from $5,268,531 to $14,746,153, showing in the capital an increment in ten years of $12,288,309, or 331 per cent., and in the value of coal mined of $9,477,622, at the rate of 179.9 per cent. The number of hands employed in 1860 was 29,777, and their annual labor cost $7,213,496, an average of $269 to each hand. The cost of raw materials was $2,105,284.

The mining operations of that State yielded, according to the returns, 2,690,786 tons, or 67,269,650 bushels of bituminous and 8,114,842 tons of anthracite coal, valued, as already stated, at $14,746,153, which was about 72 per cent. of the total value of coal mined in all the States. If to this be added 6,093,150 bushels of bituminous coal, (worth at the mines $335,692,) unofficially reported as the product of that year, and not included in the returns of the marshals, it will make the total product of bituminous fuel in Pennsylvania 73,362,800 bushels, or 2,934,512 tons, of the value of $3,212,271, and in the United States 161,545,150 bushels, or 6,461,806 tons, valued at $8,704,755. The yield of Pennsylvania in both kinds of coal thus becomes 11,049,354 tons, and the value $15,081,845, and the product of the whole country is raised to 14,577,648 tons, worth $20,579,329.

Agreeably to instructions, the returns of the value of coal gave the value at the mines, exclusive of the cost of transportation. In most manufactured articles, the cost of moving them to market is a very small percentage on the value at the place of manufacture, but in 1860 the cost of transporting coal to tide-water was 50 to 100 per centum of its cost at the mouth of the pit. At an average cost for transportation of only 50 per cent. on its cost at the mines, the total quantity of coal mined in the United States would be worth, on reaching a market, at least $30,868,993, and that of Pennsylvania $22,627,767.

Of the aggregate business in Pennsylvania, the Anthracite trade employed 176 establishments, having a total capital of $13,880,250, working 25,126 hands, at an annual cost for labor of $5,503,124, and for raw material of $1,637,898. The value of the anthracite raised (8,114,842 tons) was $11,869,574 at the mines. It was produced in the counties of Schuylkill, Luzerne, Carbon, Northumberland, Dauphin, and Columbia, which, in their relative amount of trade, ranked in the order named. The first named county had 95 mining establishments and 15,053 hands, and produced 4,134,687 tons of anthracite, valued at $7,217,210, its business constituting more than one-half the whole anthracite trade of the State. In Luzerne county there were 50 establishments, employing 6,048 persons, and producing 2,547,500 tons of coal, worth $2,812,000, or about one-fourth of the whole yield of the State. Carbon county, with 11 establishments and 1,706 hands, mined 731,000 tons of anthracite, worth $955,000. Dauphin had only two concerns, but the amount of capital, number of hands, and product indicate that they were relatively the largest operators in the State. The average capital of all the establishments was $78,808, and the average product was $67,440, while the two in Dauphin county had, together, a capital of $650,000, and shipped coal to the value of $265,000.

The only State besides Pennsylvania in which anthracite is mined is that of Rhode Island, which had one operator, employing a capital of $5,000 and 12 hands. The quantity of coal raised was only 1,000 tons, valued at $5,000.

The Bituminous coal trade of the United States employed 445 mining establishments, with an aggregate capital of $15,543,420. They expended for raw materials $1,114,074, and gave employment to 11,331 men and 17 women, whose labor cost annually $4,143,540, an average of $365 each, or $101 per annum more than was paid to miners of anthracite. The aggregate product of this species of fuel has already been stated to be 161,545,150 bushels, worth $8,704,755, or about 5.38 cents per bushel. It included that omitted by the marshals in Pennsylvania, which was the largest producer, and contained 134 establishments, with a capital of $3,721,780 and 4,651 hands.

Next to Pennsylvania, the largest return of bituminous coal was made from Ohio, which had 69 establishments, with an aggregate capital of $750,910 and 1,678 hands. The product of that State was 31,640,000 bushels, valued at $1,653,553.

In Illinois there were 73 mining firms, having together $3,169,290 invested. With 1,480 hands they raised 18,210,000 bushels of bituminous coal, worth $1,285,501. These were the only States in which the value of coal mined reached $1,000,000. The next in the value of its product was Virginia, in which 22 establishments reported a capital of $2,191,400 and 1,190 hands, of whom 3 were females. They mined 11,834,000 bushels of coal, valued at $798,128. In Maryland there were 8 establishments, which reported a larger aggregate capital than those of any State except Pennsylvania. The amount invested was $3,415,000. They gave employment to only 705 persons, and made returns of 10,950,000 bushels of coal raised, of which the value was $464,338. Thirty-three establishments in Kentucky employed 757 persons, including 11 females, and produced 7,144,000 bushels of coal. In Tennessee, whence there was no return of coal mining in 1850, the quantity produced was 4,132,500 bushels, worth $423,662; in Indiana it amounted to 2,500,000, and in Iowa to upward of 1,000,000 bushels, and in Washington Territory one establishment reported a capital of $25,000 and a product of 134,350 bushels, worth $32,244. Rhode Island, Michigan, Missouri, Georgia, Alabama, and Arkansas, produced smaller amounts of bituminous coal, but in all except Alabama (where it reached 255,000 bushels) the product was less than 100,000 bushels in each State.

The average capital of each establishment in this branch of the coal trade was $34,929; the average number of hands employed by each was 25; and the average product in quantity and value was 363,022 bushels, worth $19,561.

The value of bituminous coal at the mines, on an average of the whole product, was a little more than 5⅜ cents per bushel. In Rhode Island it was 30 cents; in Pennsylvania, 4⅜ cents; in Maryland, 4¼ cents; in Virginia, 6¾ cents; in Alabama, upward of 16¾ cents; in Tennessee, 10¼ cents; in Ohio, less than 5¼ cents; in Illinois, 7 cents; in Iowa, upward of 8¾ cents; in Missouri, not quite 8½ cents; and in Washington Territory, 24 cents per bushel.

The following are the rates per centum in which the several States increased their values of all kinds of coal mined in the ten years preceding the eighth census, viz: Iowa, 220.4 per cent.; Illinois, 170.8; Indiana, 651.8; Alabama, 236.9; Kentucky, 200.9; Pennsylvania, 186.2; Maryland, 136.9;

Ohio, 129.6; Virginia, 70.7; Rhode Island, 48.8; and Arkansas, 20 per cent. The increase in the product of all the States, with the addition before mentioned, was $13,405,579, or 186.8 per cent. In Missouri the mining of coal fell off in value from $226,118, in 1850, to $8,200, or 96.3 per cent. The returns made from Michigan, Georgia, Tennessee, and Washington Territory were the first ever received from those districts.

Although the mining of coal in several of the western and southern States is yet in its infancy, and limited in extent, notwithstanding the large percentages which are calculated on small amounts, yet the general distribution of that valuable mineral throughout the different sections of the Union, and the large amount of capital invested in mining in some States, render these statistics interesting when considered in their relation to the iron and other minerals found in proximity with the coal, and to the steam navigation, railways, and various industrial enterprises of the several States.

The increased production of mineral fuel by Pennsylvania must, however, be considered extraordinary, whether we regard the recent origin of the trade, its great development in the ten years preceding 1860, or the important relations which its present magnitude bears to the great centres of industry in that and neighboring States. The decade embraced a period of more than ordinary financial embarrassment in every branch of productive industry. Indeed, the enterprise of her citizens in developing the vast resources of that State in fossil coal is only limited by their ability to command transportation to the markets. Her almost exclusive possession of the anthracite deposits of the country, her proximity to the seaboard and to the great manufacturing establishments of the eastern and middle States and to the salt works of New York, of which coal is the aliment, as well as the outlets she possesses by way of Lake Erie and the Ohio river to the markets of the west, give her unequalled advantages for the extension of what is already a principal source of her commercial and manufacturing prosperity. Coal being a prime essential for the generation of motive-power for locomotive, marine, and stationary engines, of illuminating gas for our growing cities, and for the comfort of the domestic hearth, the demand cannot fail to be enormously increased with the rapid advance in population and every form of productive enterprise which may be looked for with the reinstallment of the arts of peace. With enlarged facilities and cheaper means of conveying coal to market, and with the improved appliances almost daily introduced by the mining engineer, we may confidently anticipate that the next census will reveal an unprecedented increase of the coal trade, not only of Pennsylvania, but of every State in which coal has been mined. In value of product the coal measures of the United States already exceed the annual yield of all the gold and silver mines of the American continent at the commencement of the decade under review. As a dynamic agent in maintaining the activity of our workshops, railways, and steamboats, as an employer of active, intelligent, and moral labor, and of well-directed capital, if not in its actual commercial value, there is no doubt that the mineral coal of the United States is a more potential element in the general prosperity of the country, material and moral, than the gold of California, however abundant. Next to that of gold, it is the most important mining interest in the United States.

The coal area of the United States was estimated in 1845 to cover 133,132 square miles, or 85,204,480 acres, which was nearly one-fourth of the total area of the 12 States in which the coal formations lay. It was equivalent to nearly three-fourths of the coal areas of the principal coal-producing countries of the world. Of this area, 8,397 square miles were on the west side of the Mississippi, and 437 square miles were occupied by the anthracite deposits of Pennsylvania. More recent estimates* have made the American coal-fields, so far as they have been developed, to cover nearly 200,000 square miles. The coal areas of Great Britain and Ireland, by far the most productive in the world, are estimated to cover about 12,000 square miles, or 1-10th the entire area of the kingdom. The coal formations of British America are computed to have an area of 18,000 square miles. In 1845 the production of the British coal-fields was set down at 31,500,000 tons annually. The product in 1858 was stated to be upward of 65,000,000 tons, worth £16,700,000 at the pit; about one-sixth of which was supposed to be employed in generating force, equivalent to the power of 55,000,000 of men. An eminent geologist estimates the average thickness of the workable coal of Great Britain at 35 feet, and the total quantity of workable coal at 190,000,000,000 tons. If the whole area of the productive coal-fields of North America be taken at 200,000 square miles and the average thickness at 20 feet, the product will be 4,000,000,000,000 tons. The relative amplitude of the coal measures of our own and other countries may be made more appreciable by taking the amount of workable coal in Belgium as 1, then that of the British islands becomes rather more than 5, that of all Europe 8¾, and that of North America 111.

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* Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

This great extent of coal area has in the United States been usually divided into four principal coal-fields or tracts, viz: the great Central, Alleghanian, or Apalachian coal-field, extending from Tuscaloosa, in Alabama, through Eastern Tennessee and Kentucky, Western Virginia, Maryland, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, and reappearing in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. This field has been computed to cover within the United States an area of 50,000 to 60,000 square miles, of which about 40,000 square miles, or 25,600,000 acres, are considered workable area. It is subdivided into eight minor divisions productive of bituminous coal. The second coal-field occupies the greater part of Illinois and Indiana, and in extent is nearly equal to the first. A third field covers a large portion of Missouri; and the fourth the greater part of the State of Michigan. The Chesterfield bituminous coal-field, a detached district of small area near Richmond, Virginia, contains the oldest worked collieries in America, and for many years furnished the only supply of coal for the seaboard towns.

The greater part of the area of workable coal in the bituminous coal-fields above mentioned remains as yet almost undeveloped.

The detached basins of anthracite coal in Pennsylvania, which form one of the most interesting portions of this great coal-producing territory, though limited in aggregate area, as yet produce considerably more than all the others together.

This anthracite region is usually spoken of under three separate divisions: the Schuylkill or southern, the middle, and the Wyoming, Wilkesbarre or northern coal regions, each of them, particularly the middle, consisting of a great number of separate or subordinate coal basins. The existence of this valuable fossil has been known for about a century, but attracted no attention until about the year 1791. It is less than fifty years since it became an article of any commercial value.

HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

The earliest historic mention of coal in this country is believed to have been made by Hennepin, the French Jesuit missionary, who, in 1679, saw traces of bituminous coal on the Illinois river, and on the map illustrating his journal marks the site of a "cole mine," above Fort Crevecœur, near the present Ottawa. In 1763, Colonel Croghan, a British officer sent to conciliate the Indians, by whom he was taken prisoner, noticed on the south side of the Wabash "a high bank in which are several fine coal mines," which is the earliest reference to coal in that region. In the map of Captain Hutchins, published in London fourteen years later, coal mines or beds are marked on the western side of the Ohio river, and other bituminous coal seams were noticed near the same time in the great basin of the Ohio. One of these, near the site of Pittsburg, took fire about the year 1765, and burned for upwards of sixteen years. This tract was purchased of the Indians by the Penns, in 1736, and by later purchases in 1768 the whole bituminous coal-field south of Kittanning, including the northern or Wyoming anthracite region, became the property of the family at a cost of about $10,000. The portion lying north of Kittanning was purchased in 1784, and in the same year the town of Pittsburg was laid out and the Penns granted the privilege of mining coal in the "great seam," opposite Pittsburg, which is there six feet thick, and was long regarded as the largest stratum of coal in the country. The price for mining privileges was £30 per lot, extending back to the centre of the hill.

One of the first purchases of land from the State for the sake of its coal deposits was of a tract near Oldtown, now Clearfield, on the West Branch of the Susquehanna. The land was taken up and patented by Mr. S. Boyd, on November 1, 1785, but no coal was sent eastward of the Alleghenies until 19 years later. In 1804 Mr. W. Boyd shipped from that place the first ark-load of bituminous coal to tide-water, at Columbia, in Lancaster county, a distance of 260 miles. Its arrival was a cause of great astonishment to the people, who were wholly unacquainted with the article. From that time a limited trade in coal was carried on from that vicinity by arks and canal boats with the towns and iron-works on the Susquehanna. In 1828 the first cargo of Pennsylvania bituminous coal reached Philadelphia from Karthaus, in Clearfield county, and some coal was about the same time sent to Baltimore from the same source.

The great Pittsburg coal seam above mentioned, which is widely extended along the Ohio, Allegheny, and Monongahela rivers, with others of minor value in the vicinity, have been the great stimulus to the almost unrivalled manufacturing enterprise of that city, which, as early as 1825, was estimated to consume, annually, one million bushels, or 35,714 tons of coal, and in 1864 nearly nineteen million bushels. The extent of the bituminous coal-field surrounding Pittsburg has been estimated* at 15,000 square miles, or 8,600,000 acres. The upper seam alone of this area, rated at an average thickness of 8 feet, is estimated to contain 1,498,464,000,000 bushels, or 53,516,480,000 tons of coal. From the original mining privileges of Coal Hill, opposite Pittsburg, operations have extended seventy miles up the Monongahela, as many up the Youghiogheny, and a distance of 20 miles or more along the Pennsylvania Central and Alleghany Valley railroads. The coal veins of the Monongahela, which vary in thickness from 4½ feet at Pittsburg, to 7 and 8 feet at Brownsville, and in some places reach 10 feet, have been the most extensively worked in consequence of the ready outlet offered by the slack-water navigation of that river. This is divided into 5 pools, in which 69 collieries have been opened within the last 20 years, 12 of them in the last and 5 in the present year, (1865,) and employing 3,485 hands. The total quantity mined from 1845, when there were 3 collieries, producing for home consumption 1,944,845 bushels, and for exportation 2,660,340 bushels, to 1864, when the amount exported was 29,541,367 and the consumption 5,529,350 bushels, amounted altogether to 366,732,263 bushels, or 13,097,581 tons. The cost of this coal, including digging and loading, was, in 1860, from $1 25 to $2 per 100 bushels, or 31 to 50 cents per ton, since which time it has risen to about $7 per 100 bushels. It is transported on flats, barges, and boats; the first holding about 2,000 bushels each, and used for transporting it to the city market; the barges having modelled hulls, employed for towing it to the lower markets, have a capacity of about 11,000 bushels; and the boats, 125 to 150 feet long, about 16 feet wide and 8 feet deep, with flat ends, sides, and bottoms, hold about 20,000 bushels each, and are floated in pairs to the lower markets of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys.

The coal basin of the Youghiogheny river is distinct from the one just mentioned, and lies 400 feet above the Pittsburg coal seam, and covers an area 20 miles long by 5 miles wide, divided by the river. The coal is of superior quality, and being free from sulphur, produces some of the best coke known. Since 1845, when there was but one mine opened, 22 collieries have been put in operation, six of them within the present year.

Exclusive of a large amount of coal which goes to market by way of the Monongahela, and included in the preceding statistics, the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad carried, principally to the home market, in 1860, 842,044 bushels, and in 1864, 3,664,892 bushels or 130,889 tons, mined at about the same cost as in the Monongahela district.

In the hills around Pittsburg there are also 10 or more collieries, embracing an area of about 1,570 acres, which produced, chiefly for the use of rolling-mills, in 1860, about 1,937,500 bushels, and in 1864, 3,675,000 bushels, or 131,250 tons.

Along the Pennsylvania railroad, coal mines occupying about 1,405 acres sent to Pittsburg in 1855 about 110,000 tons, and eastward 135,000 tons, and in 1864 supplied Pittsburg with about 162,536 net tons, of 25 bushels each, of coal.

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* Pittsburg Quarterly Trade Circular for September, 1865.

Three collieries in the Alleghany valley, embracing 1,460 acres, sent to Pittsburg in 1862 53,018 tons, and in 1864 72,368 tons, or 1,809,200 bushels.

Thus the whole number of collieries tributary to the furnaces, forges, foundries, rolling-mills, machine-shops, glass-works, cotton-mills, flouring-mills, &c., and to the commerce of Pittsburg and its lines of communication, number at the present time, exclusive of several small ones around the city, about 103. They employ 6,424 hands, and for their transportation 21,258 cars, besides boats, barges, &c. The population of the several collieries is about 30,960, and the quantity of coal mined in 1864, exclusive of what was exported by the Pennsylvania railroad, was 48,462,966 bushels, of which Pittsburg consumed 18,921,399 bushels, and 29,541,567 was exported by the Ohio river. Averaging the price of coal consumed at Pittsburg at 12 cents a bushel, and of that exported at 20 cents, the value of the coal trade of Pittsburg for 1864 would amount to $8,168,880, and if to that be added the value of coke made in about 410 coke-ovens in the districts above mentioned, the value would be nearly $9,000,000, a value exceeding the total product of bituminous coal returned in 1860 for the whole Union. These figures serve to show the value of this interest in an important portion of the bituminous coal-field of the United States, and the rapid development of the mining and manufacturing interests to which it is related. For shipment the coal is put on board the boats, barges, &c., for dealers, at a given price per bushel of 76 pounds, instead of by the ton. The quantity reaching the seaboard from the Allegheny coal-field is never large, much of it being taken up on the route, by the several towns and iron-works, and the coal of Virginia and Nova Scotia underselling it in the eastern markets. Small quantities are exported by the lakes from Erie.

The Maryland division of the field has been estimated to contain an aggregate of 550 square miles of bituminous coal, for which the internal improvements of that State and Virginia have opened a valuable trade with the seaboard cities. The Eastern Cumberland or Frostburg region, in Maryland, contains a productive coal-bearing surface of 135 square miles, or 86,847 acres, and an available quantity of upwards of 4,000,000,000 tons of coal, which in quality is intermediate between the fat bituminous coking coals of Pittsburg and the anthracites or non-bituminous coals. The experiments of Professor Johnson show that in evaporating power it holds the highest place among American coals, and hence is valued as a generator of steam for ocean steamers. Three working veins of this region, one of which is, in places, fourteen feet thick, and the others six and four feet, respectively, are capable of supplying 1,210 millions of tons. In 1820 about 7,000 bushels of semi-anthracite coal was mined in Allegheny county, Maryland, at a cost of 6¼ cents a bushel, and a part of it was sent down the Potomac, in boats. In 1832, about 300,000 bushels were sent down the Potomac from Maryland, but little of which descended lower than Harper's Ferry.

The price of Cumberland coal at tide-water, in Georgetown, in 1838 was about 20 cents a bushel. The cost of mining was $1 per ton, and of transportation by canal about $2 85 per ton. The cost of both has since been reduced. In 1846 the toll on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal from Cumberland to Georgetown was half a cent a ton per mile. In 1848 the cost of transportation on the same was fixed at 4¼ mills a ton per mile, and to Washington city in 1853 it was $2 10½ per ton for the whole distance.

The extent and growth of the Maryland coal trade, which is principally in the hands of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, having a large capital, as shown by the census returns, was, during the first 17 years, from 1842, as follows: In 1842 there was sent to market 1,708 tons; in 1843, 10,082 tons; in 1849, 142,449 tons; in 1853, 533,979 tons; and in 1858, 649,656 tons. The transportation of Cumberland coal from Baltimore and Alexandria employed in 1852 1,424 vessels.

In Virginia the bituminous deposits of the Richmond or Chesterfield coal basin, extending on both sides the James river from Petersburg to 15 or 20 miles above Richmond, were the first opened in this country, and afforded the only supply of domestic coal in the last century. It is said to have been first discovered by a boy while digging for cray fish. In 1789 coal was exported thence to Philadelphia and other eastern towns, and sold in the former place at 1*s.* 6*d.* a bushel. The superficial area of this coal-field has been estimated at 185 square miles of productive coal land. At the eastern margin, where it has been chiefly worked, the dip of the seams is at an angle of 35°, and the workings have gone as deep as 800 feet, and others to 400 feet and upward. With one or two exceptions these deep mines are incommoded by water, and as the structure of the basin does not admit of adits for cheap drainage, the cost of pumping and of raising the coal makes the expense of mining much greater than in the Alleghany coal field, which is above water-level. In 1836 it was stated that coal could be delivered at a profit in Richmond at 15 or 16 cents a bushel, and in 1838 it was said it could be supplied for national purposes at 10 cents on the north and at 12½ cents per bushel on the south side of the James, or at $2 80 and $3 50 per ton. In 1846 Richmond coal sold in Philadelphia at 20 to 22 cents a bushel, or 2 to 3 cents higher than Alleghany bituminous coal. In 1822 these mines produced for exportation 48,214 tons, and in 1833 142,000 tons, but in 1842 the quantity had declined to 65,750 tons. The average quantity for twenty years was 87,500, which cost for raising $1 12 per ton, or 4 cents a bushel. In 1846 new mines at Clover Hill were opened to commerce by railway, which in 1847 furnished coal at the rate of 1,500,000 bushels or 53,500 tons per annum. The average annual importation of Virginia coal into Philadelphia from 1824 to 1829 inclusive was 4,143 tons, and into Boston from 1835 to 1841 inclusive, 5,805 tons. In 1848 Boston imported thence 183,352 bushels, and in 1850 63,417 bushels.

Small deposits of anthracite and semi-bituminous coal of little practical value occur in Virginia, which in 1840 produced 200 tons of anthracite. Bituminous coal and cannel coal is also found on the Kanawha, in West Virginia, and elsewhere in that State, and the latter kind in Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Missouri.

The importations of foreign bituminous coals from Great Britain and the British Provinces into Philadelphia, chiefly for the gas-works, amounted in 1833 to 3,018 tons, in 1838 to 9,792 tons, in 1850 to 7,698 tons, and in 1853 to 12,246 tons, at a duty after 1850 of 30 per cent.

The ANTHRACITE trade of the United States, confined chiefly to Pennsylvania, although small deposits of that mineral are found in Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Texas, and some other States, is at present the most important of the coal mining interests.

The northern or Wyoming anthracite region of Pennsylvania, embracing the districts of Shickshinny, Wilkesbarre, Newport, Pittston, Lackawanna, and Carbondale, and an area estimated at 120 square miles, or 76,805 acres, was the first in which this species of coal was observed and applied to practical purposes. As early as 1768, in the first settlement of the Wyoming valley, Obadiah Gore, of Wilkesbarre, an ingenious blacksmith, began to use it in his forge, and his example was followed by others of the trade. In 1788 Jesse Fell, of the same place, employed it in a nailery, and twenty years later contrived a grate for burning it as fuel in his house. In 1775 a cargo of this article was sent down the Susquehanna to Carlisle barracks. From 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 bushels had been shipped to the seaboard previous to 1829, when mining operations first commenced at Carbondale. This northern part of the district contains the hardest species of white-ash coal, and from this point to the Hudson a railroad was opened in that year. The Lykens Valley Company had mined about 60,000 tons during several years preceding 1841, when in the Wilkesbarre district operations were commenced by sending to market 32,917 tons. From 1829 to 1846 this whole region sent to market an aggregate of 3,732,686 tons, and from that period to 1853 6,826,637 tons, a total in twenty-four years of 10,559,323 tons.

The southern or Schuylkill coal-field, containing three principal basins and extending from the Lehigh on the east nearly to the Susquehanna on the west, comprises the Lehigh, Tamaqua, Tuscarora, Schuylkill valley, Pottsville, Minersville, Swatara, Lykens valley, Dauphin, and other districts. Its area of workable coal has been approximately computed at 164 square miles, or 104,960 acres. Anthracite was first accidentally discovered in this region on the Mauch Chunk mountain, in Carbon county, where the summit mines now are, by a hunter named Ginter. The specimen of "stone coal" was exhibited in Philadelphia, and in 1793 the "Lehigh Coal Mine Company" was formed to open a mine, and took up several thousand acres where the celebrated Mauch Chunk mines are still worked as open mines. Though used in smitheries in that region, no coal was sent to market until 1806, when William Turnbull sent an ark-load of two or three hundred bushels to Philadelphia, which was bought for the Philadelphia Water Works. Through inexperience in its use it proved intractable as a fuel, and nothing was done until the war of 1812 rendered Virginia and British coals so dear that the proprietors opened a mine, which was again abandoned or leased on the return of peace. The difficulty of transportation was a principal obstacle to its use. Oliver Evans, of Philadelphia, in the year 1800, devised and patented a "luminous" grated stove, with talc light, with special reference to the use of mineral coal, but Dr. Thos. C. James was one of the first to use it habitually in his house, which he continued to do from 1804 to 1826. Some successful experiments in the use of anthracite in manufactures, made about the year 1812, at a rolling-mill in Delaware county, and at White & Hazard's wire-mill, on the Schuylkill, with a few loads of coal sent from the Centreville mines, in Schuylkill county, and sold for the cost of transportation, attracted attention to this species of fuel. In 1814 about 20 tons were received at Philadelphia from Mauch Chunk, by the Lehigh and Delaware rivers, at a cost of $14 per ton. In 1820 the trade may be said to have opened by the arrival of 365 tons from the same place, which for five years furnished the only supply of hard coal. It was delivered at the doors of purchasers for $8 50 per ton. In 1827 the Mauch Chunk railroad, 9½ miles from the summit to the Lehigh, was commenced and finished, and subterranean railways were at the same time extended into the "drifts," which, until 1834, were the only mode of mining in use. In 1825 the Schuylkill coal district was opened and sent down 6,500 tons, the whole quantity sent to market from both sources, which for four years more were the only sources of anthracite, being 34,893 tons. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, formed in 1822 by the union of two other companies and incorporated in 1832, opened navigation in 1825 from Philadelphia to Port Carbon, 108 miles, at a cost of nearly $3,000,000, and gave an impulse to the trade. The company worked the mines for a number of years. In 1839 the railroad was opened from Philadelphia to Reading, and in 1842 was completed to Pottsville, 93 miles, at a cost, including real estate, of upward of $16,000,000. This rapidly developed the coal trade of that district, and in 1847 203,540 tons were received at Philadelphia by railroad and 226,610 tons by canal. New roads and canals have been built and old communications extended throughout this whole region and to various points of delivery. Coal was first sent from the Swatara district in 1834. From the opening of the trade in 1820 to 1848 the Lehigh district sent to market an aggregate of 5,505,327 tons, and the Schuylkill district, from its commencement in 1825 to the same date, 11,859,150 tons. In the second year of its trade the latter shipped 17,000 tons, and in 1830, 89,000 tons. Up to January, 1854, the Lehigh district had furnished 9,756,598 tons, and up to 1861, 18,198,788 tons of anthracite. The Schuylkill region at the last period had sent to market 46,503,794 tons. Schuylkill county in 1860 had 78 coal operators, and mined 4,134,637 tons annually, in about 113 collieries.

The middle anthracite region of Pennsylvania, a wild and broken country, extending from Shamokin to the Lehigh, is estimated to cover at least 115 square miles, or 73,000 acres of workable coal. Of this area the two large basins of Mahanoy and Shamokin, with a few minor ones, contain 75 square miles, or 48,000 acres, and the eastern group of 20 to 30 smaller basins, including Beaver Meadow, Hazleton, &c., the balance of 25,000 acres.

In an early provincial map of 1770 coal pits or mines are marked near the Mahanoy creek, above Crab run, in this region. But little or no mining was done in it until 1834, when only 500 tons were mined in this region, and hauled in wagons to neighboring districts. The Shamokin basin is one of the richest in the State, containing numerous large seams, of which the "mammoth vein" has a maximum thickness of 50 feet, and others 5 to 27 feet. From 1839, when a railway 16 miles in length was opened to Sunbury, on the Susquehanna, and the shipment of coal from Shamokin and Sugar Loaf mines began, down to 1847, inclusive, this district supplied 119,311 tons of white ash coal. From 1848 to 1853, inclusive, it supplied 124,262 tons. The iron works at Danville then required 200,000 tons of coal annually, which had been previously supplied from Wilkesbarre, 20 miles more distant. The Mahanoy district of this region contains the Girardville coal mines, the noble bequest of Stephen Girard to the city of Philadelphia. Mining operations commenced at Beaver Meadow about 1837, and during the next year a colliery was opened at Hazleton, where the deepest coal-shaft probably in the United States is now worked at the Sugar Loaf colliery, which has reached the bottom of the fourth lift, over 900 feet below the surface, by a slope 619 yards in length.

The aggregate quantity of anthracite sent to market from all sources in Pennsylvania, from 1820 to 1840, inclusive, was 6,847,172 tons, and in the next 7 years to 1847, inclusive, 12,371,961 tons; total, 19,219,133 tons. From 1848 to 1853, inclusive, it was 23,841,358 tons, making the aggregate to that date 43,060,491 tons. The increase in the 10 years from 1827 to 1837 was 1,735 per cent.; from 1837 to 1847, 240 per cent.; and in the 20 years from 1827 to 1847, 6,150 per cent.

The total production of anthracite returned by the census of 1840 was 863,489 tons, and the number of miners 3,043. Of bituminous coal, (returned in bushels,) the product was 985,828 tons, and the workmen numbered 3,768; total quantity of both, 1,849,317 tons and 6,811 miners.

The annual consumption of American anthracite in 1853 has been estimated by Professor Haldeman at 5,195,151 tons.

In the 29th annual report of the Philadelphia Board of Trade for 1862 the anthracite region of Philadelphia is, for commercial purposes, considered under two grand divisions—the northern and southern coal-fields. The southern field includes all the coal-basins south of the Nescopeck mountain, comprising the Schuylkill, Lehigh, Mahanoy, Shamokin, Wiconisco, and Swatara basins, with an area of 233 square miles, or 149,120 acres. The northern field includes the long canoe-shaped basin north of Wyoming mountain, with its centre near Pittston, the junction of the Lackawanna and Susquehanna rivers, by which, exclusively, it is watered. Its area is given as 178 square miles, or 113,920 acres.

The grand aggregate of hard anthracite coals sent to market from these two regions since the opening of the trade is there given as 97,924,969 tons. Of this quantity the Schuylkill and Lehigh districts, together, furnished 67,819,517 tons, and the Wyoming and Lackawanna region, 27,556,792 tons, while the Pine Grove and Shamokin mines sent down 3,191,604 tons. The total quantity sent from the southern coal-field by its several outlets, of which the principal were the Philadelphia and Reading railroad and the Schuylkill canal, was, in 1860, 5,482,979 tons, and in 1861, 4,785,375 tons. From the northern division, in the same years, were sent 2,817,957 tons in 1860, and 2,888,459 tons in 1861, making a total in the former year of 8,300,936 tons, and in the latter of 7,673,834 tons. The semi-bituminous fields of Broad Top, Blossburg, and Barclay, together, sent in the same years 313,142 and 426,255 tons.

The canal and railroad system, set in operation since 1821, for the development of the great carboniferous wealth of the anthracite coal-measures of Pennsylvania, embraced, in 1848, about ten different canals, with a total length of about 750 miles, and 25 lines of railroad, with an aggregate length within the State of about 1,000 miles, all having direct communication with the mines and constructed almost entirely with reference to the coal trade, at an aggregate cost to the State and to private enterprises of at least 45 million of dollars. The length of private railroads to the mines and under ground was 320 miles. Others, including several very important outlets, have been completed since that time. These have connected the several coal districts with the great chain of internal improvements in Pennsylvania, New York, and neighboring States, and have been a principal agency in the extension of the anthracite trade of the State. Baltimore is also connected with the coal region of Pennsylvania by a coal route between one and two hundred miles in length.

Among the causes which have contributed to build up the anthracite and bituminous coal trade of Pennsylvania and other States may be mentioned the vast consumption of coal-gas for illuminating purposes, and in smelting, and the direct substitution of raw coals for charcoal in the iron manufacture.

Inflammable gas was eliminated from mineral coal by Rev. Doctor Clayton, who wrote on America as early as 1688. It was first practically applied to purposes of illumination by Mr. Murdock, of Scotland, in 1797. In 1802 an Englishman, named Henfrey, patented in the United States a cheap mode of obtaining light from fuel, and proposed to light the city of Richmond and the United States lighthouses with gas from coal. In September, 1815, two citizens of Georgetown took out patents for making light from stone-coal gas, and during the following year measures were taken in Baltimore, New York, Cincinnati, and Philadelphia, to illuminate the streets and private buildings with coal-gas, which Baltimore was probably the first to carry into operation for city use. From that time its use became general, and on January 1, 1862, the number of gas-works in the United States was 420, representing a capital of $51,620,940. The consumption of coal by these works, chiefly bituminous and cannel coals, domestic and British, is enormous.

The generation of steam from anthracite was attempted in Philadelphia very early in the present century, but was first successfully carried into operation, it is believed, at Phœnixville, Pennsylvania, in 1825. For stationary engines and steamboats both anthracite and bituminous coals have been since used to a large amount, and more recently have been employed with encouraging success in locomotive engines for railroads.

An attempt was made many years ago at a small furnace in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, to smelt iron with raw anthracite coal, and in 1830 a furnace at Mauch Chunk was adapted to that kind of fuel from the neighboring mines. Success in this use of hard coal and the hot-blast was first measurably attained in this country at a furnace in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, built in 1837, and blown in on the 26th October, 1839, under the management of Mr. Perry, an experienced furnace manager, probably acquainted with the recent operations of Mr. Crane, of South Wales. The use of the blast-furnace, with anthracite, and the general adoption of Cort's puddling process in our rolling-mills, with the use of bituminous coal, gave a great impulse to the iron manufacture and to the demand for coals. The growth of Pittsburg, which had coal at its very doors, is very much due to this cause.

In 1845 there were in Pennsylvania and New Jersey 18 iron-works, having in blast 19 furnaces with anthracite, out of blast 4, and 10 others erecting. They produced annually about 57,000 tons of pig metal. Five other works, having 17 furnaces, including 12 in course of erection, chiefly in western Pennsylvania, used raw bituminous coal, including two very large rolling-mills. Several rolling-mills used anthracite almost exclusively in the processes of refining, puddling, heating, and reheating. Pig-iron could then be made with anthracite fuel, costing $2 per ton, for $15, and could be worked into common bar-iron for $37 per ton. After many failures the use of anthracite appeared to be fully established in iron smelting and puddling, and has since been greatly extended. In 1847 the consumption of anthracite in the iron-works of Pennsylvania was 483,000 tons, worth on an average $3 per ton; and of bituminous coal 9,007,600 bushels, worth 5 cents a bushel. In 1853, according to the publications of the American Iron Association, there were in the United States 121 anthracite furnaces in operation. The product of anthracite iron in the United States in 1849 was about 115,000 tons, and in 1854 307,710 tons, an increase of 200 per cent. in five years, or 22 per cent. per annum. In 1856 121 anthracite blast furnaces made 394,509 tons of anthracite iron, worth $25 per ton, of which 306,972 tons were made in Pennsylvania. The product of raw bituminous coal iron in the latter year, by 19 furnaces, was 25,073 tons; and 24 furnaces made 44,481 tons of pig-iron with coke, which in its chemical character is nearly identical with anthracite. The production of charcoal pig-iron by 416 furnaces was 348,854 tons, worth $30 per ton, a decline of 18,729 tons in that year.*

The requirements of the Construction Bureau, for the use of the United States navy, of its vast workshops and other establishments during the late rebellion, and particularly in the last year, have vastly increased the production of coal in the loyal States, and rendered the mining interest unusually prosperous. We have no means of ascertaining the exact product of 1864. An internal revenue tax of 3½ cents per ton is now levied on all coals mined in the United States. The amount collected from this source for the year ending June 30, 1864, was $572,436, of which sum $437,192 was levied on the coal product of Pennsylvania. This would make the whole quantity of coal mined in that year 16,398,186 tons, and in Pennsylvania 12,491,219 tons.

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* Iron Manufacturers' Guide, by J. P. Lesley, Secretary of the American Iron Association.

The importations of foreign coals into the United States are made almost exclusively from Great Britain and the British Provinces, and notwithstanding the increased domestic supply, appear to be increasing. It is principally for the use of the gas-works of the Atlantic cities. In 1802 we imported from Nova Scotia 233 tons, and in 1846 95,330 tons, of bituminous coal. The total importations from abroad amounted in 1822 to 22,123 tons, and in 1839 to 181,551 tons. An increase of the tariff on coals in 1842 checked importations of this article, which in the next year amounted to only 41,163 tons. In 1847 it rose to 148,021 tons, of which 12,000 to 15,000 tons were re-exported for the use of English steamships. In 1850 we imported 180,439 tons, and in 1853 231,508 tons. For the year ending June 30, 1862, the quantity imported was 348,487 tons, valued at $1,113,404.

Our exports of domestic coal in 1862 to all foreign countries were 213,046 tons, valued at $837,117. In the years 1856 and 1858, respectively, we exported 677,420 and 558,014 tons of coal.

The duty on foreign coals, by the act of June, 1794, was 5 cents per heaped bushel, or about $1 40 per ton. In May, 1824, it was raised to 6 cents a bushel, and in 1842 it was laid at $1 75 per ton. In 1846 the duty was changed to an ad valorem one of 30 per cent., which rate in 1857 was reduced to 24 per cent. In 1862 a duty of $1 10 per ton of 28 bushels was adopted. Under the treaty of reciprocity, coal to and from the British Provinces pays no duty.

A profitable field for invention and capital, in connexion with the mining of coal, lies open for the introduction of improved machinery and mining appliances both above and below ground, and in the more general resort to a regular system of mining, by shafts going down through all the strata of coal with gangs running into the several veins. The mode heretofore chiefly in use of mining by drifts and slopes, though less expensive at the outset, has often involved disappointment and ruin by the occurrence of faults or interruptions in the veins thus worked. Few if any mines in this country were sunk below water-level previous to 1836, and steam-engines were not much used before the introduction of coal-breaking machinery, about the year 1847. Now most of the mines go below water-level, and nearly all use one or more steam-engines, often of great power. Improvements are made almost daily, and many are required in this department of engineering and mechanics, in which the inventor of successful machinery, that will become generally available, holds the clue to a fortune. We are informed that a new mine, working a 40-foot seam of superior coal in Locust mountain, in the Mahanoy district, has in operation very perfect machinery, including a small locomotive engine to run in the gangways in the place of mules. Our coal deposits are practically inexhaustible, and there is little probability that the supply will materially exceed the future demand.

Statistics of coal mined in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

States and Territories.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	No. of hands employed.		Ann. cost of labor.	Tons of bituminous coal.	Tons of anthracite coal.	Annual value of produce.		Per cent. increase.
				Male.	Female.				In 1860.	In 1850.	
Rhode Island	2	$35,000	$10,000	77	....	$21,600	3,800	1,000	$33,500	$22,500	48.8
Pennsylvania	310	17,602,030	2,105,284	29,777	....	7,213,496	2,690,786	8,114,842	14,746,153	5,268,351	179.9
Maryland	8	3,415,000	56,000	705	....	307,500	438,000	....	464,338	196,000	136.9
Ohio	69	750,910	16,920	1,678	....	635,232	1,265,600	....	1,653,553	720,126	129.6
Indiana	15	142,500	21,325	176	....	62,148	101,280	....	157,878	21,000	651.8
Michigan	2	5,000	1,025	9	....	2,700	2,320	....	6,900	....	......
Illinois	73	3,169,290	210,433	1,430	....	486,684	728,400	....	1,285,501	71,135	1708.
Iowa	69	34,900	10,600	174	....	50,904	41,920	....	92,180	4,000	2204.
Missouri	4	15,500	3,480	9	....	1,860	3,880	....	8,200	226,118	Dec.
Kentucky	33	1,047,840	162,910	746	11	276,384	285,760	....	493,150	163,865	200.9
Virginia	22	2,191,400	116,760	1,187	3	421,500	473,360	....	798,128	467,408	70.7
Georgia	3	35,000	1,750	14	....	3,360	1,900	....	4,800	....	......
Alabama	4	285,000	400	51	3	18,576	10,200	....	42,850	12,747	236.9
Arkansas	1	300	....	2	....	420	200	....	600	500	20
Tennessee	6	674,000	36,085	399	....	126,900	165,300	....	423,663	....	......
Washington	1	25,000	....	35	....	21,000	5,374	....	32,244	....	......
Total	622	29,428,670	2,752,972	36,469	17	9,650,264	*6,218,080	*8,115,842	20,243,637	7,173,750	182
In 1850	510	8,317,501	246,414	15,112	6	4,069,188	....	....	7,173,750	....	......
Increase	112	21,111,169	2,506,558	21,357	11	5,581,076	....	....	13,069,887	....	......

* Total of bituminous and anthracite coal, 14,333,922 tons.

Statistics of coal, bituminous, mined in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Bushels of coal.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.			
Rhode Island	1	$30,000	$9,000	65	....	$18,000	95,000	$28,500
Pennsylvania	134	3,721,780	467,386	4,651	....	1,710,372	67,269,650	2,876,579
Maryland	8	3,415,000	56,000	705	....	307,500	10,950,000	464,338
Ohio	69	750,910	16,920	1,678	....	635,232	31,640,000	1,653,553
Indiana	15	142,500	21,325	176	....	62,148	2,532,000	157,878
Michigan	2	5,000	1,025	9	....	2,700	58,000	6,900
Illinois	73	3,169,290	210,433	1,430	....	486,684	18,210,000	1,285,501
Iowa	69	34,900	10,600	174	....	50,904	1,048,000	92,180
Missouri	4	15,500	3,480	9	....	1,860	97,000	8,200
Kentucky	33	1,047,840	162,910	746	11	276,384	7,144,000	493,150
Virginia	22	2,191,400	116,760	1,187	3	421,500	11,834,000	798,198
Georgia	3	35,000	1,750	14	....	3,360	47,500	4,800
Alabama	4	285,000	400	51	3	18,576	255,000	42,850
Arkansas	1	300	....	2	....	420	5,000	600
Tennessee	6	674,000	36,085	399	....	126,900	4,132,500	423,662
Washington	1	25,000	....	35	....	21,000	134,350	32,944
Total	445	15,543,420	1,114,074	11,331	17	4,143,540	155,452,000	8,369,083

Coal, anthracite.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Tons of coal.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.			
Rhode Island	1	$5,000	$1,000	12	....	$3,600	1,000	$5,000
Pennsylvania	176	13,880,250	1,637,898	25,126	....	5,503,124	8,114,842	11,869,574
Total	177	13,885,250	1,638,898	25,138	....	5,506,724	8,115,842	11,874,574

IRON MINING.

Iron ore is widely distributed throughout the United States, frequently in close proximity to the deposits of fossil fuel in the coal-measures of the several States. A strict geological classification of these ores, or their precise geographical distribution, will not be required in this connexion.

Iron is found in the formations of every geological era, and the more recent the age in which they were deposited, as a general thing, the poorer and more earthy are the ores.

The primary rocks, for the most part, contain the magnetic and specular iron ores and the red oxide, generally in large masses, as in northern and western Canada, the Adirondack mountains of New York, the Blue Ridge and Black mountains of Virginia and North Carolina, in Wisconsin and Missouri. These ores have a crystalline structure and metallic lustre, and furnish 70 per cent. or upwards of the purest and richest iron, such as the Swedish and Russian.

In the secondary series of unchanged rocks are found the carbonate of iron, or spathic, sparry, or steel ore, from which German iron and steel are made. It occurs in large beds or layers, and is found in Connecticut and Vermont and some other States. To this formation also belongs the brown ironstone, hematite or limonite, found in veins or lodes, seldom in masses, and, like the last, containing from 50 to 70 per cent. of iron. It is the source of the Salisbury iron of Connecticut, and similar deposits occur in Massachusetts, Vermont, eastern New York, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama, but especially in Pennsylvania, in rich and inexhaustible beds. Higher up in the coal-measures of this series the compact carbonate of iron, or clay iron-stone, is found in veins of greater or less extent, between beds of coal and limestone. It is the ore from which iron is principally smelted in England and Scotland, and yields 25 to 45 per cent. of metallic iron. It is widely distributed in the United States, especially throughout the anthracite, semi-anthracite, and bituminous coal areas of Pennsylvania, where it is often found imbedded with the coal itself. Western Maryland and Virginia, eastern Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee, northern Alabama, western Kentucky, southern Illinois, central Michigan, western Iowa and Missouri, and eastern Kansas, abound in this ore. It is better adapted to the cold than the hot-blast.

The ores of the tertiary period are the granular and clay ores and the bog iron ores of the present surface. Bog ore has, doubtless, been deposited in every age as a peroxide from ferruginous waters that have percolated beds of iron ore, and form, with earthy sediment and living organic matters, in low, moist places, considerable dome-shaped masses of wet and spongy bog, which, when drained, furnish a pabulum for charcoal furnaces. Along the southern lake shores, and in the coal-measures of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States, many furnaces have been run upon bog ores, of which the supplies have often failed. It is chiefly, however, in the cretaceous, tertiary, and drift formations of the Atlantic seaboard that the bog ores have been made available for iron-making. At the bottom of the numerous peat bogs, ponds, lakes, and swamps, along with sand, marl, and dead vegetable remains, the oxide of iron is deposited in crystallized honey-comb masses and nodules at the bottom, and in more fusible "loam" at the top, which when removed, are, in time, renewed again. From this ore, which yields 25 to 45 per cent. of iron, the first small charcoal furnaces in America were built in Massachusetts and other parts of New England, New Jersey, and Delaware, and made a poor quality of iron, suitable for castings, but not well adapted for forging.

These several kinds of ore are by no means limited to the formations indicated by the familiar geological terms used, but, with other varieties, occur more or less plentifully in each series of rocks.

We shall avail ourselves of the labors of the American Iron Association for the following synopsis of the more important iron regions of the United States, in relation both to the distribution of iron-works as they existed in 1858, and of the principal ores on the mining of which they were dependent for material:

"1. There is the iron region of New York, which formerly included Vermont, and makes its iron from primitive ores by means of 40 bloomaries and a few blast furnaces, three of which are now anthracite.

"2. There is the hematite and primary ore belt of the Highlands, beginning in western Massachusetts and running through northern New Jersey, into Pennsylvania, containing 44 charcoal and 22 anthracite furnaces and 60 forges, most of them making iron from the ore. Some of these works are of the oldest in the United States, and of revolutionary celebrity. Yet the region itself hardly holds its own, in spite of its admirable location, in the present condition of the manufacture, owing to its ruinous proximity to the seaboard ports, glutted as they are with foreign iron.

"3. Eastern Pennsylvania and northeastern Maryland is the greatest iron region in the Union, containing, as it does, 98 anthracite and 103 charcoal furnaces and 117 forges, none of which last produce iron from the ore. It is itself divisible into smaller areas with distinct geographical and geological limits, affording primitive and brown hematite ores, and in the centre lies its anthracite region of principal productiveness.

"4. Northern Virginia and northwestern Pennsylvania constitute together a fourth, much smaller iron region, with its coal-measure, carbonate ores, and its 42 furnaces and two or three forges. Its production in the tables (of the association) is accidentally increased by the circumstance that the great Cambria works, of Johnstown, have been built within its northern limits.

"5. Pennsylvania has still another and more important iron region in the northwest, including the northeastern corner of Ohio. Here 66 furnaces have been in blast, manufacturing iron from the burhstone and other carbonaceous ores at the northern outcrop of the great bituminous coal region. All the forging of this region is done in the rolling-mills and workshops of Pittsburg and other centres of trade upon the Ohio waters.

"6. The Ironton region, through which the Ohio river breaks above Portsmouth, contains 45 furnaces on the Ohio and 17 on the Kentucky side, some of which use the coal of the mine for fuel, and all of them the ores of the coal-measure for stock.

"7. The old iron-making region of middle and eastern Virginia, a prolongation of the Pennsylvania region, across the Potomac, supplied with the same brown hematite and magnetic ores, containing 16 furnaces in its division east of the Blue Ridge, only one of which is in blast, and 30 furnaces west of the Blue Ridge. It has also 35 forges.

"8. In the northern part of East Tennessee and northwest corner of North Carolina is seen a knot of 41 bloomary forges and 9 furnaces using the hematite and magnetic ores of the Highland range, while to the west of them, at the base of the Cumberland mountains and on the outcrop of the fossiliferous "dyestone" ore of the upper silurian rocks, are 14 forges and 5 furnaces. In the southwestern corner of North Carolina are 5 forges of the same kind, and further to the east is a belt through the centre of North Carolina, passing over the line a few miles into South Carolina, consisting of 27 forges and 5 furnaces. There is also a small iron region in northern Georgia, along the line of the Chattahoochie, which passes over into Alabama. This whole country possesses an incalculable, inexhaustible abundance of the richest ores, while its production of iron still remains at a minimum.

"9. There is yet but one principal iron region in the far west, that of western Tennessee and western Kentucky, with its peculiar ores and 45 furnaces and 6 or 8 forges.

"10. In Missouri a beginning has been made with the Iron mountain as a centre, and there already exist 7 furnaces in blast upon brown hematite and primitive ores."*

As an independent business, iron mining in the United States employed, in 1850, 197 establishments having an aggregate capital of $923,775 and employing 2,195 persons. The annual cost of raw material was $63,651 and of labor $590,866, and the total value of the product was $1,217,803.

On the 1st of June, 1860, the mining establishments numbered 157, and their combined capital was $2,090,527, an increase of $1,166,752. The annual expenditure for material amounted to $249,699, and the wages of 3,177 hands employed to $901,852. They raised 908,300 tons of ore, valued at $2,182,667, an average of $2 40 per ton. The increase of capital in this industry in ten years was 126.3 per cent., and the value of the product was increased 79.2 per cent.

Of the whole number of mining establishments 9 belonged to the New England, 143 to the middle, and 5 to the western States.

Of the three New England States from which returns were made, Connecticut had 5, Massachusetts 3, and New Hampshire 1 establishment In Connecticut the invested capital amounted to $111,000, and in Massachusetts to $107,000, but the product of the latter was 30,000 tons of ore, valued at $66,875, and in the former only 20,700 tons, worth $40,625. The total capital of that section invested in iron mining was $238,000, the number of hands 168, whose wages were $43,428, and the product 51,700 tons, valued at $121,500, an average of $2 35 per ton.

The middle States, exclusive of Delaware, employed a capital of $1,302,227 and 2,831 persons, whose annual wages cost $794,224. The quantity of ore mined was 724,500 tons, worth $1,667,067, or $2 30 per ton. The mining interest of Pennsylvania was by far the largest, employing 112 establishments, with a capital amounting to $804,727 and 1,876 hands, whose yearly wages cost $472,024, the annual cost of raw material being $106,878. The iron ore raised in the State was 508,100 tons, worth $1,022,892, an average value of $2 01 per ton. The quantity of ore mined in that State was more than one-half of all raised in the Union, but its value was somewhat less than half the total value. New Jersey was next to Pennsylvania in this industry, having 20 mining concerns whose investments amounted to $359,000, the number of hands to 636, costing annually, for wages, $232,020, and the product 164,900 tons of iron ore, valued at $481,750, an average of $2 92 per ton. In New York there were 9 establishments, and in Maryland 2, of which the former mined 49,200 tons, worth $156.675, and the latter 2,300 tons, valued at $5,750.

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* Iron Manufacturers' Guide.

In iron mining, Michigan ranked next to Pennsylvania in amount of capital employed, 3 establishments in that State having invested $550,000. They employed 170 laborers, whose wages amounted to $62,400 per annum. The ore mined in the State was 130,000 tons, worth $390,000, or $3 per ton, placing Michigan next to Pennsylvania and in advance of New Jersey in the value of iron ore raised in 1860. About 2,100 tons of ore were mined by 2 establishments in Ohio, which was the only other State from which returns were received of iron mining.

Many of the large iron-works of the country either own or farm the mineral lands and mine their own ore, which is not included in the foregoing product. The quantity thus raised in 1860 amounted to about 2,309,975 tons, which, added to the product of regular mining establishments, makes the total quantity raised in 1860 3,218,275 tons. At an average price of $2 40 per ton, the total value would be $7,723,860.

Statistics of iron ore mined in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Ann. value of product.	Tons of ore mined.	Average price per ton.
				Male.	Female.				
New Hampshire	1	$20,000	$1,675	22		$636	$5,000	1,000	
Massachusetts	3	107,000	6,000	90		24,600	66,875	30,000	
Connecticut	5	111,000	10,920	56		18,192	49,625	20,700	
Total in New England States	9	238,000	18,595	168		43,428	121,500	51,700	2.35
New York	9	132,000	6,777	309		88,020	156,675	49,200	
Pennsylvania	112	804,727	106,878	1,876		472,024	1,022,892	508,100	2.01
New Jersey	20	359,000	52,049	636		232,020	481,750	164,900	2.92
Maryland	2	6,500	1,900	10		2,160	5,750	2,300	
Total in Middle States	143	1,302,227	167,604	2,831		794,224	1,667,067	724,500	2.30
Ohio	2	300		8		1,800	4,100	2,100	
Michigan	3	550,000	63,500	170		62,400	390,000	130,000	3.00
Total in Western States	5	550,300	63,500	178		64,200	394,100	132,100	
Total in United States	157	2,090,527	249,699	3,177		901,852	2,182,667	908,300	2.40
In 1850	197	923,775	63,651	2,192	3	590,866	1,217,803		
Increase		1,166,752	186,048	985		310,986	964,864		
Increase per cent							79.		
Number of tons used in furnaces								2,309,975	
								3,218,275	

IRON AND IRON-MANUFACTURES.

IRON BLOOMS.

The number of bloomary forges in 10 States on the 1st of June, 1860, was 97. Their aggregate capital was $2,135,600, and the number of persons employed was 1,746, whose labor cost $532,652, and the materials consumed were valued at $110,889. The total weight of blooms made was 51,290 tons, valued at $2,623,178, an average value of $51 14 per ton.

Of the whole number of forges Pennsylvania contained 57, and produced 24,700 tons of blooms, worth $1,467,450, which was upward of one-half the total value; and New York, in 24 bloomaries, manufactured 17,536 tons, valued at $697,198, which was over one-fourth of the whole value produced in the Union. Vermont was the only New England State which reported bloomary forges, of which there were 3, producing 1,400 tons, worth $54,000. Tennessee had the same number, and ranked next to the two States first named in the quantity of blooms made, which was 4,486 tons, worth $251,580. In none of the other States did the product exceed $50,000 in value. In New Jersey there were 5 small bloomaries, and in Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, and Missouri, 1 each.

Statistics of iron bloom produced during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Tons of pig-iron and ore used.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.	Tons of blooms.
					Male.	Female.			
Vermont	3	$23,000	2,750	$38,550	28	....	$10,280	$54,000	1,400
New York	24	442,100	36,664	468,559	439	....	141,936	697,198	17,536
Pennsylvania	57	1,336,400	58,764	1,005,045	1,053	2	317,796	1,467,450	24,700
New Jersey	5	38,300	2,214	16,694	30	....	9,360	37,480	867
Maryland	1	50,000	560	14,192	10	....	3,360	18,635	*516
Ohio	1	800	45	1,220	3	....	300	1,835	35
Missouri	1	80,000	2,000	28,560	30	....	16,356	50,000	1,000
Kentucky	1	50,000	250	8,000	20	5	3,780	13,000	200
Virginia	1	27,000	825	25,825	14	....	5,040	32,000	550
Tennessee	3	88,000	6,817	186,789	102	10	24,444	251,580	4,486
Total	97	2,135,600	110,889	1,793,434	1,729	17	532,652	2,623,178	51,290

* Also 250 tons produced in a rolling-mill.

PIG-IRON.

The iron furnaces in 21 States in 1850 were 404. They employed an aggregate capital of $16,648,360, and 21,054 persons, including 207 females. They consumed about 1,579,309 tons of ore, and produced about 564,755 tons of pig-iron, valued at $13,491,898, an average of $23 43 per ton.

In 1860 returns of pig-iron were made by 286 establishments, in 18 States, in which the total capital invested was $24,672,824, the number of hands, including 73 females, 15,927, and the cost of labor $4,545,430. They smelted 2,309,975 tons of ore, costing with other materials $12,293,030, and made 987,559 tons of pig metal, worth $20,870,120, or $21 13 per ton, an increase of 422,804 tons of pig, and of 54 per cent. over the value of the manufacture in 1850.

The business employed, in three New England States, 14 establishments, which with 786 hands manufactured from 72,800 tons of ore, 26,600 tons of pig-iron, valued at $814,000, an increase of 9 per cent., and equivalent to $30 60 per ton. From New Hampshire, in which 1 furnace, in 1850, made pig-iron of the value $17,200, there was no return in 1860. The State of Massachusetts, with 5 furnaces, produced the largest amount, having increased its product 49 per cent., while Connecticut, with 7 establishments, scarcely held its own, and Vermont, with 2 furnaces, showed a considerable decrease from the value in 1850.

In the four States of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland, the number of establishments fell off from 235 to 157, but in all, except the last mentioned, showed a large increase in the capital and value of the manufacture since 1850. The furnaces in these States employed a capital of $15,799,744, and 9,385 persons, including 4 females. From 1,689,550 tons of ore smelted they produced 736,869 tons of pig-metal, valued at $14,654,962, an increase of $5,872,961, or 66.9 per cent. in the value of the product, and an average of $19 88 per ton for the iron.

Pennsylvania, which is the principal iron-producing State in the Union, numbered 125 establishments, which was 43 less than were reported in 1850. Of the total capital employed in this branch of production in the United States, upward of one-half, or $12,723,644, belonged to that State, in which the number of hands was 7,593. The weight of pig-metal made from 1,351,000 tons of ore was 580,049 tons, worth $11,262,974, or $19 41 per ton, an increase of $5,092,349, or 82 per cent., over the value made in 1850. The product was nearly 54 per cent. of the total value made in the Union, and nearly 75 per cent. of the quantity produced in 1860. In New York the product of pig-iron was augmented at the rate of 53 per cent., 15 furnaces having made 74,645 tons, worth $1,635,758, an average of $21 91 per ton; and New Jersey, in 6 establishments, made 51,675 tons of pig-metal, worth $1,016,630, or $19 67 per ton, an increase of 105 per centum in ten years. The value of 30,500 tons of iron made by 11 furnaces in Maryland averaged $24 25 per ton, the whole value being $739,600, or $308,650 less than the value in 1850.

From 7 western States returns were made of 76 pig-iron furnaces, aggregating a capital of $6,223,000 and 4,021 hands. They consumed 456,127 tons of iron ore, producing 187,300 tons of metal, worth an average of $23 74 per ton, or $4,447,255, which was an increase of 75 per cent. The States of Ohio and Kentucky were the principal producers. The first-named State employed in its iron furnaces an aggregate capital of $3,654,000 and 3,119 persons, and from 288,977 tons of ore made 117,754 tons of pig-metal, valued at $2,697,366, which was equal to $22 90 per ton, and an increase of 88 per cent. in ten years. In Kentucky $1,520,000 was invested in iron furnaces, which employed 465 men and smelted 98,750 tons of ore, producing 33,471 tons of iron, worth $804,214, or $24 02 per ton, an increase of over 27 per cent. In Michigan, which had 4 furnaces; in Missouri, with 2; and in Wisconsin, with 2 furnaces, the increase was large, while in Indiana and Illinois, with 1 establishment each, the falling off in the product was large.

Returns were made of 39 establishments in Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, and Tennessee, in 1860; the two Carolinas, which, in 1850, returned a value of $44,400, reporting none at the last census. In the first-mentioned southern States the total capital amounted to $1,934,080, and the number of persons employed to 1,735. The quantity of ore smelted was 91,498 tons, the weight of pig-iron made was 36,790 tons, valued at $953,903, an average of $25 92 per ton, and a decrease from the total value made in 6 States in 1850 of $469,632, or upward of 14 per cent. The State of Tennessee was the largest producer of pig-iron in the south, its furnaces numbering 17, with a capital of $1,062,675 and 991 male and 60 female hands, who produced, from 56,969 tons of ore, 22,302 tons of metal, valued at $549,640, or $24 64 per ton, a decrease from the product of 1850 of $183,050, or 13.3 per cent. In Virginia, 16 furnaces, employing 529 persons, also showed a considerable falling off in the product of pig metal made, which amounted, in 1860, to 11,646 tons, worth $538,249, or $26 46 per ton. The decrease in Georgia, which had 2 furnaces, was upward of 50 per cent., and in Alabama, with 4 establishments, it was increased from $28,896 to $64,590. The value per ton in the two States last named was $28 63 and $37 07 per ton, respectively, the latter being the highest average value of pig-iron reported from any State, and $5 84 per ton above the average price in all the States.

Statistics of pig iron produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Tons of ore used.	Value of all raw materials.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	ANNUAL VALUE OF PRODUCT.		Per cent. increase.	Tons of pig iron.	Average price per ton.
					Male.	Female.		In 1860.	In 1850.			
New Hampshire	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	$17, 200	......	......	......
Vermont	2	$40, 000	3, 250	$13, 420	40	......	$10, 320	$31, 500	80, 000	Dec.	1, 100	$28 63
Massachusetts	5	216, 000	42, 000	209, 960	326	......	109, 668	403, 000	270, 123	49	13, 700	29 41
Connecticut	7	460, 000	27, 550	238, 885	420	......	116, 976	379, 500	379, 600	Dec.	11, 800	32 16
Total in New England States	14	716, 000	72, 800	462, 265	786	......	236, 964	814, 000	746, 923	9	26, 600	30 60
New York	15	1, 369, 100	151, 378	1, 018, 772	656	......	215, 364	1, 635, 758	1, 067, 572	53	74, 645	21 91
Pennsylvania	125	12, 723, 644	1, 351, 000	7, 014, 037	7, 593	4	2, 107, 500	11, 262, 974	6, 170, 625	82	580, 049	19 41
New Jersey	6	932, 000	107, 972	665, 285	517	......	167, 268	1, 016, 630	495, 554	105	51, 675	19 67
Maryland	11	775, 000	79, 200	528, 750	615	......	173, 880	739, 600	1, 048, 250	Dec.	30, 500	24 25
Total in Middle States	157	15, 799, 744	1, 689, 550	9, 226, 844	9, 381	4	2, 664, 012	14, 654, 962	8, 782, 001	66. 9	736, 869	19 88
Ohio	48	3, 654, 000	288, 977	1, 291, 778	3, 115	4	975, 024	2, 697, 366	1, 427, 838	88	117, 754	22 90
Indiana	1	66, 000	1, 000	4, 950	10	......	3, 600	9, 375	158, 084	Dec.	375	25 00
Michigan	4	350, 000	22, 900	201, 642	162	......	55, 920	391, 400	2, 880	In.	13, 700	28 56
Illinois	1	25, 000	4, 000	20, 000	30	......	10, 800	37, 500	93, 600	Dec.	1, 500	25 00
Wisconsin	2	105, 000	5, 500	21, 150	60	......	18, 000	57, 400	32, 500	Inc.	2, 500	22 96
Missouri	2	503, 000	35, 000	181, 750	175	......	63, 000	450, 000	194, 600	Inc.	18, 000	25 00
Kentucky	18	1, 520, 000	98, 750	517, 628	465	......	149, 904	804, 214	629, 937	27	33, 471	24 02
Total in Western States	76	6, 223, 000	456, 127	2, 238, 898	4, 017	4	1, 276, 248	4, 447, 255	2, 539, 439	75	187, 300	23 74
Virginia	16	616, 405	28, 109	132, 894	524	5	111, 102	308, 173	538, 249	Dec.	11, 646	26 46
North Carolina	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3, 400	......	......	......
South Carolina	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	41, 000	......	......	......
Georgia	2	30, 000	2, 700	8, 600	60	......	18, 000	31, 500	79, 300	Dec.	1, 100	28 63
Alabama	4	225, 000	3, 720	19, 765	95	......	25, 800	64, 590	28, 896	Inc.	1, 742	37 07
Tennessee	17	1, 062, 675	56, 969	203, 764	991	60	213, 304	549, 640	732, 690	Dec.	22, 302	24 64
Total in Southern States	39	1, 934, 080	91, 498	365, 023	1, 670	65	368, 206	953, 903	1, 423, 535	Dec.	36, 790	25 92
Total in United States	286	24, 672, 824	2, 309, 975	12, 293, 030	15, 854	73	4, 545, 430	20, 870, 120	13, 491, 898	54	987, 559	21 13

BAR, SHEET, AND RAILROAD IRON.

In 1850 the number of forges returned was 375, and of rolling-mills 64. The capital employed by the former was $8,517,011, and by the latter $5,214,700, a total of $13,731,711. The forges employed 7,775 persons, and the rolling-mills 3,829, in all 11,604, whose aggregate wages was $3,762,508, the cost of material in both branches being $9,691,655. The product of the forges was a value of $9,002,705, and of the rolling-mills $6,936,081, making a total of $15,938,786.

The number of establishments employed in 1860 in 20 States in producing bar, sheet, and railroad iron, was 256. Their aggregate capitals amounted to $19,924,473; the number of persons employed to 19,262; the cost of wages to $6,514,258; and of materials to $19,242,743. The materials included 656,803 tons of blooms, pig-metal, and ore, from which were made bar and other iron of the aggregate value of $31,888,705, an increase of 100 per cent. on the product of 1850. This sum comprised the values of 227,682 tons of bar-iron, 30,895 tons of boiler and nail-plate, 11,200 tons of sheet iron, and 4,200 tons of wire-rods, tire and other iron, a total weight of 513,213 tons, of the average value of $62 14 per ton. In addition to the foregoing, there were also produced, in the same establishments, 2,956 tons of nails, 660 tons of spikes, 210 tons of rivets, 115 tons of anchors, and 250 tons of blooms, and some machinery.

In the eastern States there were 14 establishments, (one-half of them in Massachusetts,) which, with a capital of $1,293,000 and 1,298 hands, made from 61,895 tons of raw material, 50,590 tons of bar, railroad, and other iron, valued at $3,361,400, an average of $66 44 per ton, and an increase of 84.1 per cent. on the product of New England in 1850. The product of Massachusetts was 40,925 tons, worth $2,634,000, an average price of $64 36 per ton, and an increase of 277 per cent. on the product of that State in 1850. Included in that amount were 24,000 tons of railroad and 9,425 tons of bar-iron. Maine produced only bar-iron, beside nails and rivets—the former amounting to 5,100 tons, made in one establishment, and valued at $63 per ton. The increase of the manufacture in Maine was 152 per cent., while in Vermont and Connecticut there was a decrease; and from New Hampshire there were returns of 70 tons of iron rails inserted by mistake in the table of iron railing.

The manufacture of bar, sheet, and railroad iron, &c., in the middle States employed 134 establishments, having, collectively, a capital of $13,627,863, or nearly as much as was employed in all the States in 1850. They wrought up 437,850 tons of blooms, pigs, &c., costing, with other materials, $12,071,969, and employed 13,151 persons, at an annual cost for labor of $4,330,848. The value of the iron produced was $20,040,336, which was an increase of 85 per cent. upon the value made in these States in 1850, and $4,101,550, or upward of 25 per cent. in excess of the total product of the United States in that year. The whole weight of iron manufactured was 346,969 tons, at an average price of $57 70 per ton. This quantity consisted of 154,297 tons of bar, 158,577 tons of rails, 22,795 tons of boiler and nail plate, 10,000 tons of sheet, and 1,300 tons of other iron, in addition to some anchors and blooms.

Pennsylvania and New York were the largest producers, the former having 87 and the latter 10 establishments. The capital invested in this branch of the iron trade in Pennsylvania amounted to $10,974,013, or more than one-half that of all the States. The business employed 10,177 persons, whose labor cost $3,283,536, the cost of materials, including 330,987 tons of crude iron, being $8,862,947. The value of the product in that State was more than doubled, and amounted to $15,122,842, the rate of increase being 106 per cent. It fell short of the value made in the United States in 1850 in the sum of only $815,944. Comprised in the manufactures were 112,276 tons of bar-iron, 133,577 of railway iron, 13,000 tons of boiler plate, &c., 7,000 tons of sheet iron, and 400 tons of galvanized iron, a total of 266,253 tons, of the average value of $56 80 per ton. Of the whole value, $3,761,683 was made by 13 mills in Pittsburg. The quantity of iron made in New York, including 22,825 tons of bar, 14,000 tons of rails, and 1,450 tons of nail-rods, was 38,275 tons, worth altogether $2,251,250, an increase of 19 per cent. on the product of 1850, and an average value of $58 81 per ton. In its production were employed a capital of $939,750 materials, including 50,650 tons of raw iron and ore, of the value of $1,529,833, and 1,473 hands, whose labor cost $514,680. In New Jersey there were 26 establishments, employing a capital of $1,098,100, and 963 persons. They consumed 39,990 tons of material, from which were made, besides 115 tons of anchors, 29,186 tons of iron, including 900 tons of iron wire, the whole valued at $1,617,519, an average of $55 20 per ton, and an increase of 43 per cent.

The iron mills in Delaware numbered 4, and in Maryland 7—the former producing 2,570 tons of bar, plate, and sheet iron, worth $192,600, an increase of 230 per cent.; and the latter 10,685 of bar and sheet iron, in addition to 250 tons of blooms, the whole valued at $856,125, an increase of 104 per cent. in ten years.

The western States contained 24 manufactories of bar and rolled iron, of which 13 were in Ohio, 5 in Kentucky, 2 in Missouri, 2 in Indiana, and 1 each in Michigan and Illinois. The total amount of capital invested in this industry in the west was $3,370,300, and it gave employment to 2,804 persons, at an annual cost of labor of $1,097,160. The consumption of pig-iron, blooms, &c., was 113,374 tons, valued, with other articles, at $776,250, and from it were manufactured 41,973 tons of bar-iron, 40,000 tons of rails, 2,100 tons of plate iron, and 1,200 tons of sheet iron, a total weight of 85,273, of which the value, including 2,000 tons of nails and spikes made in Ohio, was $6,028,850, an increase of 234 per cent., and an average value per ton of $69 10. More than one-half of the product in that section was made in Ohio and Kentucky, the former having 13 and the latter 5 iron mills. In the extent of its iron trade Ohio is, next to Pennsylvania, the largest in the Union, having, in 1860, returned a larger value than either New York or Massachusetts. In the State was employed a total capital of $961,800 and 1,326 hands, who used up 58,270 tons of pigs, valued at $1,719,798, and produced 20,495 tons of bar-iron, 19,000 tons of railroad, and 1,200 tons of plate iron, a total of 40,695 tons, worth, with 1,500 tons of nails and 500 tons of spikes made, $2,806,200. The increase was 173 per cent.

In Kentucky a larger capital was invested than in Ohio, or $1,350,000, but the weight of material rolled was only 16,850 tons, which made 14,000 tons of bar, plate, and sheet iron, worth $1,183,150, an increase of 68 per cent.

One mill in Illinois produced 12,000 tons of rails, worth $660,000; one in Michigan, 9,500 tons of bars and rails, worth $585,000, being the first returns of rolled iron made from these States.

In Missouri the product was largely increased over that returned in 1850, and amounted to 6,678 tons, valued at $670,000, while 2 mills in Indiana reported 2,300 tons of bar-iron and rails, worth $124,500, against a value of $4,000 in 1850.

The southern States contained 84 iron mills, employing about one-half as much capital as the western establishments, viz: $1,633,010, and made from 43,684 tons of crude iron and ore, which, with other materials, cost $1,294,104, by the labor of 2,009 persons, 26,252 tons of bar and railroad iron, valued, with some nails, spikes, and machinery, at $2,458,119, or $91 52 per ton. The increase in that section was 63 per cent.

The State of Virginia produced the largest value, having 20 establishments, with 1,382 hands, and a capital of $1,047,725, which wrought 29,167 tons of material into 7,709 tons of bar and 10,180 tons of rails, valued, with 160 tons of spikes and some machinery, at $1,666,885. The increase was 194 per cent.

Thirty-five mills in Tennessee consumed 8,181 tons of material, making 5,144 tons of bar-iron, valued at $543,398, or upward of $105 per ton. The product was a decrease from that of 1850. In North Carolina 25 small mills made 1,096 tons of bar-iron, worth $99,656; and 2 in Alabama made 93 tons, worth $8,550, which was also a decline in these States from the values returned in 1850. Two iron mills in Georgia made 2,030 tons of iron, chiefly rails, worth $139,630, showing an increase in that State. In South Carolina, from which none was reported in 1850, 275 tons of bar-iron were made and returned as iron castings in the statistics of which it is included.

Statistics of bar, sheet, and railroad iron produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Tons of blooms, pig-iron, and ore used.	Cost of raw materials.	NO. OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	ANNUAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		Per cent. increase.	TONS OF IRON PRODUCED.						Price per ton.	Other articles.
					Male.	Female.		In 1860.	In 1850.		Bar.	Railroad.	Boiler plate and nail plate.	Sheet.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		
Maine	1	$100,000	7,900	$220,250	250	....	$84,000	$388,650	$154,000	152	5,100	....	....	....	....	5,100	$63 00	Also, 950 tons nails and 210 tons rivets.
New Hampshire *a*	......	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10,400	......	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Vermont	1	25,000	1,200	47,800	10	....	3,600	63,250	117,050	Dec.	1,100	....	....	....	....	1,100	....	
Massachusetts	7	979,300	47,930	1,972,300	879	....	371,400	2,634,000	697,160	277	9,425	24,000	*b*6,000	....	*c*1,500	40,925	64 36	
Connecticut	5	189,000	4,865	127,280	159	....	63,480	275,500	847,196	Dec.	1,715	350	....	....	*d*1,400	3,465	....	
Total New England States	14	1,293,300	61,895	2,367,630	1,298	....	522,480	3,361,400	1,825 806	84.1	17,340	24,350	6,000	....	2,900	50,590	66 44	
New York	10	939,750	50,650	1,529,833	1,473	....	514,680	2,251,250	1,885,585	19	22,825	14,000	*e*1,450	....	....	38,275	58 81	
Pennsylvania	87	10,974,013	330,987	8,862,947	10,177	....	3,283,536	15,122,842	7,319,883	106	112,276	133,577	13,000	7,000	*f*400	266,253	56 80	
New Jersey	26	1,098,100	39,990	1,086,108	963	....	320,976	1,617,519	1,125,956	43	9,561	11,000	*g*2,350 *b*5,375	......	*h*900	29,186	55 20	Also, 115 tons anchors.
Delaware	4	190,000	2,676	112,254	83	....	32,400	192,600	58,200	230	1,300	....	620	650	....	2,570	....	
Maryland	7	426,000	13,547	480,827	455	....	179,256	856,125	418,531	104	8,335	....	....	2,350	....	10,685	....	Also, 250 tons blooms.
Total Middle States	134	13,627,863	437,850	12,071,969	13,151	....	4,330,848	20,040,336	10,808,155	85	154,297	158,577	22,795	10,000	1,300	346,969	57 70	
Ohio	13	961,800	58,270	1,719,798	1,326	....	533,700	2,806,200	1,025,192	173	20,495	19,000	1,200	....	....	40,695	....	Also, 1,500 tons nails and 500 tons spikes.
Indiana	2	101,500	2,560	72,500	68	....	33,360	124,500	4,000	......	300	2,000	....	....	....	2,300	....	
Michigan	1	232,000	10,800	323,300	300	....	60,000	585,000	....	......	2,500	7,000	....	....	....	9,500	....	
Illinois	1	200,000	14,000	445,000	195	....	96,000	660,000	....	......	....	12,000	....	....	....	12,000	....	
Missouri	2	525,000	10,894	172,202	275	....	125,100	670,000	67,200	......	6,678	....	....	....	....	6,678	....	
Kentucky	5	1,350,000	16,850	776,250	640	....	249,000	1,183,150	704,000	68	12,000	....	900	1,200	....	14,100	....	
Total Western States	24	3,370,300	113,374	3,509,040	2,804	....	1,097,160	6,028,850	1,800,392	234	41,973	40,000	2,100	1,200	....	85,273	69 10	
Virginia	20	1,047,725	29,167	854,466	1,382	....	430,086	1,666,885	565,234	194	7,709	10,180	....	....	....	17,889	....	Also, 160 tons spikes and some machinery.
North Carolina	25	165,250	3,470	34,909	129	....	26,148	99,656	127,849	Dec.	1,096	....	....	....	....	1,096	....	
South Carolina *i*	......	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	......	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Georgia	2	102,200	2,746	63,462	104	....	36,864	139,630	12,384	......	30	2,000	....	....	....	2,030	....	
Alabama	2	33,000	120	3,325	15	....	3,000	8,550	14,000	Dec.	93	....	....	....	....	93	....	
Tennessee	35	284,835	8,181	337,942	344	35	67,672	543,398	784,966	Dec.	5,144	....	....	....	....	5,144	....	Also, 444 tons nails.
Total Southern States	84	1,633,010	43,684	1,294,104	1,974	35	506,770	2,458,119	1,504,433	63	14,072	12,180	....	....	....	26,252	91 52	
Total in United States	256	19,924,473	656,803	19,242,743	19,227	35	6,514,258	31,888,705	15,938,786	100	227,682	235,107	30,895	11,200	4,200	*j*509,084	....	Average price, $62 11.

MISCELLANEOUS.—2,894 tons nails, 600 tons spikes, 210 tons rivets, 115 tons anchors, 250 tons blooms and machinery.

a 70 tons of "iron rails," made in this State, were erroneously included with "iron railing." *b* Nail plate. *c* Tire. *d* Wire rods. *e* Nail. *f* Galvanized. *g* Boiler. *h* Wire rods.

i 275 tons of "bar-iron," made in this State, were returned and included with "iron castings." *j* Exclusive of 4,129 tons in South Carolina

IRON WIRE.

Wire-drawing, in 1860, employed 16 establishments in five States, having invested the sum of $556,063, and employing 629 males and 28 females, whose wages cost $240,960, the cost of materials being $886,645 annually. Including 900 tons made by 1 mill in New Jersey and embraced in the statistics of bar-iron, the whole weight of wire made was 10,670 tons. The value in the other States was $1,643,857, whereof $1,237,600 was the value of 7,015 tons made by 9 mills in Massachusetts, employing 481 men and 28 females. Five of these were in the city of Worcester, where the value made was about $940,000. One establishment in that place, founded in 1831, employed 2 mills with patent wire-drawing machinery and processes for producing all kinds of round, flat, or oval iron and steel wire, plated and galvanized wire, &c., for pianos and other musical instruments, needles, screws, springs, and machinery, covered wire for crinolines, bonnets, &c., and telegraph wire.

Four wire-mills in New York made 1,080 tons of wire, worth $175,550, and 1 large establishment in Pennsylvania, with a capital of $139,063, made 1,300 tons, worth $178,957. A wire-mill in Ohio drew 300 tons of wire, worth $39,000, and 1 in Virginia 75 tons, valued at $12,750.

Wire Rope has been made for some years past by Mr. John A. Roebling, at Trenton, New Jersey, and in 1860 he employed a capital of $100,000 and 30 hands, producing rope of the value of $70,000 annually.

Statistics of iron wire produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.	Tons of iron ware.
Massachusetts	9	$357,000	$684,075	481	28	$176,940	$1,237,600	7,015
New York	4	38,000	79,980	63	....	32,580	175,550	1,080
Pennsylvania	1	139,063	87,400	60	....	21,600	178,957	1,300
New Jersey*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	900
Ohio	1	17,000	30,190	15	....	6,240	39,000	300
Virginia	1	5,000	5,000	10	....	3,600	12,750	75
Total	16	556,063	886,645	629	28	240,960	1,643,857	10,670

* One rolling-mill, in Trenton, New Jersey, made 900 tons of wire, the product of which is included in "bar-iron," &c.

IRON FORGING.

The several branches of iron forging employed 56 establishments, with a capital of $1,362,650 and 1,049 hands, producing articles of the value of $1,907,460.

Forged iron-work of a general character, including iron shafting made by one establishment in Massachusetts to the value of $86,500, employed 33 establishments, with a total product of $1,501,701, of which $708,500 was produced by 7 in Massachusetts, exclusive of the one above named, $253,500 by 12 in New York, $102,250 by 3 in Pennsylvania, and $160,000 by 1 large one in New York.

Twelve **Anchor** forges, in five States, produced a value of $148,200, of which sum $82,200 was turned out by seven forges in Massachusetts. Each of the States of Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey contained 1, and Kentucky 2 anchor works.

Axles were also forged to a greater or less extent in five States, in which were 11 establishments with 156 hands, producing annually a value of $257,559. The principal axle-works were in Connecticut, where 4 shops produced a value of $165,000; 3 in Pennsylvania, a value of $58,050; and 2 in Delaware, $15,650; 1 in Maryland, about the same amount; and 1 in Massachusetts, $3,000.

Statistics of iron forging produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Iron forging	32	$1,063,700	$559,912	757	....	$281,520	$1,415,201
Iron shafting, (in Massachusetts)	1	20,000	59,000	40	....	18,720	86,500
Anchors	12	124,000	65,537	96	....	41,844	148,200
Axles	11	154,950	151,562	156	....	53,844	257,559
Total forgings	56	1,362,650	836,011	1,049	....	395,928	1,907,460

CAR-WHEELS

Were made in 17 establishments, returned from 7 States, to the value, annually, of $2,083,350, which was the value of 142,000 car-wheels, including 7,000 wheels, valued at $87,000, cast in a shop at Worcester, Massachusetts, and included in the statistics of iron castings. The average value was $14 67 each. In addition to the wheels made at Worcester, which are somewhat celebrated, being made of cold-blast charcoal iron and chilled in sand-pits, a large locomotive establishment at Taunton, in the same State, manufactures its own car-wheels, chiefly of the tubular-kind. But the principal car-wheel factories are in the middle States.

Five establishments in the State of New York, at Troy, Albany, Rochester, and Buffalo, made 30,000 car-wheels, averaging nearly 5 to the ton, and valued, altogether, at $386,550. Four establishments in New Jersey, three of them in Jersey City and one in Warren county, turned out 18,000 car-wheels, worth $271,800. Three factories in Pennsylvania employed a capital of $503,700 and 121 persons, and made 45,000 car-wheels, valued at $613,000. The principal one at Philadelphia employed a capital of $490,000 and 100 hands, and manufactured 24,000 car-wheels, which were cooled by a patent process, and valued at $270,000, beside 725 axles, worth $80,000. One factory at Hawley, in Wayne county, made 20,000 wheels, worth $250,000, and one in Columbia county, 1,000 wheels, valued at $13,000.

The largest car-wheel factory in the United States was at Wilmington, Delaware, and had invested a capital of $200,000. This celebrated foundry consumed 10,000 tons of iron, and with 200 hands cast 30,000 car-wheels, valued at $500,000, besides 1,000 chilled tires and 300 tons of other castings—a total value of $562,000.

An establishment at Cincinnati, with 20 hands, made 1,200 tons of car-wheels, (about 6,000,) valued at $75,000, and one at Chicago, 1,000 tons of car-wheels, or 4,000 in number, worth $56,000.

Statistics of car-wheels produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	No. of male hands employed.	Annual cost of labor.	Ann. value of product.	No. of wheels made.
Vermont	1	$25,000	$8,500	14	$6,000	$32,000	2,000
New York	5	296,000	235,600	84	34,980	386,550	30,000
Pennsylvania	3	503,700	409,800	121	48,300	613,000	45,000
New Jersey	4	139,000	142,240	76	33,540	271,800	18,000
Delaware	1	200,000	363,500	200	76,800	562,000	30,000
Ohio	1	50,000	40,000	20	8,400	75,000	*6,000
Illinois	1	10,000	43,560	8	2,160	56,000	4,000
Add Massachusetts, (included with iron castings)	1	....	....	....	....	87,000	7,000
Total in United States	17	1,223,700	1,243,200	523	210,180	2,083,350	142,000

* Number of wheels estimated.

IRON CASTINGS.

The number of iron foundries in the United States in 1850 was 1,319, returned from 29 States. They employed a capital of $14,722,749, and 18,969 persons, including 31 females, producing an aggregate value of castings, exclusive of stoves and ranges, of $20,111,517, each of five States producing one million and upward.

IRON CASTINGS, exclusive of stoves, ranges, iron railings, and car-wheels, were made in 1860 by 955 establishments, in 32 States, and employed an aggregate capital of $13,890,512 and 15,225 persons, of whom 11 were females. The value of the castings made was $20,000,267, an amount nearly equal to the value of all castings, except stoves, made in 1850. Of a total product of $4,202,690 by 173 foundries in New England, upwards of one-half, or $2,158,935, was made in Massachusetts, where it has been a prominent industry for nearly a century past. Of 443 establishments in the middle States, 195 in New York produced a value of $4,342,244; 170 in Pennsylvania, the value of $3,125,684. Much of the value in the latter State was made at Pittsburg, which contained 17 or more iron foundries. Fifty establishments in New Jersey reported a value of $2,198,531, and 24 in Maryland a value of $772,825, including some bar-iron made. In Delaware there were 4 foundries, and in the District of Columbia 2. More than one-half the value made in the western States was the product of 67 foundries in Ohio, which reported castings made to the value of $1,588,560. In Illinois 28 foundries made castings worth $516,280. The value in all the other States fell below half a million each.

Virginia returned castings made by 54 foundries to the value of $621,025. In each of the States of Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia, and Mississippi, which ranked next, the value was below $200,000, and in North Carolina amounted to $61,100. In the remainder it was less than $40,000 each. One foundry in Washington Territory, with 4 hands, produced $10,000 worth of castings.

STOVES AND RANGES were made in 1850 by 230 foundries, in 13 States, to the value of $6,124,748.

In 1860 stove castings alone employed 290 establishments, in 15 States, and 8,066 hands, which produced a value of $10,709,972, an increase of $4,585,224, or 74.8 on the above product. Of these establishments 40 in New England returned $1,141,130, of which Massachusetts produced the value of $617,470, exclusive of $76,000 worth of stoves and ranges made in general iron foundries, and included with "iron castings." There was a falling off in that State from the product in 1850. Six foundries in Maine increased the value of castings made from $18,000, in 1850, to $111,760, and 4 in Rhode Island reported a value of $259,000, against $3,800 in 1850. The value of stoves made by 196 establishments in the middle States was $7,162,132, of which sum 86 foundries in New York produced $4,563,560, an increase of upward of 100 per cent. In that State 2 were exclusively devoted to making "hollow-ware," which was made to the value of $113,000. In New York city and vicinity there were 23 foundries for stoves, in Albany 7, and in Troy 8. Both the last-named cities exceeded one million dollars in the value of stoves made, and are widely celebrated for their stove castings.

In Pennsylvania 107 stove and hollow-ware foundries returned a value of $2,526,685, an increase of nearly 100 per cent. Of these, Philadelphia contained 45 and Pittsburg 5 stove and range factories. The value made in New Jersey was $71,887, exclusive of some stoves made in that State, and, as in other States, returned simply as "castings." The value of stoves made in Maryland is included with iron castings, and amounted probably to $125,000. One large foundry made 7,500 stoves, and another stoves and hollow-ware to the value of $50,000. The value in 1850 was $665,000.

In the western States there were 51 stove foundries, reporting a value of $2,368,610, of which sum 39 in Ohio made $1,074,650; 4 in Missouri, $810,960; 3 in Kentucky, $294,000; Illinois, a value of $129,000, and Indiana of $60,000. Tennessee was the only southern State which made a return of stoves cast, of which the value was $16,500; and one foundry in California turned out a value of $21,600.

Hot-air Furnaces and Cooking Ranges were manufactured in 4 States, by 37 establishments, to the value of $788,288, of which sum 11 foundries in Massachusetts produced the value of $306,250, and 22 in Pennsylvania $361,838; two in New Jersey reported a value of $81,200, and 2 in Ohio $39,000.

Iron Railing employed 88 factories in 15 States, in which the value of railing made was $1,706,356. Of these establishments 14 were in New England and 10 in Massachusetts, the latter producing a value of $108,460; and Maine, New Hampshire, and Connecticut the balance of $181,705 made in that section. Fifty-two foundries in the middle States reported $1,135,206 worth of iron railing made, whereof $854,750 was the product of 36 factories in New York, and $232,853 of 12 in Pennsylvania, chiefly in Philadelphia. Three in New Jersey made a value of $44,000. The western States made railing valued at $324,445 in 18 foundries, of which 11 in Ohio turned out $189,485, and one in Kentucky $120,000.

Louisiana and Tennessee each contained 2 railing factories, making, respectively, $65,000 and $55,000 worth of railing.

Malleable Iron Castings.—Malleable cast-iron, which, by a modification of the annealing process, is made to combine the tenacity of wrought-iron with the cheapness of ordinary cast-iron, and less liability to oxidation, was first made at Newark, N. J., about the year 1828. In 1831 Seth Boyden, of that place, took out 2 patents for making it. In 1860 26 establishments, in 5 States, manufactured various articles of ironmongery, domestic, and other hardware, &c., to the value of $930,800, of which amount $333,500 was the product of 7 factories in New Jersey, 6 of them in Newark, where the value made was $193,500. Eight establishments in Connecticut reported a value of $276,500, principally made by 6 foundries in New Haven. There were others at New Britain and Meriden. Five malleable cast-iron foundries in New York returned a value of $161,800, made chiefly at New York city, Troy, Watervliet, &c. Three foundries in Pennsylvania produced $80,000; 3 in Massachusetts, $79,000, of which $38,000 was by 1 in Worcester. Malleable cast-iron guns were first made in the United States by Cyrus Alger, in South Boston, in 1836.

Statistics of iron castings of all kinds produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Number of hands employed.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CASTINGS OF A GENERAL CHARACTER.							
New England States	173	$2, 418, 000	$1, 835, 913	3, 388	10	$1, 219, 571	$4, 202, 690
Middle States	453	7, 998, 491	4, 805, 653	7, 885	1	2, 847, 418	10, 616, 734
Western States	223	2, 504, 839	1, 464, 420	2, 792	....	1, 042, 176	3, 618, 753
Southern States	96	903, 182	526, 932	1, 101	....	404, 082	1, 422, 590
Pacific States	10	66, 000	52, 090	48	....	50, 268	139, 500
Total	955	13, 890, 512	8, 685, 008	15, 214	11	5, 563, 515	20, 000, 267
Stoves	290	7, 483, 679	3, 959, 627	8, 066	....	3, 326, 851	10, 709, 972
Hot air furnaces, cooking-ranges, &c	37	303, 200	329, 572	300	....	144, 792	788, 288
Car-wheels	16	1, 223, 700	1, 243, 200	553	....	210, 180	1, 996, 350
Iron railing	88	791, 875	637, 740	993	....	406, 832	1, 706, 356
Malleable iron castings	26	557, 000	326, 263	912	10	316, 176	930, 800
Total iron castings	1, 412	24, 249, 966	15, 181, 410	26, 008	21	9, 968, 346	36, 132, 033

MACHINERY, STEAM-ENGINES, &c.

Machinists' and millwrights' work, in 1850, employed 1,061 establishments in 29 States, and the labor of 27,892 hands, producing a value of $27,998,344.

In 1860 the same branch, exclusive of cotton and woollen and other special machinery, employed in 35 States and districts 1,173 manufactories, with an aggregate capital of $33,319,080 and 37,370 hands. The value of steam-engines and machinery made was $46,644,586, an increase of $18,646,132, or 66.6 per cent. on the value returned in 1850.

The principal increase was in the middle, western, and southern States, and amounted, in the first, to $5,341,426, or 36.8 per cent.; in the western States, to $7,875,982, or 217 per cent.; and in the southern States, to $4,907,241, or 5.88 per cent. over the values made in these sections, respectively, in 1850. New England decreased its production, and the Pacific States returned, for the first time, a value of $1,500,000. Maine and Vermont were the only New England States showing an increase, while in Massachusetts the value fell off nearly $2,000,000.

The middle States numbered 426 establishments, of which 184 were in New York, 166 in Pennsylvania, and 50 in New Jersey. The western States contained 329 factories, of which 133 were in Ohio; the southern States 115 establishments; and the Pacific States 28.

Of special machinery, the following were the principal branches:

COTTON AND WOOLLEN MACHINERY—192 establishments; capital employed, $2,422,088; number of hands, 4,813; value of product, $4,902,704.

HAY AND COTTON PRESSES were made by 2 establishments to the value of $31,000.

PAPER MACHINERY employed 3 factories and 33 hands, producing a value of $41,400.

RIBBON LOOMS were made by one establishment to the value of $15,000.

SHINGLE MACHINES employed 5 factories and 13 hands, with a product of $10,620.

SILK MACHINERY was made by 2 establishments, having 17 hands, to the value of $12,756.

STAMP MACHINES were produced by one firm to the amount of $7,210.

TURBINE WATER-WHEELS employed 2 factories with 50 hands, turning out a value of $96,700.

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY was made by 2 establishments at Worcester, Massachusetts, having a capital of $34,000 and 78 hands, whose labor produced a value of $135,000, including several kinds of planing machinery, &c., &c.

MACHINISTS' TOOLS employed 17 manufactories, a capital of $536,150, and 455 hands, and the value of the manufacture was $540,292, of which $205,000 was the product of one establishment in Philadelphia, having a capital of $280,000 and employing 190 hands, and turning out machinists' tools of acknowledged excellence. Nine establishments in Massachusetts reported a value of $165,600 made, and 2 in New Haven, Connecticut, a product of $71,600. Three in New York, made tools of the value of $47,950; 1 in New Jersey, $2,800; and 1 in Delaware, $22,142.

LOCOMOTIVES.

Locomotive engines were manufactured in 7 or 8 States, to the number of 470, or upward. The number of establishments engaged wholly or chiefly in this branch of machinery was 19, which, together, employed a capital of $482,592 and 4,174 hands. The value of the engines made was $4,866,900, an average of $10,355 each.

The largest value was made by 4 manufactories in New Jersey, from which were turned out 166 locomotives, valued at $1,565,000, of which sum $765,000 was the product of one of three factories at Paterson, which employed 720 men and built 90 locomotives. The next in size was also largely engaged in making cotton machinery. The fourth shop was that of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, at Bordentown, which made a few engines and a number of cars.

Next to New Jersey, came Pennsylvania, in which 2 large factories in Philadelphia, among the oldest and largest in the country, employed capitals, respectively, of $900,000 and $750,000. The largest, with 675 hands, constructed 89 engines, worth $750,000, and the other, with 580 men, turned out 79 locomotives, valued at $670,000. Two locomotives were built in Scranton, and two in Pottsville, the values of which are not included in the statistics of this branch.

Five locomotive shops in Massachusetts built 54 engines worth $643,000. The two largest were at Taunton, one of which, with 175 hands, built 23 locomotives valued at $180,000, and the other, with 425 men, made $250,000 worth of cotton machinery and 14 complete locomotives, including the wheels, and valued at $80,000. Others were manufactured at Worcester and Roxbury.

Four shops in New Hampshire constructed 43 engines valued at $805,900. The largest were 2 at Manchester, one of which, the machine department of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, employed 450 men, and turned out 37 locomotives, valued, with mill machinery and castings, at $695,000. The Manchester Locomotive Works, formerly extensively engaged in the business, built about 5 engines, worth $87,500, and the railroad shop, at Lake Village, a few locomotives and 32 cars. Another repaired engines and built 70 cars.

An old locomotive establishment at Baltimore, not in full operation in 1860, built in that year about 6 engines, worth $50,000. Two railroad shops in Kentucky executed work of the value of $250,000, of which $235,000 was the value of about 10 locomotives, some cars and repairs, made by one, and the balance chiefly repairing by the other.

The greater part of the locomotives made in the country, however, are built by 2 shops in Boston, 2 in Taunton, 3 in Paterson, and 2 in Philadelphia. One at Portland, Maine, one at Baltimore, and perhaps one or more in the State of New York, built a few locomotives, but were chiefly engaged in other work.

Statistics of locomotive engines produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	No of male hands employed.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.	No. of locomotive engines.
New Hampshire	4	$241,000	$452,704	534	$172,848	$805,900	43
Massachusetts	5	533,000	308,850	750	280,080	643,000	54
Pennsylvania	2	1,650,000	696,500	1,255	464,880	1,420,000	172
New Jersey	4	711,592	716,900	1,295	531,300	1,565,000	106
Maryland	1	137,000	13,500	60	18,000	50,000	*6
Kentucky	2	190,000	102,800	250	108,000	250,000	*10
Virginia	1	20,000	120,700	30	9,360	133,000	19
Total	19	3,482,592	2,411,954	4,174	1,584,468	4,866,900	470

* The number of engines in these States was estimated.

SEWING MACHINES.

These employed but few establishments in 1850; but their manufacture increased rapidly in the next ten years, and, in 1860, occupied 74 manufactories in 12 States, a capital of $1,426 and 2,287 hands. They turned out 111,263 machines, of the value of $4,247,820.

Sewing machines were made in all the New England States except Maine, the factories in that section numbering 22, from which were turned out 61,746 machines, worth $2,506,300. Of that value $1,104,800 was the product of 10 factories in Massachusetts, which made 21,700 machines. Five factories in Connecticut reported 24,046 machines made, and valued at $1,043,805, and 11 in Pennsylvania made 12,800 machines, worth $406,480. Ohio turned out 11,423 sewing machines, worth $262,935. In most of the other States the product was small. Sewing machines are now exported to several foreign countries. The value exported in 1861 was $61,000.

Statistics of sewing machines produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.	Number of machines.
New Hampshire	5	$20,350	$25,160	97		$39,300	$134,500	6,500
Vermont	1	25,000	8,320	40		19,200	42,000	3,500
Massachusetts	10	258,000	64,671	506	8	246,960	1,104,800	21,700
Rhode Island	1	35,000	6,745	60		21,600	102,000	6,000
Connecticut	5	426,000	170,880	611		389,880	1,123,000	24,046
New York	19	368,200	212,440	473		196,260	1,043,805	24,230
Pennsylvania	11	211,000	83,048	270	20	105,492	406,480	12,800
Delaware	1	10,000	2,875	15		6,000	15,000	500
Ohio	17	67,600	70,398	173		62,016	262,935	11,423
Indiana	1	2,000	420	8		2,400	6,000	300
Illinois	2	2,800	446	4		1,080	3,050	114
Kentucky	1	600	2,560	2		768	4,250	150
Total	74	1,426,550	647,963	2,259	28	1,090,956	4,247,820	111,263

FIRE-ARMS.

Fire-arms were manufactured, in 1860, in 239 establishments, having a total capital of $2,512,781 and 2,056 hands. They reported a value of $2,342,681 made, of which sum $1,544,090 was the product of 26 factories in New England, $625,094 the value made in the middle States by 94 establishments, $85,834 by 72 in the western, $72,652 by 41 shops in the southern, and $15,011 the product of 6 factories in the Pacific States. The largest amount was made in Connecticut, where 9 manufactories, chiefly at Hartford, New Haven, and Norwich, including some of the largest private armories in the United States, produced upward of one-half the total value made in the country, or $1,186,500. Seven factories in Massachusetts turned out fire-arms of the value of $340,000, including the product of the United States armory at Springfield, the product of which, like that of several private establishments, was increased many fold during the late rebellion. In Pennsylvania 44 establishments reported a value of $336,030, and 37 in New York $193,739; 1 in New Jersey produced $60,000 worth, and 6 in Maryland $56,400. Twenty fire-arms factories in Ohio reported a value of $26,420. In all the others the value made was below $20,000 each.

HARDWARE.

The number of establishments for the manufacture of general hardware in 1850 was 340, reported from 16 States of the Union. They employed altogether a capital of $3,539,025 and 7,030 persons. The value of hardware manufactured was $6,957,770, of which 96 factories in Connecticut produced $2,360,190, and 112 in New York a value of $1,807,140; the value in each of the others being less than a million, and in all but 4, less than one hundred thousand dollars.

In 1860 the total number of hardware establishments in 19 States was 443. Their aggregate capital amounted to $6,707,000; the cost of materials was $4,402,758; the number of hands, 10,721, of whom 1,263 were females; the cost of labor was $3,443,664, and the value of the product $10,903,106, an increase of 56.7 per cent. on the product of 1850.

Upwards of two-thirds the entire value of hardware made was the product of 204 establishments in New England, employing in the manufacture a total capital of $4,649,100, and 5,587 male and 1,088 female hands. The value of the goods made in these States was $7,281,603, which was nearly double the product of the same States in 1850, and $323,853 more than the value made in all the States in that year.

Of that sum 118 establishments in Connecticut, having altogether invested $2,887,800 and 4,706 hands, produced a value of $4,812,043, or nearly 62 per cent. of the whole, and 103.8 per cent. in excess of the value made in the State in 1850. These manufactories are distributed throughout the State, and are particularly numerous in the valleys of the Naugatuck and Housatonic rivers, and the counties of Hartford, New Haven, and Middlesex. They employ machinery in the production of every description of useful and ornamental article of iron, brass, copper, and other metals, to an extent and perfection that has rendered the State pre-eminent for the excellence and variety of its miscellaneous and general hardware, which, for cheapness and ingenious adaptation to every requirement of household and general economy, is nowhere excelled. Twenty establishments in Hartford county produced miscellaneous hardware of the value of $1,368,264, and six manufactories of coach and saddlery hardware in the same produced a value of $174,460. Much of these values was made at New Britain, where one large establishment manufactured locks and other building and miscellaneous hardware of the value of $500,000, employing 400 hands, and another, with 245 hands, a value of $252,000. In New Haven county 13 manufactories of miscellaneous hardware produced a value of $816,600, and 8 others manufactured coach and saddlery hardware worth $323,100, much of which was the product of hardware establishments in Meriden and its vicinity. Twenty establishments in Middlesex county made miscellaneous hardware of the value of $306,720. Four establishments in New London county, chiefly at Norwich and New London, produced the value of $209,760 in miscellaneous hardware.

In Rhode Island 8 establishments manufactured hardware to the value of $1,376,300, employing therein 868 persons, and a capital of $1,183,400. Sixty-six smaller establishments in Massachusetts, with 854 hands, produced a value of $855,000, and 7 in New Hampshire returned a value of $147,950.

The hardware manufactories of the middle States numbered 209. Their investments amounted to $1,967,450, the number of persons employed to 3,629, and the value of their manufactures to $3,263,207, the increase being less than 10 per cent. Ninety establishments in New York, with the labor of 1,549 persons, manufactured hardware of the value of $1,409,999, which was less than the value returned in 1850. Fifty-four factories in New Jersey, employing 1,291 hands, produced the value of $1,071,783 in hardware, an increase of over 360 per cent. In Pennsylvania 54 establishments, with 766 hands, turned out hardware of the value of $764,303, which was a decline from the product of that State in 1850; and in Maryland, where the number of factories was increased from 2 to 6, there was also a falling off in the value of the product.

Twenty-three factories in the western States, of which 17 were in Ohio, employed a capital of $83,700 and 384 hands, making hardware to the amount of $326,736, an increase of 74 per cent. The increase was principally in Ohio, in which 366 hands produced a value of $309,316, an increase of 99 per cent. In Kentucky, which made no return in 1850, the value of $3,100 was returned by one establishment. In Missouri the product fell off from $21,350 to $6,100; and Indiana, which returned a value of $2,000 in 1850, made no return of hardware in 1860.

Statistics of hardware of all kinds produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Ann. value of product.
				Male.	Female.		
Maine	4	$36,000	$12,674	58	15	$20,544	$55,290
New Hampshire	7	52,200	36,922	131	3	33,008	147,850
Vermont	1	30,000	18,000	40	....	12,000	35,000
Massachusetts	66	459,700	372,453	588	266	284,060	855,020
Rhode Island	8	1,183,400	477,519	568	300	358,200	1,376,380
Connecticut	118	2,887,800	2,050,928	4,202	504	1,582,872	4,812,043
Total in New England States	204	4,649,100	2,968,496	5,587	1,088	2,290,684	7,281,683
New York	90	897,900	591,792	1,504	45	457,767	1,409,989
Pennsylvania	54	542,800	259,051	764	2	192,149	764,303
New Jersey	58	506,400	428,058	1,163	128	386,868	1,071,783
Maryland	6	20,050	4,985	22	....	6,480	16,492
District of Columbia	1	300	180	1	....	360	650
Total in Middle States	209	1,967,450	1,284,066	3,454	175	1,043,624	3,263,217
Ohio	17	74,650	137,694	366	....	89,568	309,316
Illinois	3	3,050	1,512	8	....	3,240	8,220
Missouri	2	3,000	2,245	6	....	2,508	6,100
Kentucky	1	3,000	980	4	....	1,200	3,100
Total in Western States	23	83,700	142,431	384	....	96,516	326,736
Virginia	4	5,500	4,940	23	....	7,320	19,000
Louisiana	1	500	400	1	....	360	1,200
Tennessee	1	250	125	1	....	360	550
Total in Southern States	6	6,250	5,465	25	....	8,040	20,750
California, (Pacific)	1	500	2,500	8	....	4,800	10,800
Total in United States	443	6,707,000	4,402,758	9,458	1,263	3,443,664	10,903,106

STEEL.

The number of steel furnaces in the United States in 1850 was 5, all in Pennsylvania. They employed a capital of $52,300 and 40 hands, consumed materials of the value of $133,420, and paid for labor $23,100, yielding a product valued at $172,080.

In 1860 returns were made of 13 steel-making establishments, of which 9 were in Pennsylvania, 2 in New York, and 2 in New Jersey. Their total capital amounted to $1,640,000. The number of hands was 748, and the cost of labor $308,736. The materials used cost $805,174, and produced 11,838 tons of steel, valued at $1,778,240, an average value of $150 per ton. The product was nearly tenfold the amount manufactured in 1850.

The Pennsylvania furnaces employed a capital of $1,345,000 and the labor of 592 persons. They manufactured 9,890 tons of steel, worth $1,358,200, being about eightfold its product in 1850, and an average of $135 per ton. Six of the establishments were in Alleghany county, and their united capitals amounted to $1,230,000, and the number of hands in them to 522 persons. They used 3,600 tons of pig-iron, 3,500 tons of blooms, and 1,100 tons of bar-iron, and made 6,390 tons of steel, of which about 2,000 tons was cast-steel, besides carriage-springs and some axles, valued altogether at $880,000. The largest of the six employed 220 men and produced steel, &c., of the value of $400,000, and another employed 150 hands, with a product of $300,000.

Three smaller establishments, in Philadelphia, owned capitals amounting to $115,000, and with the labor of 70 hands manufactured steel of the value of $458,000. Of these last, one made 800 tons of cast-steel, worth $90,000; another 1,200 tons of German and 200 tons of cast-steel, together valued at $174,200; and the third made 200 tons of saw-steel, 500 tons of spring-steel, 350 tons of plow-steel, and 200 tons of shovel-steel, a total of 1,250 tons, valued altogether at $194,000. In its production were used 1,400 tons of scrap-iron, 350 tons of Swedish, and 1,850 tons of other iron; total, 3,600 tons.

The 2 furnaces in the State of New York combined a capital of $205,000 and employed 91 hands. From materials valued at $137,899 they made 1,248 tons of steel, worth $277,040, an average price of $222 per ton. One of these, the Peru Iron Company, in Clinton county, used 50 tons of bar-iron, and made 48 tons of steel, worth $5,040. The other, the Damascus Steel and Iron Company, on Staten Island, with a capital of $200,000 and 90 hands, made 800 tons of rolled steel, worth $160,000, and 400 tons of hammered steel, valued at $112,000; total, 1,200 tons, worth $272,000. The materials consumed in the production of this amount were 1,300 tons of bar-iron, costing $84,000; 6,000 tons of coal, worth $27,000; and other materials valued at $23,000; a total of $134,000.

The New Jersey steel furnaces had a total capital of $90,000 and employed 65 hands. One was in Morris county, and used 800 tons of iron and the labor of 40 men, producing 400 tons of cast-steel, valued at $88,000. The Etna Steel Works, in Jersey City, consumed 300 tons of iron, and with 25 hands made 300 tons of steel, worth $75,000; a total of 700 tons, worth $163,000; an average value of $231 per ton.

MANUFACTURES OF STEEL.

The various manufactures consisting wholly or in part of steel, such as cutlery, axes, and other edge tools, artisans' tools of different kinds, saws, springs, steel wire, &c., employed 382 factories, with a total capital of $5,797,649 and 7,284 persons, whose labor produced a value of $9,151,893.

CUTLERY was made in 51 establishments to the value of $1,366,223, of which $1,104,750 was produced by 16 factories in New England—$219,225 by 23 in the middle States. The largest product, or $721,200, was by 6 factories in Massachusetts, of which the principal were at Shelburne Falls, where the largest factory in the United States is located, and at Chicopee and Boston. Nine factories in Connecticut, chiefly in New Haven county, at Meriden, and in Litchfield county, returned a value of $381,750. Four factories in New Haven county made table, pocket, and other cutlery of the value of $253,200, of which value $167,000, was by 1 factory at Meriden. Seven cutlery factories in Newark, New Jersey, produced a value of $161,000, and 9 in New York $33,125. Six at Cincinnati, Ohio, reported a product of $16,800.

AXES AND EDGE-TOOLS employed 166 establishments, with a product of $3,243,992, of which New England produced $1,582,659. Of the latter sum 18 shops in Connecticut returned $730,035; 19 in Massachusetts, $649,056; and 9 in New Hampshire, $135,600. The largest product of edge-tools was in the State of New York, where it amounted to $959,168, as the product of 45 factories. In Pennsylvania, 23 establishments made a value of $372,925; and 17 in New Jersey, the value of $257,925.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, such as augers, auger-bitts, gimlets, plane-irons, &c., employed 33 factories, and the product thereof was $731,430. The largest number of factories was reported by Connecticut, in which 14 produced a value of $264,400. The largest factory was at Humphreysville. Seven factories in New York turned out tools worth $189,400; and 4 in Ohio, a value of $163,880.

COOPERS' TOOLS were made to the amount of $9,100 by 4 establishments in Ohio, employing 12 hands.

CURRIERS' TOOLS employed 2 regular factories in New Hampshire, together employing 5 men and producing the value of $5,197

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS were made in 3 States, by 39 factories, to the value of $93,592, of which $77,000 was made by 3 in New York; $8,592, by 3 in New Hampshire; and $8,000, by 1 in Ohio.

STONE-CUTTERS' TOOLS, to the amount of $850, were made by one shop in Ohio.

SAWS employed 42 establishments in 11 States. The number of hands engaged in the manufacture was 756, and the value of saws manufactured was $1,237,063, of which 8 factories in New England, with 108 hands, made $258,400. Of the latter sum $205,000 was the product of 3 in Massachusetts, of which the largest were 2 in Boston; the oldest of them established in 1830, when the total value of saws manufactured in the United States was only about $5,000 annually. Twelve factories in New York produced saws of the value of $352,750, and 9 in Pennsylvania $330,599. Among those in Pennsylvania, several in Philadelphia are among the oldest and largest in the country, one of them having been established in 1802. Eleven factories in the western States produced saws worth $266,314, of which 6 in Ohio made a value of $87,314.

Springs for Cars, Carriages, and Locomotives were manufactured in 40 establishments, to the value of $2,117,377. Although made in 9 States, the principal values were produced in Connecticut, three of the middle States, and Virginia. Ten establishments in the first-named employed 497 persons, and turned out a value of $952,550, chiefly carriage-springs, of which amount $434,000 was returned by 2 in New Haven and vicinity, and $218,500 was the value of springs and axles made at Bridgeport. Seven factories in New York reported a value of $451,020, 5 in Pennsylvania $134,082, and 7 in New Jersey $224,200, as the value of car and carriage springs made. One manufactory of car-springs at Wilmington, Delaware, made a value of $24,750, and one large one in Virginia, with a capital of half a million, a value of $225,000.

Steel Wire employed 4 establishments, with 123 male and 18 female hands, who manufactured a value of $101,600.

Statistics of steel produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Number of hands employed. Male.	Number of hands employed. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Ann value of product.	Tons of steel.	Average price per ton.
New York	2	$205,000	$137,899	91	....	$42,336	$277,040	1,248	$222
Pennsylvania	9	1,345,000	606,875	592	....	237,600	1,338,200	9,890	135
New Jersey	2	90,000	60,400	65	....	28,800	163,000	700	231
Total	13	1,640,000	805,174	748	....	308,736	1,778,240	11,838	150

Steel manufactures.

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Number of hands employed. Male.	Number of hands employed. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Ann. value of product.
Cutlery	51	$869,800	$433,492	1,305	33	$472,920	$1,366,225
Edge tools and axes	166	2,146,499	1,270,171	2,869	....	1,036,935	3,243,992
Carpenters' tools	33	578,250	214,974	754	2	251,204	731,430
Coopers' tools	4	1,000	1,894	12	....	4,128	9,100
Curriers' tools	2	1,800	750	5	....	2,204	5,197
Shoemakers' tools	39	139,900	73,096	387	7	120,396	339,059
Stone-cutters' tools	1	200	100	1	....	360	850
Springs—car, carriage, and locomotive	40	1,264,000	1,093,142	1,009	....	408,160	2,117,377
Saws	42	770,200	583,123	756	3	281,392	1,237,063
Steel wire, &c	4	26,000	53,100	123	18	30,144	101,600
Total	382	5,797,649	3,723,842	7,221	63	2,657,843	9,151,893

Nails and Spikes were made in 1850, by 87 establishments, in 13 States, and employed a capital of $4,428,498. The cost of raw materials was $4,438,976, and of labor $1,812,972, which was the wages of 5,231 persons, who turned out a product of $7,662,144.

In 1860 the number of nail-works reported in 12 States and Territories was 99. Their capitals aggregated the sum of $5,810,250, and the number of work people, including 157 females, was 6,878. The cost of wages was $2,398,872, and of materials $6,069,195, the value of nails and spikes made being $9,857,223, an increase of 28.6 per cent.

The value made by 44 nail factories in New England, employing 2,440 persons, was $3,689,321, of which $3,326,321 was made in Massachusetts by 40 mills, employing 2,068 male and 135 female hands, and a capital of $1,781,500; and $327,000 by 3 establishments and 223 hands in Rhode Island. The balance was the product of one factory in Vermont. The nail-works of Massachusetts, which, in the last century, were numerous at Bridgewater, Abington, and other places where machinery for cut-nails was introduced as early as 1786, now produce more than one-third of all the nails and spikes made in the United States.

In the middle States these articles were manufactured to the value of $4,408,432, by 38 establishments, employing 3,202 persons. More than one-half the value, or $2,268,355, was the product of 20 nail factories in Pennsylvania, employing 1,628 males and 20 females. Of these 5 rolling mills and nail-works in Pittsburg, with 889 men and 20 women, produced a value of $1,031,968, in addition to railroad spikes, &c., to the value of $325,000, made by 2 manufactories, employing 110 hands and a number of Swett's railroad spike machines, or other mechanism, which produces 50 half-pound spikes per minute, and 5 tons per diem for each machine, worked by 7 hands. Cut-nail machinery is also extensively used in Pittsburg; and 1 factory in Philadelphia made cut-nails of the value of $173,000 per annum.

Fifteen nail-works in the State of New York, with 649 hands, returned a value of $1,021,736; 2 in New Jersey, with 546 hands, made nails and spikes worth $968,341; and 1 in Maryland, employing 160 hands, made a value of $150,000.

Seven nail and spike factories in Ohio returned a force of 370 hands, and a product of $438,385 Of these 4 in Cincinnati made wrought-nails to the value of $7,385, and one spike and railroad-chair factory produced a value of $93,000.

Five mills in Virginia, with the labor of 1,026 persons, returned nails and spikes made of the value of $1,222,000, making that State the fourth in the amount of these articles made.

Three small factories in Utah, with 20 hands, returned a value of $35,712.

Statistics of nails and spikes produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Ann. value of product.
				Male.	Female.		
Vermont	1	$10,000	$27,250	14	....	$3,960	$36,000
Massachusetts	40	1,781,500	2,115,694	2,068	135	751,248	3,326,321
Rhode Island	3	344,200	199,600	223	....	90,900	327,000
Total in New England States	44	2,135,700	2,342,544	2,305	135	846,108	3,689,321
New York	15	456,950	566,493	647	2	208,116	1,021,736
Pennsylvania	20	1,883,400	1,400,685	1,628	20	615,276	2,268,355
New Jersey	2	370,000	633,200	546	....	192,000	968,341
Maryland	1	75,000	90,600	160	....	30,000	150,000
Total in Middle States	38	2,785,350	2,690,978	2,981	22	1,045,392	4,408,432
Ohio	7	231,900	269,241	370	....	118,572	438,385
Kentucky	1	300	800	3	....	1,080	3,700
Total in Western States	8	232,200	270,041	373	....	119,652	442,085
Virginia	5	632,000	710,707	1,026	....	368,280	1,222,000
Tennessee	1	10,000	45,075	16	....	8,000	59,673
Total in Southern States	6	642,000	755,782	1,042	....	376,280	1,281,673
Utah, (Territory)	3	15,000	9,850	20	....	11,440	35,712
Total in United States	99	5,810,250	6,069,195	6,721	157	2,398,872	9,857,223
In 1850	87	4,428,498	4,438,976	5,227	4	1,812,972	7,662,144

Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Rivets were made, in 1860, in 54 establishments, employing a capital of $1,235,300 and 1,504 hands. The value made was $2,175,555. The States of Connecticut and Pennsylvania were the largest producers, the former having 13 factories, producing a value of $663,750, of which the counties of Hartford and Fairfield each returned $250,000. In Pennsylvania 10 establishments reported a product of $591,500, of which value $410,000 was returned by 7 factories in Philadelphia. In Massachusetts a value of $179,600 was made, and in Rhode Island $186,300, each State having 4 factories. The Providence Tool Company's Works in the latter State employ a large number of cold punching presses, invented by A. O. Arnold, of Pennsylvania, and early adopted by them for punching nuts from cold iron. In New York the value of $108,300 was made; in New Jersey, $157,975; and in Missouri, $162,000. In the other States the product was smaller. Many establishments employ machinery for making rivets also, by which rivets, weighing 7 to the pound, are made at the rate of 80 per minute.

Scales and Balances, in 1850, employed 22 manufactories in 11 States, with capitals amounting to $130,267 and 402 hands, producing a value of $359,505. In 12 States, in 1860, scales and balances were made, in 43 establishments, to the value of $1,292,560, an increase of 260 per cent. They employed a capital of $744,300 and 725 persons. Of the total product, 6 factories in New England returned a value of $700,200; and $665,000, or more than one-half the total value, was the product of 2 factories in Vermont; the factory of E. & T. Fairbanks, at St. Johnsbury, being the principal one in the United States. Since the first patent was taken out by Thaddeus Fairbanks, in 1831, upward of 100 different modifications of steelyards, scales, and balances have been manufactured by them, and in the same time they have manufactured about 150,000 scales, which are exported to foreign countries, and have proved a benefit to the commercial classes.

Blacksmithing was carried on in 1850 by 10,373 establishments in 32 States, to the value, annually, of $16,048,536, employing 25,002 hands, including 19 females, and a capital of $5,884,149.

In 1860 there were returned from 38 States and Territories only 7,504 blacksmithing establishments, having capitals amounting to $4,940,756 and 15,720 hands, including 1 woman. The value of work executed was $11,641,243, a decrease of 13.7 per cent., due, probably, in part, to the transfer of much of the heavier work to regular forges and to other manufactures employing machinery and other improved processes.

The several branches of the iron manufacture above enumerated, which do not include all manufactures of that metal and of steel, yielded altogether, in 1860, a product of $205,879,510.* Many of these, especially the manufactures of pig, bar, and rolled iron and steel, of heavy castings, marine engines, fire-arms, &c., were greatly increased during the war just ended.

In the year ending June 30, 1864, direct taxes were paid on iron and manufactures thereof to the amount of $3,303,027, and on steel and its manufactures to the amount of $391,141, a total of $3,694,178. The quantities of the principal articles subject to tax and the amount of tax paid on each was approximately as follows, viz:

	Tax collected.		Tons
Railroad iron, paying 75 cents to $1 50 per ton	$295,064	=	276,192
Band, hoop, sheet, and plate iron, paying $1 50 to $2 per ton	242,513	=	153,921
Bar and other rolled iron, nails, spikes, &c., paying 50 cents to $1 50 per ton	279,932	=	201,279
Castings, paying $1 to $1 50 per ton	242,736	=	172,985
Stoves and hollow-ware, $1 50 per ton of 2,000 pounds	123,487	=	82,325
Wood-screws, paying 1½ cent per pound (41,962 pounds)	62,943	=	21
Steel of all kinds, paying $4 to $10 per ton	91,768	=	10,862¾
Marine engines, paying 3 per cent	65,434		
Manufactures of iron, paying 3 per cent	1,891,061		
Manufactures of steel, paying 3 per cent	299,373		

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* Exclusive of the use of Iron used in the Manufacture of Agricultural Implements.

SALT MANUFACTURE.

The number of salt-works in the United States in 1850 was 340. They returned an aggregate capital of $2,640,885; a consumption of raw materials of the value of $1,051,425; an expenditure for the labor of 2,699 male and 87 female hands of $754,224; and a product of 9,763,840 bushels of salt, valued at $2,222,745, an average of 22½ cents per bushel, and estimating a bushel to weigh 56 pounds, equivalent to 23½ pounds for each person in the Union.

The manufacture of salt employed on the 1st day of June, 1860, in 12 States of the Union, 399 establishments, whose aggregate investments in the business amounted to $3,692,215, and the number of persons employed by them, including 23 females, was 2,213. The cost of raw materials used annually was $1,054,780, and of labor employed $371,954. They produced 12,717,200 bushels of salt, valued at $2,289,504, an average value of 18 cents a bushel, and an increase of 30.2 per cent. on the product of 1850.

About 59 per cent. of the whole quantity, or 7,521,335 bushels, valued at $1,289,511, was the product of the State of New York, from which returns were made of 296 salt-making establishments, having a total capital of $2,313,590, and employing 1,079 persons, at an annual cost for labor of $24,520, and for raw materials of $676,301. The product was an increase of 3,021,335 bushels, or upward of 67 per cent on that of 1850. The limited outlay for labor in proportion to the aggregate business done in that State is due to the fact that the New York salines are the property of the State, which pumps up the water and delivers it on the premises of the manufacturers for a royalty sufficient to cover the expense. The average value per bushel in that State was a little over 17 cents.

Next to New York the largest production of salt was in Virginia, (now West Virginia,) in which were 14 salt-works, having collectively a capital of $523,800 and 445 hands, (of whom 11 were females,) whose annual wages cost $148,464. The cost of materials consumed was $166,004, and the quantity of salt made 2,076,513 bushels, valued at $410,684, an average value of 19.2 cents a bushel That State produced rather more than one-sixth of the whole quantity made, but fell off from its production in 1850 about 59.6 per cent.

In Ohio, 28 establishments, with a total capital of $338,700 and 293 hands, manufactured 1,743,200 bushels, valued at $276,871, or a little over 15¾ cents per bushel. The cost of materials was $139,627, and of labor $91,524 per annum, and the increase in the quantity of salt made was 216.7 per cent. over the yield of 1850.

Pennsylvania ranked next to New York in the number of salt-works returned, which was 34, with capitals amounting altogether to $190,800 and 205 hands, whose wages cost yearly $64,776, the cost of materials being $48,603, and the quantity of salt made 1,011,800 bushels, valued at $196,916, an average of nearly 19½ cents a bushel. The increase of product was only 10 per cent.

Returns were made from 6 salt-works in Kentucky, having invested a capital of $70,000 and employing 66 male and 8 female hands, at an annual cost of $14,978. They produced 169,665 bushels of salt, worth $41,190, an average value of about 24¼ cents a bushel, and a decrease in quantity of 68 8 per cent. from the returns of 1850. In each of the remaining States the product fell below 50,000 bushels.

In Massachusetts 13 establishments were engaged in making salt, with 21 hands, by solar evaporation, to the amount of 31,525 bushels, valued at $9,832, or upwards of 31 cents a bushel; and one in Illinois, with a capital of $38,000 and 15 hands, produced 35,000 bushels, worth $10,000, or 28½ cents per bushel. One establishment in Florida reported a capital of $35,000 and 12 hands, which made 40,000 bushels, valued at $11,000, an average of 27½ cents a bushel and an increase of $5,000 upon the value returned in 1850. Two salt-works in Texas in 1850 returned a manufacture of 8,000 bushels of salt, worth $5,900, and in 1860 29,800 bushels, valued at $1 a bushel. Their capitals amounted to $47 000, and the persons employed, including 4 females, to 22. The largest establishment in the western States was one in Michigan, which had just commenced business, with a capital of $100,000 and 30 hands, which had produced in the ten days it had been in operation, 2,362 bushels of salt, worth $600, or nearly 25½ cents a bushel, with an expenditure for raw materials of $275, and for labor of $200.

Next to the five principal salt-producing States, first mentioned, the largest quantity of salt reported was by 2 establishments in California, which, with a capital of only $800 and 15 hands, produced 44,000 bushels, valued at $7,100, an average value of 16 cents a bushel. The cost of labor was $5,400, that of materials used not returned. One concern in Utah, having invested $4,000 in salt-making, paid for materials $5,000, and for the labor of 2 hands $840, producing 12,000 bushels of salt valued at $6,000, or 50 cents a bushel. From Maine and Connecticut, each of which made returns of salt made in 1850, no report was received in 1860.

The average annual consumption of salt by each person in the United States has been estimated to be about 60 pounds; in Great Britain it is about 25 pounds, and in France 21½ pounds for each inhabitant.

If each bushel be supposed to weigh 56 pounds, the total production of salt in the United States in 1860 was 712,163,200 pounds, which was equivalent to rather more than 22½ pounds to each inhabitant of the Union in that year, or one pound more than the average annual consumption per capita in France, 2½ pounds less than in England. It was 37½ pounds less than the amount required for home consumption by each individual, the total deficiency being 1,174,326,060 pounds, or 33,687,308 bushels.

The only States which produced a surplus were New York and Virginia, in which the production of salt amounted, respectively, to 108½ and 72¾ pounds *per capita* of the population of those States, and, in the first of them, to an average of upward of 13¼ pounds for each person in the Union. In each of the other States the manufacture of salt fell below the average required for each one of its inhabitants; and in Ohio alone, where it was 41¾ pounds to each person, exceeded the average production of the whole Union *per capita.* In Pennsylvania the product reached 19½ pounds, in Kentucky 12¾ pounds, in California 8¼ pounds, and in Massachusetts amounted to only 1½ pounds to each inhabitant of the State.

Although the census of 1860 showed only 12 States to have been engaged in the manufacture of salt, no less than 23 States have at different periods made returns of this industry, and deposits of salt, salt springs, or lakes, are found in nearly every State and Territory of the Union. It has been made by the evaporation of sea water on our Atlantic shores from the first settlement of the country; and since an early period, also, from the salt springs existing in various States, which are the principal source of the present production, those of New York, western Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Michigan being the most noted. Rock salt has been found in western Virginia, in Missouri, Utah, California, Arizona, and the Salmon mountains of Oregon, and salt lakes in Minnesota, Texas, New Mexico, Utah, and California. The great salt lake of Utah, situated toward the summit of the Rocky mountains, 4,200 feet above the level of the sea, has an area of 2,000 square miles, and furnishes one of the strongest and purest brines in the world.

With natural resources so abundant, cheap fuel, and a climate well adapted by its warmth and dryness for making salt, either by solar evaporation or by boiling, there is no reason why a future census shall not show that the United States is more nearly independent of foreign countries for an article that is indispensable as a condiment and antiseptic for the seasoning and preservation of food, and as a material in several processes in the arts, and which is probably consumed by our population to a greater relative amount than by any other people.

Salt was first made in this country near Cape Charles, in Virginia, previous to 1620, and having been allowed, with other interests of the colony, to go to decay, the works were again set up in that year on a scale designed not only to supply the colony itself but also the northern fisheries. Salt was exported thence to Massachusetts in 1633. For the encouragement of the salt-works of Colonel Scarborough at Accomac, on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake, the colonial assembly, in 1662, prohibited the importation of salt into the county of Northampton, but repealed the act four years later.

At a place long afterward known as the "Salt Ponds," on Sewee bay, or Bull's harbor, South Carolina, salt-making was attempted about the year 1689 by Sir Nathaniel Johnson, an enterprising emigrant from the Leeward Islands. What success he met with is unknown; but the manufacture of salt in that province was encouraged by acts of assembly in 1725.

The first salt-works in New England appear to have been erected, about the year 1623, by a company which settled near the present city of Portsmouth, in New Hampshire.

In 1624 the Plymouth Colony commenced the manufacture of salt, and in the following year attempted the same thing at Cape Ann, but were unsuccessful through lack of skill in the manager. In 1629 a more skilful person was sent out from England, and the right of making salt for sale was reserved to the company in London until the transfer of authority from London to the colony, when it was placed on the same footing with other industries. Salt-making was commenced at Salem in 1636, and in 1641 Samuel Winslow was allowed, for 10 years, the exclusive right of making salt in Massachusetts by a new method. Like privileges for 21 years and 30 acres of land were the same year granted to John Jenny and associates for making salt at Plymouth, and they were required to sell it at two shillings a bushel. These efforts were, however, inadequate to supply the colonists, who were actively engaged in the shore fisheries, and salt frequently became very scarce and dear. In March, 1648, John Winthrop, jr, was encouraged to manufacture salt, by a new method, under an act of the assembly making salt receivable for public taxes at the principal towns, the first year at the same rate as wheat, bushel for bushel; the second year two bushels for each family were to be taken at three shillings a bushel, and the third year 200 tons at two shillings per bushel. In the following year he received a grant of 3,000 acres of land, on condition that within three years he set up, between the capes of Massachusetts bay, works to make at least 100 tons of salt per annum. This effort appears to have been successful, and in 1656 the proprietor was granted, for 21 years, exclusive privileges for making salt "after his new way." In 1652 salt-works were ordered to be set up at Cape Ann; and about the same time, Edward Burt, who was refused the use of two islands near Salem for salt-making, because it was "prejudicial to the town in divers ways," received leave to carry on the business for 10 years at Cape Ann, provided he made it only after his own "new way;" but, in 1673, it was officially reported that no salt was made by the solar process in New England. In 1746 two persons, named Jerome, proposed to set up evaporating pans to make salt in Connecticut.

Previous to the Revolution the manufacture of salt along the Atlantic shores, from Cape Cod to Georgia, was a very rude process. It was made in New England chiefly by boiling, the water being pumped from the sea, either by hand-power or by the aid of wind-mills. About 250 gallons of water were evaporated to obtain a bushel of salt, which crystallized in fine grains, and was often quite impure. About the year 1775, the first considerable attempt to make salt along our eastern shores, by solar evaporation, was commenced by the salt-boilers of Harwich, on Cape Cod, and more successfully, two years after, by John Sears and others, at Dennis, in Barnstable county, where they built a vat 150 feet in length and 10 in width, and covered it with a curiously constructed roof. Salt having soon after risen in price to six and eight dollars a bushel, many other solar salt-works were constructed on the plan of Mr. Sears, who, in 1799, obtained a patent for a machine for manufacturing salt. In the following year Hattel Tilley, of Massachusetts, took out a patent for a method of covering vats by causing a double roof to revolve on an upright post. He was enabled to make pure white salt weighing 70 to 75 pounds to the bushel, and to make the process more economical by extracting from the mother-waters the crystallized sulphates of soda and magnesia. In 1802 it was estimated that $130,000 was invested in the manufacture of salt in Barnstable county, Massachusetts, which yielded a profit of 25 per cent. The number of salt-works was then 136, having an evaporating surface of 121,313 feet and a capacity to make 40,438 bushels of pure white salt, and 181,969 bushels of glauber salt, worth together $40,700. The works were increased the next year, by adding 27,587 feet of surface.

Captain John Sears, who had triumphed over many difficulties, was the only successful manufacturer of salt by solar evaporation, for which his works at Dennis were quite extensive. These appear to have been conducted essentially upon the plan since found most efficient, and used along our sea-coast and in Florida and at Onondaga for making salt by solar heat, in which the advantage is taken of the different degrees of solubility or affinity for water in the several salts which are constituents of the brine. By conducting the evaporation in a series of vats or shallow tanks those salts which are least soluble are first deposited, and afterward successively those that have greater affinity for water, until the chloride of sodium is crystallized nearly pure. At Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Plymouth, Kingston, Rochester, Hingham, and Dorchester other works of this kind were commenced within two or three years, those at Dorchester the same year, by Captain Deane, who had, at Preston's Point, a series of vats 200 feet long with 4,000 feet of evaporating surface. In 1810 Massachusetts contained 468,198 square feet of roofing for salt-works, and manufactured 118,757 bushels of salt, valued at $79,526. The salt-works in that State were exempted from taxation, and in 1809 the manufacturers petitioned Congress for a restoration of the duty on foreign salt.

This duty, which had been laid, in 1789, at 6 cents a bushel, and raised the next session to 12 cents, was increased in 1797 to 20 cents a bushel, but in 1807 was entirely repealed. In July, 1813, the duty of 20 cents was again imposed during the war, and was continued until 1832, when it was reduced to 10 cents a bushel, and in 1842 to 8 cents.

The manufacture now increased, and in 1820 was stated to employ, in Massachusetts, a capital of $777,000, and to yield an annual product of $95,000 A memorial to Congress, in 1827, against the repeal of the duty, stated that the salt-works of that State were numerous, and made annually (chiefly by solar evaporation) 600,000 bushels of the best salt, Barnstable county alone having 15,000,000 feet of salt-vats, valued at $1,300,000 and owned by 1,000 persons. The price of salt, which had been as high as 60 cents a bushel, had fallen to 33 cents at the works. In 1831 the area of salt-vats in the State was 17,545,700 square feet. Large quantities of solar salt were made at that time in Maine. On the reduction of the duty at this time the manufacture began to decline. In 1840 the product was 376,596 bushels, and in 1855, 319,630, valued at $187,324, chiefly in Suffolk and Barnstable counties.

A refinery of imported rock-salt in Maine, in 1833, was said to have made in the previous year $100,000 by making and selling refined salt at 25 cents a bushel, while common Liverpool salt, imported under a duty of 10 cents, cost 35 cents a bushel.

In 1631 a company of French emigrants arrived in an English ship to carry on salt-making at Piscataway, probably in New Jersey, along the southern shores of which, as well as of more southern provinces, there were many small salt-works before and during the Revolution, several of which were destroyed by the British, requiring means for their protection, and active measures by Congress and the several legislatures for their re-establishment. Salt-making was carried on at a later period in Cape May county, and, in 1818, large solar salt-works were erected at Lewistown, Delaware.

Salt-works were erected in New Netherlands by the Dutch previous to 1649. Imported white salt appears to have sold in that province before that as low as $1 04 per half barrel; but in 1661 was very scarce. It rose to 12 guilders ($4 80) per bushel. In that year Dirck DeWolff, a merchant of Amsterdam, received a grant of Coney Island, in New York harbor, for the manufacture of salt, for which he was also granted the exclusive right for seven years. In the exercise of this right he was resisted by the Connecticut settlers at Gravesend, on Long Island, where, in early times, salt was also made by exposing sea water in shallow vats along the shores to solar evaporation.

The saline springs of Onondaga had already attracted the notice of the French missionaries among the Indian tribes, by whom they were used, to a limited extent, as a source of salt. They were first mentioned by Pere Lallamont; and, in 1654, Le Moyne recorded a notice of them in his journal. He carried a sample of the salt to Canada, and, in 1658, communicated the discovery to persons in New Amsterdam, (New York.) Onondaga salt continued in common use among the Six Nations for more than a century, and, in 1770, was sold in Quebec. It was not until 1787 that salt was first made from the springs near Syracuse, by boiling, at the rate of about ten bushels per diem. The lands were that year ceded to New York by the Oneida Indians, and the fountains were reserved to the State. In 1791 the capacity of the works there erected was 8,000 bushels per annum, and the product sold 60 miles westward for 50 cents a bushel. In June, 1797, these salines were first made the subject of legislative enactment. They were placed under a commissioner, and lots were leased to manufacturers, who were required to pay to the State a duty of 4 cents a bushel of 56 pounds, and to supply salt at not over 60 cents a bushel. The product of the springs in that year was 25,474, and the whole quantity from that time to June, 1861, inclusive, was 137,937,548 bushels.

In 1829, when the Onondaga salt-works produced 1,129,280 bushels, the manufacturers paid to the State, for the canal fund, a duty of 12½ cents a bushel of the standard weight of 56 pounds, and the salt was delivered, at a fair profit, in New York at 40 cents a bushel, after paying 9 cents freight and toll to Albany, 4 cents freight thence to New York, and 2 cents allowed for waste. The medium price of salt was then 48 to 50 cents a bushel. In 1834 the quantity made was 2,209,867 bushels, and the State duty was reduced to 6 cents a bushel, and the proceeds were transferred from the canal to the general fund of the State.

In 1846, when this duty yielded a large revenue to the State on a product of 3,838,851 bushels, the tax was reduced to its present rate of one cent a bushel, sufficient to cover the expense of sinking wells pumping, superintendance, &c.

The situation of the New York salines on the Oswego and Erie canals, with other outlets by the great lakes and by railroad, with access to large quantities of wood on the borders of the small lakes, and to the bituminous coal-fields of Blossburg, Pennsylvania, give the manufacturers unusual facilities for the manufacture of salt. The brine issues from rocks of the lower silurian series, and is obtained by boring wells from 50 to 312 feet deep, whence it is raised by steam-power and conducted to the boilers by troughs. A bushel of salt is made from every 40 or 45 gallons of water. It was at first made by boiling, but at present about one-eighth of the whole product is made by solar evaporation, and seven-eighths by boiling. The salt reservation is divided into four districts, those of Syracuse, Salina, Liverpool, and Geddes, of which, in 1863, the first produced, of solar and fine salt, 1,264,000 bushels; the second, 4,237,888; the third, 966,648; and the fourth, 1,473,847—total, 7,942383. The great reservoirs for making solar salt cover altogether about 700 acres, and are divided into tanks 16 by 18 feet each and 6 inches deep, provided with movable covers, and producing each about 50 bushels annually of coarse salt, such as is used in packing and curing provisions, and weighing about 70 pounds to the bushel. The number of covers in use in 1863 was about 44,000, capable of making 2,200,000, bushels, and nearly 100 salt-blocks were unused for want of brine.

The manufacture of boiled salt is conducted in large cast-iron kettles, holding about 100 gallons each, set in "blocks" of brick-work, usually in two parallel rows. A double block may contain 80 kettles, each capable of making yearly 20,000 to 25,000 bushels of 56 pounds, with a consumption of one cord of hard wood, or a ton of coal, for every 45 bushels. In 1862 there were 316 salt blocks in the reservation, containing about 16,500 kettles, capable of making at least 12 million bushels of fine salt annually. But the State was at no time able to supply more than 190 blocks with brine, and the average number supplied was about 160. The cost of manufacturing coarse or solar, and common or fine salt does not materially differ, and is about one dollar a barrel of 280 pounds, or five bushels. New York salt has the reputation of being comparatively pure and uniform in quality, and the finest ground solar salt made at Onondaga is not surpassed by any. "Factory-filled" dairy salt, for table and dairy use, has been made by a modification of the English method, which produces the celebrated "Ashton's" brands, and sold, in 1862, in any part of the State for 31 to 37 cents a bushel. The business is carried on for about eight months in the year. The toll on domestic salt charged by the State canals is 1 mill per 1,000 pounds per mile, and the freight from Onondaga to Buffalo, 198 miles on the canals, amounts to 15 cents per barrel over the toll.

During the last century the western settlements were chiefly supplied with salt by the expensive and tedious system of "packing" on horses across the mountains from the maritime towns, which in turn derived their principal supplies through a prosperous trade with the West Indies and Europe, whence much salt was brought in ballast by returning timber and provision ships. The price of salt on the frontiers was always high in consequence. About the close of the century Onondaga salt first became an article of trade at Pittsburg, chiefly through the enterprise of General James O'Hara, an enterprising citizen who had a contract to supply the garrison at Oswego, New York, with provisions, and who carried back, by land and water carriage, domestic salt which he was able to deliver at Pittsburg at $4 per bushel, or one-half its cost when packed over the mountains. In a few years a large trade grew up in this article, and the price fell to $12 per barrel of five bushels, until the war, in 1812, suspended the supply.

In the mean time the numerous "salt-licks" in Pennsylvania and Virginia had attracted attention and some effort to produce salt. A company of Philadelphia and Pittsburg merchants are said to have erected salt-works on the Big Beaver creek, in 1784. In 1810 1 salt-work in Indiana county was reported as having made 600 bushels of salt, worth $1,000. About that time, William Johnson commenced boring on the Conemaugh river, near the mouth of the Loyalhanna, and struck an abundant fountain of salt water at the depth of 450 feet, and erected furnaces, pans, &c., by which he made about 30 bushels per diem, which sold at a high price. Other wells were soon sunk at a depth of 300 to 600 feet in the coal-measures of that region, and the price of salt was reduced as low as $1 per barrel, but afterward fixed at $2, which afforded a profit. The pumps were first worked by horse-power, and afterward by small engines. In 1820 the business employed a capital of $33,000 in western Pennsylvania, and in 1826 there were 35 salt-works on the Conemaugh and Kiskeminetas, 3 upon the Alleghany, and others in progress elsewhere, one of which was expected to yield 1,500 bushels daily. Salt was supplied at the works for 20 to 25 cents a bushel, while it brought 50 cents in Kentucky, Ohio, and Illinois. In 1840 Pennsylvania produced 549,478 bushels of salt, and in 1850 919,100 bushels, worth $206,796.

The salt regions of Virginia, which are the most important after that of New York, are two in number, one along the Great Kanawha river, and the other in the southwestern part of the State, on the north branch of the Holston river, in Washington and Wythe counties. The manufacture was commenced at Kanawha in 1804. In 1810 that State produced 740,000 bushels, valued at $704,000, of which 540,000 bushels, worth $504,000, was made in Kanawha county, and the remainder in Westmoreland. Virginia salt was already coming in competition with that of New York. In 1820 23 salt-works in the Kanawha, having a capital of $696,000 and 1820 kettles, &c., made salt at 75 cents a bushel.

Kentucky, which in 1810 produced 324,870 bushels, worth one dollar a bushel, had, at that date, upward of 1,600 kettles, and make salt to the value of $190,000 per annum. In 1831 about 2,400,000 bushels was the annual product of salt on the western waters, and the price was from 50 to 62 cents a bushel. Salt had seldom fallen below $3 until the Kanawha works displaced the foreign. In 1840 Virginia ranked next to New York in this branch of production, having in that year made 1,745,618 bushels, which was more than one-fourth the product of the whole United States. In 1850 it produced 3,479,890 bushels, valued at $700,466.

From North Carolina, in 1810, returns were made of 366 vats owned by 2 salt-works, which made 7,500 bushels, worth $3,800.

The reservoirs of salt-water which underlie the valley of the Ohio and its branches were penetrated at several other points before the close of the last century. Salt was first made in the Muskingum valley in 1796, by a company. In a few years the springs passed into other hands, and finally to the State, which leased them at a fixed rate. In 1810 a manufacture of 24,000 bushels of salt, worth as many dollars, was reported from Ohio, and in 1830 the product of that State had increased to 446,350 bushels, valued at 37 to 50 cents per bushel, each bushel requiring 95 gallons of water to be evaporated. In 1850 that State manufactured 550,350 bushels, valued at $132,293.

Salt was made to a limited amount in the last century in Tennessee, Illinois, Missouri, Louisiana, and other parts of the west. The Wabash salines, 26 miles below the mouth of the Wabash, which had been used for half a century by the French and Indians as a source of salt, made, in 1809, about 130,000 bushels. They were soon after leased by government, under the name of the United States salines, to Wilkins & Morrison, of Lexington, Kentucky, and, in 1817, yielded about 300,000 bushels annually, supplying the settlements in Illinois and Indiana at 50 to 75 cents a bushel. Near Shawneetown, in Gallatin county, Illinois, quite a trade in salt existed in 1817, and in Jackson and Vermillion counties salt was made some forty years ago from springs leased by the State.

In Missouri, where salt springs or flats abound, a son of Daniel Boone made the first settlement in Howard county, at Boone's Lick, or Mackay's salines, in 1805, for the purpose of carrying on the manufacture of salt, which is still made there. In 1811 Mr. Braxton Cooper superintended salt-works at Mine river, on the Upper Missouri, and rock salt was found near the head of the Arkansas before that time. In 1840 Illinois made 20,000 and Missouri 13,150 bushels. Between the Ouachita and Red rivers, in Arkansas, numerous salt-flats were early noticed, and salt-works were in operation previous to 1818 on the Saline and Red rivers. Salt was also made at Attacapas and some other places. A manufacture of 10,200 bushels, worth $6,110, was reported from Orleans Territory in 1810, chiefly made at Natchitoches and Opelousas.

One of the most promising salt regions of the United States is that of Saginaw, Michigan. About the year 1842 a salt fountain was struck, by boring, at Grand Rapids, about forty miles from Lake Michigan, on the Grand river. The water yielded a bushel of salt from every 70 or 80 gallons evaporated. Messrs. Lucius Lyon & Co. commenced the manufacture of salt at that place, but it has not been found profitable, owing, in part, to the weakness of the brine. In 1859 the East Saginaw Salt Manufacturing Company was formed, with a capital of $100,000, for the manufacture of salt at East Saginaw, where they commenced the following year. The progress since made in the salt manufacture at that place has not been equalled in any salt region of the United States in the same time. In 1864 the number of companies in operation was 67, and their total investments in the business amounted to $2,269,500. They employed 892 men, and had in use 118 blocks, containing 4,210 kettles and 4,949 solar covers, and occupied 9,475½ acres of land. The quantity of salt made in the year was 529,078 barrels, or 2,645,390 bushels, valued at the shipping point at $1,190,410. The southern coasts of Texas and the Florida keys are admirably adapted to making salt by solar evaporation, and the latter have, for the last 25 years, been a source of some domestic salt, made by a method similar to that pursued at New Bedford and Cape Cod. The quantity reported in 1840 was 12,000 bushels, and in 1850 the value made there was $6,000, since which it has increased.

The comparative statistics of this manufacture during the last fifty years are as follows: Number of salt-works in the United States, as officially reported in 1810, 62; bushels of salt made, 1,238,365; value of same, $1,149,725. In 1820 the value of salt made was about $1,852,253. In 1830 the capital employed was $6,964,988, and the product was 4,444,929 bushels, valued at $935,173. In 1840 the capital remained about the same, and the quantity of salt made was 6,179,174 bushels, valued at $1,235,835, or about 20 cents a bushel. In 1850 9,763,849 bushels, valued at $2,222,745, were returned.

The importations of foreign salt amounted, in 1790, to 2,337,920 bushels; in 1820 to 4,010,569 bushels; in 1830 to 5,374,046 bushels; in 1840 to 8,183,203 bushels; in 1850 to 11,224,185 bushels; and in 1860 to 14,094,227 bushels, of which last amount upward of 10¼ million bushels were from Great Britain and its West India Islands. In the last of these years we exported of domestic salt 475,445 bushels, the greater part of it to Canada, which is the principal market for New York salt.

Statistics of salt produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Cost of labor.	Annual value of product.	Bushels of salt.	Per cent.
				Male.	Female.				
Massachusetts	13	$30, 525	$1, 020	21	....	$5, 892	$9, 832	31, 525	....
New York	296	2, 313, 590	676, 301	1, 079	....	24, 520	1, 289, 511	7, 521, 335	67. 1
Pennsylvania	34	190, 800	48, 603	205	....	64, 776	196, 916	1, 011, 800	....
Ohio	28	338, 700	139, 627	293	....	91, 524	276, 871	1, 743, 200	216. 7
Virginia	14	523, 800	166, 004	434	11	148, 464	410, 684	2, 076, 513	....
Kentucky	6	70, 000	7, 450	66	8	14, 978	41, 190	169, 665	....
Illinois	1	38, 000	4, 000	15	....	4, 680	10, 000	35, 000	....
Michigan	1	100, 000	275	30	....	*200	600	2, 362	....
Florida	1	35, 000	2, 500	12	....	5, 160	11, 000	40, 000	....
Texas	2	47, 000	4, 000	18	4	5, 520	29, 800	29, 800	....
California	2	800	....	15	....	5, 400	7, 100	44, 000	....
Oregon	1	4, 000	5, 000	2	....	840	6, 000	12, 000	....
Total	399	3, 692, 215	1, 054, 780	2, 190	23	371, 954	2, 289, 504	12, 717, 200	30. 26

* This establishment having been in operation but ten days, the cost of labor was calculated for that time.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

[Extract from the introduction of Agricultural volume, census of 1860, pages XI to XXIX.]

" PROBABLY no exhibition of our national statistics is more important or satisfactory than the foregoing tables, showing the great increase and present extent of the construction and employment of agricultural implements and machinery.

"The high price of labor has stimulated mechanical invention. In no other country are there so many cheap and efficient implements and machines for facilitating the labors of the farm. In older and richer countries we find more expensive machinery, but, as a general rule, it is too complicated and cumbersome for our use. We have been thrown on our own resources, and have no reason to regret it.

" Whatever augments the productive capacities of the soil, or increases the profits of labor and capital employed on so large a scale, either in the first production or the subsequent handling of crops, becomes a practical element in the general prosperity. The vast power resident in machinery, even the more simple applications of the mechanical powers, with their modern perfection of detail, gives this creative force, which may be increased almost beyond computation by the use of steam as a prime mover. Thus, every machine or tool which enables one farm-hand to do the work of two, cheapens the product of his labor to every consumer, and relieves one in every two of the population from the duty of providing subsistence, enabling him to engage in other pursuits, either laborious, literary, professional, or scientific, practically duplicating at the same time the active capital or the purchasing power of the producer, thus enhancing the comfort of all, and stimulating the common enterprise.

" When the utility of labor-saving appliances in agriculture shall come to be fully apprehended, and made generally available in the clearing, draining, and tilling of the soil; in the planting, irrigating, cultivating, and harvesting of crops, and in their speedy preparation for market, we may regard the occurrence of famine, either from deficiency of labor, as in time of war, or from the contingencies of soil and climate, as practically impossible. Already has the use of improved implements, aided by scientific and practical knowledge in all the processes of the farm, resulted—like the use of machinery in other departments of industry—in such a diversification and increase of the forms of labor, and such a cheapening of its products under ordinary circumstances, that we rarely hear of the unreasoning and jealous violence of farm laborers, who in England, a generation since, wantonly destroyed all the agricultural machinery of a neighborhood, even to the common drills, in the mistaken opinion that its use was an infringement of their rights to labor. Its palpable advantages have disarmed the traditionary prejudice of the husbandman himself, who is fast becoming as progressive as his neighbor. It has lifted much of the drudgery from the shoulders of the country-bred youth, who no longer loses his elastic step and suppleness of limb in the moil of the farm, which he once instinctively shunned as degrading, while he sought the lighter and more or less intellectual pursuits of the city. It has thus tended to elevate the pursuit of agriculture to its proper position in the social scale, as one of dignity and independence, and not one of mere physical toil, to be shared in common with the brute.

"It is in the United States especially, where vast areas of improvable and fertile lands invite the labor of a sparse population, that agricultural machinery is capable of effecting its greatest triumphs. Far back in our colonial days the stream of emigration bore the young and adventurous of the Atlantic settlements towards the richer bottoms and prairies of the west. A gradual deterioration of the fertility of the soil of older States from constant cropping, and the consequent increased labor required with the imperfect implements formerly in use, were sufficient to maintain the yearly exodus. Columns of hardy laborers from Europe have annually sought our shores, and for the most part have as promptly filed off in the same direction in quest of cheap farms, or in the more alluring search for the precious metals. As a consequence, civilization smiles upon the shores of either ocean, and looks down from the mountain summits which separate them. A prosperous and expanding agriculture, with most of the arts which it demands and fosters, has been rapidly extended over a territory of enormous breadth and fertility, which lacks only the labor of adequate cultivation to develop its vast resources in a wealth of cereal production as yet scarcely imagined. The very causes, however, which have opened up this territory to agriculture and the arts have produced and maintained a continued scarcity of labor, and kept its wages at a permanently high price. It is this enormous area of farm lands, and this great dearth of manual labor throughout the Union, that our inventors and mechanics have, from an early period, been invited to supply with labor-saving contrivances.

"Fortunately the people of this country have not been slow to adopt the most efficient substitutes for animal power, and the inventive talent of the nation has found an ample and remunerating field for its exercise in originating and perfecting instruments adapted to all the wants of the farmer and planter. The great staple products of cotton, grain, and hay, have especially demanded the substitution of mechanical for muscular labor, and some of the happiest products of American skill have been the result.

"Scarcely less valuable in the aggregate, however, are the numerous minor inventions whereby the labors of the farm and the household have been saved. Implements of this kind make up a large portion of the stock in trade of the makers and venders of agricultural wares. This successful application of the mechanics of agriculture has happily supplemented the rapid displacement of a large amount of rural labor called off by the war, manufactures, and the mines, and has itself in turn been stimulated by the high prices of produce consequent upon increased demand both for home and foreign consumption.

"Evidence that this scarcity of labor in the United States has been a principal incitement to the invention and manufacture of agricultural implements is found in a late report of the Commissioner of Patents, who states that 'the most striking fact connected with this class is the rapid increase of applications filed. Notwithstanding half a million of our agriculturists have been called from the farm to engage in military service, still the number of applications for patents on agricultural implements, (exclusive of reapers, bee-hives, horse hay-forks, and horse hay-rakes,) has increased from three hundred and fifty in 1861, to five hundred and two in 1863.'* The number of patented inventions belonging to the class of agriculture, previous to 1848, was 2,043, since which time the number has been vastly augmented. In the United States, as in Europe, the principal improvements in agricultural and horticultural implements have been made within the present century. As a branch of manufacture, this class of machinery has been wonderfully extended within the last ten or fifteen years, having received a great impetus from the exhibition in London in 1851—where our own progress in this respect created so much surprise among foreigners—and the several international fairs which have taken place since that time. Throughout Europe and America, until a comparatively recent date, the implements of the farm remained extremely rude, primitive, and inefficient in form. Attention appears to have been first strongly awakened to the value of mechanical aids in farming about the period of the first introduction of agricultural societies.

"The Royal Society, established in England in 1660, encouraged improvements in agriculture. But in the transactions of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce, instituted in London in 1753, we trace a still more liberal promotion, and a general interest in agricultural progress. These societies prepared the way for the establishment of purely agricultural associations. The first associated effort made in England to encourage agriculture by specific rewards was in the premiums annually offered by the Society of Arts after the year 1758, for experiments in husbandry, and for improved implements of the farm. The first agricultural society in Great Britain, the Society of Improvers in Scotland, established in 1723, encouraged improvements in tillage, and in farm implements, with such effect that 'more corn was grown yearly where corn never grew before than a sixth of all that the kingdom used to produce at any previous time.'† About the same time Jethro Tull introduced—along with his system of deep tillage and thorough pulverization of the soil—the use of the horse-hoe, the drill, and other improved utensils, and became the greatest practical improver of agriculture in the last century. He even attempted an automatic threshing machine, and incurred the usual charge of being a visionary innovator. The profit of drill husbandry was also demonstrated by John Wynn Baker, of Kildare, in Ireland, who, in 1766, commenced a series of experiments with a view of systematizing agricultural knowledge by establishing fixed principles of rural economy, and showed by actual experiment that the saving effected by the drill and horse-hoe amounted in fifteen years to the fee-simple of all the tillage lands of the kingdom. He established as a part of his project a manufactory of farm implements, and issued a catalogue of seventy different machines and tools, all new to the agriculturists at that time. Agricultural machines were thenceforth made with more regard to scientific principles.

"The earliest agricultural associations in the United States were established in 1785, in South Carolina and Pennsylvania. In the first-mentioned State, indeed, nearly a century before, the assembly passed 'an act for the better encouragement of the making of engines for the propagating the staples of the colony,' which was followed by legislative encouragement to various individuals who improved the machines for pounding and cleaning rice. In 1784 the assembly enacted a regular patent and copyright law, giving to the authors of books and the inventors of useful machinery the exclusive benefit of their productions for fourteen years. The Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture, established in March, 1785, and after a period of inaction revived and incorporated in 1809, through the exertions of the Hon. Richard Peters, awakened much attention to the subject of improved implements and machinery, by means of a judicious system of premiums, and of practical essays. In July, 1809, Mr. Peters proposed to the society 'a plan for establishing a manufactory of agricultural instruments, and a warehouse and repository for receiving and vending them.' In that paper he states that no manufactory of agricultural implements in general existed in the United States, although the demand was prodigiously great. The proposed manufactory was to produce, under the patronage of the society, every implement of husbandry, both common and extraordinary, in use at home or abroad, if approved on trial; none to be sold without inspection and the stamp of the society's agent. His plan also embraced a collection of models in the manner of the Conservatory of Arts and Trades, established at Paris a few years before. The Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture, incorporated in 1792, labored successfully to promote like improvements. The first statistics of the national industry collected in the following year embraced one small manufactory of hand-rakes, in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, which made annually 1,100 rakes, valued at $1,870. The census of 1820 gave very meagre information respecting this branch of production. Several small manufactories of ploughs, scythes, axes, shovels, hoes, &c., existed in different States, and one of patent steel pitchforks, in New Haven, Connecticut, turned out about $5,000 worth annually. During the next thirty years the business increased more rapidly, the traditionary prejudices of farmers gradually giving way before the established utility of labor-saving appliances in the cultivation of the vast domain of our national agriculture. The form and finish of ordinary farm tools were much improved, and a few grand inventions were brought forward. In 1833 rice was successfully threshed out in the southern States by animal and steam power. The harvesting of grain by machinery, which had been several times essayed at an earlier period, was the same year attempted at Cincinnati, where the late Obed Hussey cradled wheat as fast as eight persons could bind it.

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*Introductory report of Commissioner of Patents for 1863, page 21.

†Philps' History of Progress in Great Britain.

"State and county agricultural societies were, during the same time, organized in nearly every section of the Union where they did not already exist. The system of annual fairs and exhibitions of farm products and machinery instituted by them, and encouraged by public awards of premiums, powerfully stimulated invention, and made our farmers familiar with the best forms of agricultural implements in use at home or abroad. Of like influence, but wider scope, was the American Institute in New York, which has made its influence felt in every department of industry.

"The exhibition of the industry of all nations held in London in the year 1851 exerted a vast influence upon the progress of ideas on the subject of mechanical agriculture, as it did upon all other branches of art. The contrast there presented between the highest results of modern skill and ingenuity exercised upon the implements of husbandry, and the rude models of the plough and other tools to be seen in the Indian department, little improved since the days of the Hebrew prophets, forcibly illustrated the agency of the mechanic and the engineer in the art of subduing nature to the will and service of mankind.

"Although the number of implements of each kind exhibited by the United States on that occasion was small, the variety shown was considerable. The general excellence of American ploughs, reapers, churns, scythes, axes, forks, and other implements, was acknowledged by the public admission of disinterested judges from all parts of the world, and the particular merits of many by the medals awarded, and by the number of orders received at the time by the manufacturers. The triumph of the American reapers marked a new era in agriculture, and gave a strong impulse to the inventive genius of Europe and America. The emulation awakened among manufacturers by the London exhibition was still further stimulated by the Crystal Palace exhibition, which took place in New York in 1853-'54, when more than one hundred American manufacturers competed for honorable distinction in this department of mechanics.

"The influence of these exhibitions of the collective ingenuity of the world upon our own countrymen, in furnishing our mechanics with a standard of comparison by which to measure their own contributions to the world's progress with the most improved implements of the civilized world, and our agriculturists—already familiar with American instruments through our State and local fairs—with a view of the appliances of agriculture in other lands, can scarcely be overrated.

"Some of the results are to be seen in the tables before us.

"Credit is also due to the United States Agricultural Society for instituting a great national field trial of reapers, mowers, and other implements, held at Syracuse, New York, in 1857, for the purpose of testing practically the relative merits of different machines and rewarding special excellence.

"The magnitude of the interests involved in the successful production of a new labor-saving implement for husbandry should alone prove a sufficient spur to inventors and manufacturers. A slight improvement in straw-cutters has enabled its inventor in a western tour of eight months with a model to realize forty thousand dollars. Another has been known to sell a machine to thresh and clean grain, after fifteen months use, for sixty thousand dollars. The McCormick reaper is believed to have yielded its inventor annually a princely income. A single manufacturer has paid the legal representatives of a patentee $117,000 in a single year for the use of a patent-right on an agricultural machine which others were making at the same time by contract with the owner.

"From an article upon agricultural implements, published in the annual report of the Department of Agriculture, by the Hon. M. L. Dunlap, of Illinois, we are pleased to see that invention in this branch has not been stationary during the war. Among the principal competitors for public favor in prairie farming, to which his remarks chiefly relate, are the rotary spader, with horse power, which promises to be more effective than the steam-plough with traction engines, the latter having thus far proved a failure in moist or cultivated soils; the steel-clipper plough, with polished cast-steel mold-board; the two-horse cultivator or plough; the iron roller; the hand sowing machine; reaping and mowing machines, separate or uncombined; the sulky, wire-tooth horse hay-rake; the horse hay-fork or patent pitchfork; the horse-power thresher with straw-carrier and bagging apparatus attached; the drain plough; the portable farm mill and the sorghum mill. But the statistics of the eighth census will measure the public appreciation of these and other new productions of American skill, and their influence upon the rural economy of the nation.

"The cash value of farms under actual cultivation in the United States in 1850 was $3,271,575,426. Their value had risen in 1860 to $6,645,045,007, an increase of 103 per cent. in ten years. The amount of capital invested in implements and machinery for their cultivation in 1860 was $246,118,141, having in ten years increased $94,530,503, or more than sixty-three per cent. Thus, the fixed capital of the agriculturists in farms, and in farm tools and machinery, both increased in a ratio much more accelerated than that of the population, which during the same time augmented at the rate of only thirty-five and one-half per centum. If we suppose the rural population to have increased in the same proportion to the whole, and the productiveness of the soil to have remained unchanged, we shall perceive that an immense increment of productive force accrued to the nation within ten years in the mechanical appliances of agriculture alone. Taking the aggregate number of acres of improved lands in the United States to be, in round numbers, one hundred and sixty-three millions, as shown by the returns, it would thus appear that the average value of farm implements and machinery for each farm of one hundred acres is only about $150, which is probably less than one-third the sum that could be so invested with profit, at least in the older settled States. The greatest deficiency in this respect is found in New England, where it is only $1 34 per acre, probably due to the ruggedness of the country. In the middle States the value of machinery employed is $2 07 per acre; in the western States $1 56, and in the southern $1 48 per acre. Notwithstanding the evidence, therefore, of an improvement in the quantity and quality of implements, and inferentially of a better system of farming, there is manifestly room for further improvements in this respect, and ample encouragement to our agricultural machinists to supply the growing demand.

"The production of labor-saving machinery, as will be shown by the tables of manufactures, was still going on to the amount of $17,487,960 in 1860, which was likewise an increase of nearly 156 per cent. over the value made in 1850, when it reached the sum of $6,842,611. This was exclusive of all articles made on the farm, which was formerly considerable, but is yearly decreasing as regular manufactories and depots for the sale of farm implements are multiplied, and their cost diminished. It also excludes cotton-gins, scythes, hoes, shovels, spades, forks, and some other articles of hardware, wagons, carts, and wheelbarrows, the value of which amounted to $11,796,941, and might appropriately be added to the above table.

"Of the total product in 1860, nearly two millions in value was made in New England, being an increase of about sixteen per cent. upon the returns of 1850.

"The middle States increased their production from less than two and a quarter to upward of five and three quarter millions, or 134.2 per cent, The great States of New York and Pennsylvania returned, the one 333, and the other 260 establishments devoted to this branch of manufacture, and the increase in their product was 172.7 and 85.5 per cent., respectively, over the business of 1850.

"In the western States the increase was most extraordinary, the value having augmented from $1,923,927 to $8,707,194, or 352.5 per cent. Their total production was nearly one-half that of the whole Union. Its increase alone was nearly thirty-nine per cent. of the whole, and nearly equalled the total manufacture of the United States in 1850. The States of Ohio and Illinois, together, manufactured to a greater amount than any other two States in the Union, the value amounting in the former to $2,820,626, and in the latter to $2,379,362, and the increase to 405.5 and 212.2 per cent., respectively. Iowa increased its manufacture 1,208.6 and Kentucky 755.4 per cent. over the product of 1850.

"In the southern States the aggregate was but little over one million, and the rate of increase nearly thirty per cent. Virginia was the largest manufacturer, but in several there was a falling off from the product of 1850, after excluding cotton-gins, &c., as before mentioned.

"The largest amount manufactured in any one county in 1860 was in Stark county, Ohio, in which fifteen establishments produced $900,480, the larger part of which consisted of mowers and reapers, and of threshing machines and separators, in each of which three factories were employed. The next largest county production in this branch was in Cook county, Illinois, which made to the value of $529,000, chiefly in the city of Chicago. Of that sum, $414,000 was the value of 4,131 reapers and mowers made by a single establishment, the largest in the country. Rensselaer and Cayuga counties, in New York, each produced upward of $400,000 worth of agricultural implements, and a single firm in Canton, Stark county, Ohio, made reapers, mowers, and threshers to the value of $399,000.

"From the New England States there is a considerable exportation of agricultural implements to the British provinces, the southern States, and other parts of the world.

"That the large rates of increase in this branch indicated by the foregoing figures are not due simply to the increase of population, is shown by the fact that in Illinois, whose rate of increase with so large a population is without a parallel, the increase in value of agricultural implements manufactured in 1860, as compared with 1850, was 212 per cent., while the increase of population during the same period was only 101 per cent. In Ohio the population increased only 18.14 per cent., while its production of agricultural implements was augmented 417.6 per cent.

"We subjoin a summary of the progress of invention in relation to a few of the more important instruments of this class, having given in the preliminary report an account of the progress in threshing implements.

"THE PLOUGH.—Could the history of this machine, the type and pioneer of all other implements of husbandry, be traced from its origin, it would probably be found that few agricultural utensils have undergone greater modifications, or been more slowly improved than the plough. Originally, nothing more than the rude branch of a tree, with its cleft and curved end sharpened to scratch a furrow for the seed, possibly, as suggested by the ingenious Tull, in imitation of the tillage effected by swine, the instrument appears at this time to have been brought as nearly to perfection as it is possible to attain. The primitive plough, a 'mere wedge with a short beam and crooked handle,' became in time fitted with a movable share of wood, stone, copper or iron, wrought to suitable shape, as we find it in the hands of our Saxon ancestors. To this a rude wooden mould-board to turn the furrow was afterwards added, and, with various improvements in shape, continued in use until near the present time.

"What was its form or efficiency in the days when Elisha was summoned from ploughing with twelve yoke of oxen, to assume the mantle and functions of the Hebrew prophet, may not be quite apparent, but the plough was certainly hundreds of years in reaching the imperfect state above described, and was several hundred more in approximating its present improved condition. In the middle of the last century the ploughs of southern Europe had been little improved, and were still destitute of a coulter, as in the old Roman plough of the days of Virgil and Columella. It has received few modifications there down to this time. Even in England, at that period, the plough was an exceedingly rude and cumbersome affair compared with the best now in use. It was no uncommon thing in parts of the island thirty years ago to see from three to five horses in light soils, and in heavy ones sometimes as many as seven attached to a plough, which turned about three-quarters of an acre per diem. The old Scotch plough was still worse, and in Scotland, where agricultural machinery is now most perfect, no instance was known of ploughing with less than four horses. The usual number was six horses, or four horses and two oxen and sometimes as many as ten or twelve were yoked to it, each requiring a driver. William Dawson, soon after 1760, introduced the custom of ploughing with two horses abreast with lines.*

"Although the swing-plough is believed to have been the earliest used in Great Britain, one and two wheel ploughs—long used on the continent—were most in favor. Turn-wrest ploughs, drill, drain, and trenching ploughs, and others adapted to different uses, were employed in considerable variety.

"A capital improvement in the plough was the invention of the iron mould-board and landside. An approach to this was made by Joseph Foljambre, of Rotherham, England, who in 1720 took out the first patent of the kind recorded. It was for a mould-board and landside of wood sheathed with iron plates, the share and coulter being made of wrought-iron with steel edges. One of these patent or Rotherham ploughs—as all similar ones were called for many years—was imported and used for some time with much satisfaction by General Washington, but, becoming worn, our ploughwrights were unable to repair it. The ploughs used in New England early in this century, and more recently in the south, were of similar construction. About the year 1740 James Small, of Berwickshire, in Scotland, first introduced the cast-iron mould-board, still using wrought-iron shares. During fifty years he continued to manufacture and improve the Scotch swing-plough, which, since made wholly of iron, has long been regarded as the best in use in England. In 1785 Robert Ransome, of Ipswich, introduced cast-iron shares, and about 1803 made improvements still in use, by making the cutting edges of chilled iron harder than steel, by casting them in moulds upon bars of cold iron. The making of the first iron plough has been attributed to William Allan, a farmer of Lanarkshire, in Scotland, in 1804, but an iron plough was presented to the Society of Arts in London as early as 1773, by a Mr. Brand. The cast-iron plough was introduced soon after. Like most other improvements in rustic machinery, the iron ploughs, though doing much superior work at less than half the expense of the clumsy wooden plough of that date came tardily into use. It is said that Sir Robert Peel, in 1835, having presented a farmer's club with two iron ploughs of the best construction, found on his next visit the old plough with wooden mould-boards again at work; 'Sir,' said a member, 'we tried the iron, and be all of one mind, *that they made the weeds grow*.'† A similar prejudice opposed the introduction of the first cast-iron plough in America, patented in 1797 by Charles Newbold, of New Jersey, who, after spending, as he alleges, $30,000 in trying to get it into use, abandoned the attempt, the farmers declaring that iron ploughs poisoned the soil and prevented the growth of crops.

"The plough has received many improvements at the hands of Americans, and has become an article of frequent exportation, while even in Great Britain the ploughs now used are generally made after American models. The year 1617 is mentioned by an early annalist as the 'remarkable period of the first introduction of the labor of the plough' in Virginia. In 1625 we find the Dutch colony on the Hudson supplied with 'all sorts of seeds, ploughs, and agricultural implements,' to which in 1662 was added a first-class wheel-plough with its pulleys, &c., at a cost of sixty florins. In 1637 the colony of Massachusetts contained but thirty ploughs, and Connecticut probably less than one-third the number. Nevertheless, the same year a resident of Salem was promised an addition of twenty acres to his original grant if he would 'set up ploughing.' We involuntarily think of the steam-plough when we read that another citizen of that town in the following year was allowed more land because he had 'not sufficient ground to maintain a plough' on his farm of 300 acres. Owing to the scarcity of mechanical labor, most of the ploughs and other farm utensils were for a long time made on the farm, with the aid of the nearest smith. The casting of plough-irons was done at nearly every small foundry. Their make was, of course, clumsy and inefficient. Among the kind still remembered by many was the Cary plough, with clumsy wrought-iron share, wooden landside and standard, and wooden mould-board plated over with sheet-iron or tin, and with short upright handles, requiring a strong man to guide it. The bar-share plough was another form, still remembered by many for its rudely fitted wooden mould-board and coulter, and immense friction from the rough iron bar which formed the landside. The Bull-plough was similar in form, but without a coulter. Even the shovel-plough, not unlike the rude instrument still used by the Chinese, may be remembered by some, and was in common use in the cotton States a few years since. As early as 1765 the London Society of Arts awarded a gold medal to

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*McCulloch's Statistics of British Empire.

†Philips' History of Progress in Great Britain.

Benjamin Gale, of Killingworth, Connecticut, for a drill-plough, the invention of which was claimed by Benoni Hilliard, of the same place. The first patent taken out after the organization of the United States Patent Office was in June, 1797, by Charles Newbold, of Burlington, New Jersey, for the cast-iron plough already mentioned, which combined the mould-board, share, and landside, all in one casting. He afterwards substituted wrought-iron shares, objections having been made to the cast-iron probably because not chill-hardened. He did not succeed in getting them into permanent favor, although cast-iron ploughs were advertised for sale in New York in the year 1800, by Peter J. Curtenius, a large iron founder of the city. Newbold was paid one thousand dollars by David Peacock, a fellow-townsman, who, in April, 1807, patented a modification of the iron plough, having the mould-board and landside cast separate, with a wrought-iron steel-edged share attached.

"As early as 1798 Mr. Jefferson also exercised his mechanical tastes in improving the mould-board of ploughs, which he afterwards adapted to an improved plough sent him by the Agricultural Society of the Department of the Seine, in France. His son-in-law, Mr. Randolph, whom Mr. Jefferson thought probably the best farmer in Virginia, invented a side-hill plough adapted for the hilly regions of that State, and designed to turn horizontally, in the same direction, the sides of steep hills, which, in northern Europe, was effected by a shifting mould-board, constituting the variety called turn-wrest ploughs. Colonel Randolph's plough was made with two wings welded to the same bar, with their planes at right angles to each other, so that by turning the bar, adjusted as an axis, either wing could be laid flat on the ground, while the other, standing vertically, served as a mould-board. Mr. Jefferson advocated an adherence to scientific principles in the construction of the plough. Perhaps the first attempt to carry out these suggestions was made by Robert Smith, of Pennsylvania, who, in May, 1800, took out the first patent for the mould-board alone of a plough. It was of cast-iron, and of improved form, the principles of which were published by him. In July, 1814, Jethro Wood, of Scipio, New York, was granted a patent for a cast-iron plough having the mould-plate, share, and landside cast in three parts. The mould-plate combined the mechanical principles of the wedge and screw in raising and inverting the furrow-slice. It became the foundation of many patented improvements of later date, and of a handsome competence to the inventor, who, in 1819, received a second patent, which was renewed by act of Congress in 1832.

"A series of improvements in the cast-iron ploughs was commenced about 1810 by Josiah Ducher, of New York, which were patented in 1822. Some of them are still retained in use. Two improvements in cast-iron plough, designed to make it easier of draught, were covered by letters patent issued in April, 1821, to A. L. & E. A. Stevens, of Hoboken, New Jersey. One of these was for hardening the cutting-edges and parts exposed to wear by cold-chilling them. Four other patents on the cast-iron plough were granted the same year. Much credit is also due to Joel Nourse, of Massachusetts, and his partners, for improving and perfecting the cast-iron plough, which was comparatively a rude instrument, in limited demand, as late as 1836, when they commenced the manufacture of agricultural implements at Worcester. The sale of twenty thousand ploughs in a single year by this firm, within twenty years after they commenced business, indicated the increased demand for ploughs, which they were able to supply, of one hundred and fifty different forms and sizes. Among these were *subsoil* ploughs adapted to teams of from one to six horses, the first implement of that kind in the United States having been imported by them in 1840 from Scotland, and subsequently improved by making it more simple, light, and cheap in construction. American hill-side ploughs are now exported to Great Britain. The number of patents granted for ploughs previous to 1830 was 124, and up to 1848 had reached between three and four hundred.

"A distinctive feature in American ploughs is their great simplicity, lightness of draught, neatness, and cheapness, which is often in striking contrast with those of foreign make. This economy of power attracted attention to two ploughs sent, in 1815, to Robert Barclay, of Bury Hill, near Dorking, in England, by Judge Peters, president of the Philadelphia Society of Agriculture, the seal of which society, by the way, bears as a device a representation of the plough of the date of 1785. The ploughs referred to were made by order of Mr. Peters, to combine the best principles and forms of American ploughs, and when tested in August of that year against the best English ploughs, were found to do the work quite as well and as easily with two horses as the others did with four. American ploughs obtained favor with English farmers for substantially the same characteristics, namely, 'extraordinary cheapness and lightness of draught,' at the trial of ploughs at Hounslow during the great exhibition in 1851.

"In the early part of this century the manufactories of ploughs in the United States were few and small in size. It has since become an important branch of the agricultural implement business. Ploughs were made and exported in considerable quantity at Enfield, Connecticut, previous to 1819. One of the largest establishments in this or any country, devoted chiefly to plough-making, was established in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1829. In 1836 it made by steam-power one hundred ploughs daily, of patterns adapted largely for the lower Mississippi, and cotton and prairie lands of the south and west. The iron-centre plough, and hill-side revolving beam-plough, were among the valuable modifications originated by the concern which now makes also the steel ploughs so valued in prairie farming. Another steam-plough factory in Pittsburg made in 1836 about 4,000 ploughs annually, including wood and cast-iron ploughs, and a great variety of other kinds. These two factories, together, made 34,000 ploughs yearly, of the value of $174,000. There are several other extensive and numerous smaller manufactories throughout the country, particularly in the western States, in which plough-making is carried on as a specialty. It forms, however, a branch of the general manufacture of agricultural implements. In the best conducted of these, machinery is extensively employed, and such a division of labor as to secure great speed and perfection of workmanship, as well as a great reduction of the cost. For each size and pattern of plough, the several parts subject to wear are made alike, so as to fit any plough of that class, and allow it to be readily replaced without the aid of the plough-wright. Sulky ploughs, with a seat for the driver, and gang-ploughs, cutting several furrows at a time, have been introduced, but have not proved generally satisfactory. Rolling or wheel coulters have, in many cases, taken the place of the old standing coulter. Many ploughs now have a hook attached for turning the weeds under the furrow, an important improvement for prairie farms, where weeds, like other vegetation, are luxuriant.

"Several attempts were made in 1858 and the following years to introduce steam-ploughs, for which the Illinois Central Railroad Company offered a premium of $3,000. They have been employed with success for several years in Great Britain English steam-ploughs are operated by stationary engines placed at one side of the field, and draw the plough from one side to the other by means of wire-chains. At other seasons the engines are used in driving threshing-machines and performing other farm labor. Our inventors have employed traction engines of several tons weight, which on hard ground worked satisfactorily but on cultivated or moist soil were found to bury themselves inextricably in the ground. They appear to have been abandoned for the present.

"A more recent machine, which promises to be a valuable one, is the rotary-spader, which, with the power of four horses, spades the ground eight inches deep and three feet wide, at the rate of five or six acres a day. It is rather too costly for small farms, but on large ones may prove valuable, and in time may be adapted to steam-power.

"Many improvements have been made in implements for cultivating corn and other hoed crops, among which the horse-hoe or cultivator is exceedingly popular, and in corn-growing districts has nearly supplied the loss of manual labor by the war. The importance of frequently stirring the soil is becoming better understood, and in our dry climate the effects of severe drought may be almost entirely obviated by the use of the cultivator on rich, well prepared-lands.

MOWERS AND REAPERS.

"These implements, making so large an item in the manufacture, deserve a brief notice. The great breadth of land devoted to grain in the western country has rendered mechanical appliances for gathering the crop altogether indispensable to the farmer. But contrivances for that purpose have long been in use. Pliny the elder, in the first century of our era, gives us the earliest description of such an instrument in use among the Gauls. It was a large van, or cart, driven through the standing corn by an ox yoked with his head to the machine, which was fitted with projecting teeth upon its edge for tearing off the heads, which dropped into the van. It is supposed to have been in use for several centuries.

"The earliest proposal in Great Britain for an implement for harvesting grain was made by the Society of Arts in 1780, when it offered its gold medal for a machine to answer the purpose of mowing or reaping grain, simplicity and cheapness in the construction to be considered as the principal part of its merit. The premium was continued for several years. William Pitt. of Pendeford, soon after invented a reaping machine, suggested by the description of Pliny and Palladius, and described in Young's Annals of Agriculture for 1787. A second attempt was made in Lincolnshire, in 1793, by another person, whose name does not appear. In November of that year, two men named Cartwright, each invented a machine for mowing and reaping. In 1799 the first English patent was taken out by Joseph Boyce for a reaping machine, acting on the principle of the common scythe. In the following year, Robert Mears, of Somersetshire, was granted a patent for a reaping machine propelled on wheels, but worked by hand. In June, 1805, Thomas J. Plucknett, of Kent, received a patent for a reaper having the cutting apparatus suspended beneath and in front of the axle, and the power behind. He took out a second patent in 1807. Mr. Gladstone, of Castle Douglas, in 1806 invented a machine with horizontal gathering-wheel, and the next year Mr. Salmon, in Bedfordshire, brought forward a plan for raking the corn off a platform by means of a vertically-working rake driven by a large crank in the rear of the machine. Messrs. Kerr, of Edinburgh, in 1811 introduced the 'conical drum,' and in 1815 Mr. Scott employed rakes with a cylindrical drum, and projecting teeth, &c. In 1822, Mr. Ogle, of Alnwich, invented the large reel or rake for lashing the uncut grain towards the knife, as is now done in some English and American reapers. Some others were brought forward previous to 1826, in which year the Rev. Patrick Bell, of Scotland, produced the oldest machine now known to be in use, having a revolving apron or endless web for gathering, accompanied by Ogle's reel in front, which attracted little attention, however, until after the London exhibition in 1851, when he adopted McCormick's cutting apparatus; since which it has been used to some extent. From the closing of the fair in 1851, to the end of 1852, no less than twenty-eight patents were registered in England for inventions relating wholly or in part to reaping and mowing machines. Patents had been previously granted for this class of machines in Russia in 1831, in Austria in 1839, and in Australia in 1845. The last mentioned, introduced at Adelaide, South Australia, by Mr. Ridley, reaped, threshed, and winnowed all at the same time, at the rate of an acre per hour; but its description conforms very nearly to one patented by D. A. Church, of Friendship, New York, in 1841. Whether from intricacy of construction, or other inherent defect, or, as seems more probable, from indifference on the part of the public, none of these instruments came into permanent use, although they provoked the opposition of agricultural laborers.

"The first American patent for cutting grain was issued in May, 1803, to Richard French and J. T. Hawkins, of New Jersey. Their machine was propelled on three wheels, one of which extended into the grain. Samuel Adams, of the same State, folowed in 1805; J. Comfort, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and William P. Claiborne, of King William county, Virginia, in 1811; Peter Gaillard, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, 1812, and Peter Baker, of Long Island, New York, in 1814. The next was the machine of Jer. Bailey, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, patented in February, 1822, which was a rotary mowing machine, having six scythes attached to a shaft. Four other patents were registered previous to 1828, when Samuel Lane, of Hallowell, Maine, patented a machine for cutting, gathering, and threshing grain all at one operation. It does not appear, however, to have been successful. Only one other machine, that of William Manning, of Plainfield, New Jersey, registered in 1831, and having several points of resemblance to some now in use, was patented previous to that of Obed Hussey, of Cincinnati, Ohio, in December, 1833. The first public trial with this instrument was made before the Hamilton County Agricultural Society, near Carthage, July 2, of that year. During the next it was introduced into Illinois and New York; in 1835 into Missouri; in 1837 into Pennsylvania; and in 1838 the inventor established his manufactory at Baltimore. In June, 1834, Cyrus H. McCormick, of Rockbridge county, Virginia, received his first patent for cutting grain of all kinds by machinery, which was worked in 1831, and since improved, proving a source of large profit to the proprietor, as well as a great boon to this country and foreign lands. From that time to the present nearly every year has produced one or more modifications of harvesting machinery, among which may be mentioned that of Moore & Haskell, of Michigan, patented in June, 1836, which cuts, threshes, and winnows grain at the same time. From the date of this patent to the issue of McCormick's second patent, in 1845, fifteen other machines were registered, including that of W. F. Ketchum, of New York, in 1844, which has since obtained a high reputation. Since 1851, the new machines brought forward have been numerous. In June, 1852, twelve different reaping machines and several mowers were entered for trial before the Ohio State Board as contestants for the premium, all of them—including McCormick's and Hussey's—possessing nearly equal merits.

"The United States Agricultural Society, in 1857, instituted an elaborate trial of reapers, mowers, and implements, which took place at Syracuse, New York, in July of that year, when fifteen mowing machines, nine reapers, and fourteen combined mowing and reaping machines were entered. Medals and diplomas were awarded to several. Among those entered were Pell's, Manny's, Haines's, (Illinois Harvester,) W. A. Woods's, (J. H. Manny's improved,) Seymour & Morgan's, Burrall's, Warder, Brokaw & Childs's, Atkins's, (automaton self-raker,) Moore & Patch's, and C. H. McCormick's, for reaping alone. Mowing machines were entered by several of the same inventors, and also by Heath, Ketchum, Ball, Aultman & Miller, Hallenbeck, Kirby, Hovey, Allen, and Newcomb, and combined machines by some of the same parties, and by A. H. Caryl, Obed Hussey, J. H. Wright, and Dietz & Dunham.

"The whole number of harvesting machines produced in England and the United States up to that time amounted to 160 different kinds, about 100 of which were American; and in October, 1854, it had reached about 200.

"The progress of ideas, or the different channels in which they have run, in regard to the mode of action of the cutters of reaping machines, has been shown by Bennett Woodcroft, esq., of England, in a patent office publication containing illustrations of sixty-nine examples of reapers, including nine American machines. In thirty-one of the number the motion of the knives was rectilinear, and in thirty-three it was circular, while in five the knives were moved by hand. Previous to the introduction of American reapers, the tendency in England was toward a circular action of the cutters; since that time reciprocating motion has been more employed. Although reciprocating and rectilinear motion was used by Salmon, in 1807, only two of the English machines introduced previous to 1862, namely, Ogle's and Bell's, were examples of that kind of motion, and three American, namely, Manning's, Hussey's, and McCormick's, while there were twenty-one of the other kind. Of later examples there were seventeen with reciprocating motion, to eleven with circular.

"Diversities have also existed as to the mode of gearing the horse. Pitt's, Boyce's, Plucknett's, and Gladstone's machines were drawn behind the horses; Salmon's, Kerr's, Harke's, and other early English machines, were pushed before the horses, after the manner of the Romans and Gauls. In America both plans have been used, but since 1833 they have usually been placed behind the horses. By recently proposed improvements, horse-power harvesting machines with four horses will cut twenty acres of grain in a day, at a net cost—including eight dollars for the use of the machine, a driver, two binders, and two hands to shock up—of ninety cents an acre, which harvested by hand would cost $1 90 per acre. The binding is now sometimes done with wire on the large grain-fields of the west, and a machine has lately been invented for performing that part of the labor. There can be little doubt that we shall soon have machines that will cut, gather, and bind up the grain at one operation. American reaping and mowing machines have now been introduced into every civilized country. Their usefulness has been universally acknowledged. In our own land, where labor is so high, and the season so short, they are indispensable. In many sections the labors of sowing and planting the spring crops are quickly followed by haying and harvesting. Corn, beans, potatoes, and other crops require the use of the hoe and cultivator. Summer fallows, for wheat, claim attention at this time; and no sooner is the labor of harvesting over, than the American farmer is under the necessity of sowing his winter wheat, which in the northern and western States is sown from one to two months earlier than in England.

"The nature of our climate, the character of our crops, the scarcity of labor, and the extent of our agricultural operations, all conspire to increase the introduction and use of these and all other implements and machines that will expedite the labors of the farm.

"It is difficult to conceive that American agriculture could have attained its present condition had the invention of reaping and mowing machines been delayed thirty years. The extent to which they are already used is enormous.

"The editor of the Genesee Farmer, Rochester, N. Y., has collected directly from the manufacturers the following statistics of the number of reaping and mowing machines made by a few of the leading firms engaged in this important branch subsequent to the returns of the census in 1860.

"C. Aultman & Co., Canton, Ohio, made last year (1863) 3,100 'Buckeye' mowing and reaping machines, and this year (1864) 6,000 of the same machines.

"Bomberger, Wight & Co., of Dayton, Ohio, have made 1,250 'Ohio Chief' reapers; Rufus Dutton, who formerly manufactured the same machine, has made 3,156, making 4,306 in all.

"Of the 'Manny' reaping and mowing machine there have been manufactured in the State of Illinois, up to 1863, about *forty thousand*. In 1864 there have been made of the same machines in Rockford, Illinois, 10,500.

"Messrs. Adriance, Platt & Co., of Poughkeepsie, New York, have also made 2,500 'Manny' machines for the New

England States. The same parties have also manufactured 1,100 'Buckeye' machines for the New England States, New Jersey, &c.

"S. M. Osborne & Co., of Auburn, New York, have made 15,000 of 'Kirby's' mower and reaper. The Buffalo Agricultural Machine Works have also made 7,000, and other parties have made 5,000, making 27,000 of these machines that have been manufactured in the United States.

"Messrs. Seymour, Morgan & Allen, of Brockport, New York, have made 7,200 of their 'New Yorker' and other machines. Messrs. Warder & Childs, of Springfield, Ohio, also manufacture the same machine, and have made about 9,000.

"The Messrs. McCormick Brothers have manufactured at their establishment in Chicago over 55,000 of their celebrated reaper—6,000 in 1864.

"The establishment of Mr. R. L. Howard, of Buffalo, New York, has manufactured 20,000 of the 'Ketchum' mowing machines, and 5,000 reapers and mowers combined, and 3,500 of the 'Howard harvesters.'

"Mr. Walter A. Wood, of Hoosick Falls, New York, has made over 30,000 reaping and mowing machines. In 1858 Mr. Wood sent an agent to England with fifty; the next year he sent two hundred and fifty machines, and since then his sales in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe have averaged over 1,000 per annum.

"It thus appears that the manufacturers we have named have made two hundred and fourteen thousand and ninety-four mowers and reapers.

"We present these facts, obtained directly from the manufacturers, that our readers may form some idea of the magnitude of the reaper and mower business. There are other machines manufactured of which we have not ascertained the number, but we may safely conclude that there have been two hundred and fifty thousand reaping and mowing machines manufactured and in use in the United States; the importamce of which may be estimated, when it is considered that a common reaper will cut from ten to twelve acres in a day of twelve hours, and a mower eight to ten acres in the same time.

"Another valuable implement for facilitating harvesting operations is the hay-unloading fork, with which, by the aid of a horse, a load of hay can be elevated to the stack or mow in a few minutes. Several varieties of these useful little machines are manufactured, and tens of thousands are already in successful use.

"The wooden revolving hay-rake (invented by Moses Pennock, of Pennsylvania, in 1824, and now well known in all parts of the country) also greatly lessens the labor of haying. Fine steel-toothed rakes leave less hay on the ground, but for general use on American farms this wooden revolving hay-rake is one of the most simple, useful, and efficient machines yet invented. On large farms, the sulky wire-tooth rake is fast superseding all others. They throw the windrow into heaps or bundles of eighty or one hundred pounds each, ready for cocking or loading. A boy and horse can thus rake and bunch twenty acres a day. The hay-fork, or patent pitch-fork, is another recent improvement of value.

"For THRESHING AND CLEANING GRAIN, we have machines which are confessedly unsurpassed. In our preliminary report we gave an outline of the progress of invention in this class of implements.

"Nearly all threshing machines now in use have an apparatus for separating the grain from the straw and chaff, and carrying the straw up on to the stack. This simple apparatus is now so common that it attracts no notice, except from the English or continental visitor, to whom it is a novelty. Many machines have also an apparatus for bagging the grain when clean.

"The English threshing machines, especially those drawn by steam, have a much more finished appearance, but for simplicity and efficiency they are in no way superior to those of American manufacture. In fact, wherever the American threshing machines have come into direct competition with those of British and European construction, the American machines have proved superior.

SCYTHES.

"Although the genius of modern improvement promises ere long to rob hay-making of one element of the picturesque, it has not yet wholly succeeded in banishing the hand-scythe and mower from modern scenery. Tedious and laborious as its use appears, compared with that of the mowing machine, it is wonderfully effective in comparison with the rude practice of the Mexican of our day, who cuts his grain and hay by handfulls with a common knife. It may not be generally known that the most valuable improvement made upon this implement for centuries was by one of the first iron-workers of Massachusetts, more than two hundred years ago, in the very infancy of the colony. In the year 1646 the general assembly of that province granted to Joseph Jenckes, of Lynn, a native of Hammersmith, in England, and connected with the first iron-works in that colony, the exclusive privilege for fourteen years "to make experience of his abillityes and inventions for making," among other things, of "mills for the making of sithes and other edge-tooles." His patent "for ye more speedy cutting of grasse" was renewed for seven years in May, 1655. The improvement consisted in making the blade longer and thinner, and in strengthening it at the same time, by welding a square bar of iron to the back, as in the modern scythe, thus materially improving upon the old English scythe then in use, which was short, thick, and heavy, like a bush-scythe.

"The introduction of the scythe and axe manufacture into Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, is to be in a great measure ascribed to Hugh Orr, a Scotchman by birth, who came to Massachusetts about 1737, and a year or two after erected at Bridgewater the first trip-hammer probably in the colony. He engaged in the manufacture of scythes and other edge-tools, in which he acquired a wide reputation. His son, Robert Orr, by successful experiments, established the improved manufacture of scythes by the trip-hammer, and also introduced the iron shovel manufacture into the State. As early as 1766 samples of home-made scythes, shovels, spades, hoes, &c., were laid before the Society of Arts, in New York, and approved.

They were probably from the manufactory of Keen & Payson, of that neighborhood, whose improved scythes, often called Salem scythes, then claimed to be superior in quality and form to any others. The non-importation and non-intercourse of the revolutionary period, and during the last war with England, encouraged the domestic manufacture of scythes and other articles of hardware, which, before the end of the last century, were made in different parts of New England in considerable quantity. Scythes were made in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, and to the number of two or three hundred dozens annually, at Canton, in Norfolk county, and also at Sutton, in Worcester county, which town had in 1793 seven trip-hammers and five scythe and axe factories. In 1810 there were nine factories in Sutton, and two in Oxford, and in 1814 seven others had been erected in the county, some of which could make 1,000 dozens annually. Scythes were at the same time made in Boston, and in 1803 the manufacture was commenced at Orange, by Levi Thurston, who employed in it the first tilt-hammer in the town. A few years later there were two scythe factories at Colebrook, in Litchfield county, Connecticut, which county in 1820 returned the largest manufacture of scythes of any in the Union. At Southfield, Rhode Island, large numbers of scythes were made at that time for exportation. As early as 1812, the scythe factory of S. & A. Waters, at Amsterdam, in Montgomery county, New York, turned out about 6,000 scythes annually. They were made at many small establishments throughout the Union, along with axes, sickles, and other edge-tools and cutlery, shovels, &c., by the aid of the trip-hammer, and were in good demand. The price in 1820 ranged from twelve dollars to eighteen dollars per dozen.

"About the latter date was commenced, at West Fitchburg, Massachusetts, one of the oldest scythe factories now in the country, then owned by F. T. Farwell & Co., which in the hands of its original and later proprietors has originated many improvements in the manufacture, and given reputation to its well-known brand. At a later period, Harris's scythes, extensively manufactured at Pine Plains, in Dutchess county, New York, obtained a high repute, and are said to have been counterfeited in England. The mammoth scythe factory of R. B. Dunn, at North Wayne, in Maine, was a few years ago considered the largest in the world. In 1849 it turned out 12,000 dozens, requiring 450,000 pounds of iron, 75,000 pounds of steel, 1,200 tons of hard coal, 10,000 bushels of charcoal, 100 tons of grindstones, and half a ton of borax. About the same time, the scythe and cast-steel fork manufactory of D. G. Millard, near the village of Clayville, New York, made about 13,000 dozens of scythes and forks annually, by water-power. In 1860 Massachusetts was the largest producer of scythes, returning $168,550 as the aggregate value of the product of ten establishments. Maine ranked second in the value of its scythe manufacture—$129,363 by three factories. In New York, four establishments turned out scythes worth $117,440, and one factory in Rhode Island employed 100 hands, producing to the value of $100,000. The total value of scythes made in 1860 was $552,753, which was the product of twenty-two factories and 474 hands.

SHOVELS, SPADES, HOES, AND FORKS.

"These articles, intimately but not all so directly connected as the foregoing with agriculture, in 1860 gave employment in five States, to forty-three establishments, the value of whose manufacture was $1,452,226. The hands engaged in them numbered 1,015. Upward of one-half the whole value was made in eleven factories in Massachusetts, which, together, employed 578 workmen, and produced an annual value of $777,048, being relatively much the largest concerns in the country. In New York there were twenty-three manufactories, whose product was $307,428, and the number of hands employed 233. Six factories in Pennsylvania employed 177 men, and produced wares to the value of $312,450.

"The manufacture of these articles has long been an established industry in Massachusetts and some other States, having been commenced before the Revolution. The shovel manufacture was successfully introduced at an early period at Easton and Bridgewater, in Massachusetts, where the Messrs. Orr, before mentioned, were instrumental in establishing it by the use of the tilt-hammer. In 1788 the iron-plate shovels made at Bridgewater were deemed superior in workmanship to the foreign article which they undersold. The Easton shovel manufactory—commenced on a small scale nearly sixty years ago by the late Oliver Ames—made in 1822 about 2,500 dozen annually. The proprietor in 1827 took out a patent for improvements in the manufacture, which contributed to give his wares a high reputation, and greatly to extend and perfect the business of his establishment. In 1835, Oliver Ames & Sons had large manufactories at Easton, Braintree, and West Bridgewater, which employed nine tilt-hammers, and were capable of making forty dozen spades and shovels per diem, each shovel passing through the hands of twenty different workmen. They now run twenty-six tilt-hammers, and produce two hundred and fifty dozen per diem. In 1822 three factories in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, made from one to two thousand dozens each per annum. In 1831, it was estimated that about 5,000 dozens of shovels, worth $35,000, were made in New York State annually. It was computed that Litchfield county, Connecticut, at the same date made shovels and spades to the value of $6,500, hoes worth $7,150, pitchforks to the value of $20,000, and scythes valued at $56,000. A steel shovel and spade factory in Philadelphia consumed annually about fifty tons of American steel. The sheet-iron shovel was patented in 1819, and cast-steel shovels in 1828. The first American patent for improvement in hoes was registered in 1819, and for cast-steel hoes in 1827, by C. Bulkley, of Colchester, Connecticut. But cast-steel hoes were made in Philadelphia by at least two manufacturers in 1823. In Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where scythes, sickles, hoes, shovels, and other hardware were made in considerable amount previous to 1803, Messrs. Foster & Murray carried on the manufacture by steam-power in 1813. On account of the fall in the price of iron and steel, superior steel hoes were made in Pittsburg in 1831 for about $4 50 per dozen, or one-half the price of iron hoes ten years before. Socket-shovels were made at nearly the same price, which was about one-third their former price. Two large establishments in that place in 1836 made annually about 1,600 dozen steel hoes, 8,000 dozen of shovels and spades, 950 dozen steel and other hay and manure forks, and 600 dozen saws. Four establishments in 1857, in addition to nearly half a million dollars' worth of axes, made 32,000 dozen of hoes, worth $208,000, and 11,000 dozen of planters' hoes, worth $94,000, besides picks, mattocks, vices, saws, &c. The Globe Sickle Factory, in the same place, produced a superior article of sickles to a greater value than all the other factories in the United States. The steel spring pitchfork was introduced by the late Charles Goodyear, by whom it was patented in September, 1831, at which time, and for several years previous, he was engaged with his father, Amasa Goodyear, in the manufacture and sale of hay and manure forks, and other hardware. Their store in Philadelphia is believed to have been the first in the United States for the sale of American hardware exclusively; but the failure of the business during the commercial troubles of that period led the junior Goodyear to abandon it for the new manufacture of India-rubber goods, with which his name will be ever associated in the annals of industry.

"A firm in Philadelphia now manufactures eyeless or solid axes, hoes, picks, shovels, &c. The instrument is made solid, while the handle with which it is to be worked has upon the end an iron socket through which the pick, &c., is put, and kept in its place by an iron wedge. The handle does not become loose, and will answer for any number of tools of the same size, and the blow is rendered more effectual. Many of these tools have been exported to California, where they are prized by the miners.

"There can be no doubt that our agricultural tools, such as hoes, forks, rakes, &c., are in most respects superior to those in common use in Europe. An English gentleman, who has spent some time in this country, says: 'For lightness and finish, combined with strength and durability, American forks and hoes are superior to all others.'

"Dr. Hoyt, alluding to the great international exhibition in London, in 1861, says: 'Among the minor implements of agriculture, we were both surprised and gratified to find a collection of American forks and hoes. The exhibitor was a sensible English dealer, who, discovering the superiority of this class of American implements as compared with articles of the same description manufactured in his own country, has for years been importing and selling them to his customers. On being asked why English manufacturers did not make them, he replied: 'We can't do it; have been trying ever since the great exhibition of 1851, but somehow don't succeed. It is a mortifying admission to make, but it is nevertheless true, that you Yankees have a knack of doing some things which we have not the skill to imitate.''

COTTON-GINS.

"Although cotton-gins are made by a few establishments in the northern States, their manufacture is principally a southern one, and amounted in 1860 to the value of $1,077,315, which was the product of fifty-five establishments, all but three of them southern. Alabama is the largest manufacturer of machinery for cleaning cotton, having sixteen factories, employing 178 hands, and producing gins to the value of $434,805. Georgia ranks next, having twelve establishments, whose product exceeded a quarter of a million. The manufactories of cotton-gins in Mississippi are relatively the largest, three factories employing seventy hands, and returning an aggregate product of $131,900. In Texas, where the first cotton-gin was erected about 1823, there are four manufactories of gins. Many of these machines are made in northern machine-shops, along with other cotton machinery, from which they are inseparable in the general estimate of value.

"The history of the cotton-gin furnishes one of the most remarkable examples on record of the power of a single labor-saving machine to influence the social and industrial interests, not merely of a single nation, but in a great measure of the civilized world. The simple mechanism of the saw-gin invented by Whitney enabled one farm-hand to separate the seed from 300 pounds of cotton fibre in a day, instead of one pound, as he had been able to do by hand. Its introduction at the particular period when the completion of the brilliant series of inventions for carding, spinning, and weaving cotton had created a demand for the raw material, at once directed into a new and profitable channel the agriculture of the south, and at the same time furnished the manufacturing industry of Europe and America with one of the most valuable staples, and the shipping and commercial interests of the world with an enormous trade in its raw and manufactured products. The increase in the growth and exportation of raw cotton which followed has no parallel in the annals of industry, save in the wonderful development of its manufacture in England and the United States. The effects of this growth of the husbandry and manufacture of cotton in increasing national wealth, in furnishing employment to labor and capital, and in increasing the comfort of all classes, can scarcely be conceived in all its magnitude.

"In 1792, the year preceding the introduction of the saw-gin, the amount of cotton exported from the United States was only 138,328 pounds, and the total domestic consumption was about five and a half millions of pounds. During the next year there were exported nearly half a million pounds; in 1794, 1,601,700 pounds; in 1795, 5,276,300 pounds; and in 1800, 17,789,803 pounds.* In 1860 the production of ginned cotton in the southern States amounted to 5,198,077 bales of 400 pounds each, or 2,079,230,800 pounds, which was more than seven-eighths of the total production of cotton throughout the world. The quantity exported in that year was 1,765,115,735 pounds, equivalent to 4,412,789 bales of 400 pounds each. To prepare this large amount of cotton for market by the primitive methods would have been utterly impracticable. Not only is the labor of the planter facilitated and cheapened by the use of the machine, but the cotton is much better cleaned than by the old methods, which left it unsuitable for the finer fabrics.

"Although the earliest mode of separating cotton from the seed, and the one chiefly practiced in the cotton States previous to the invention of the saw-gin, was to separate the seed with the fingers, yet mechanical contrivances for that purpose have been long in use, having been chiefly borrowed from India, the cradle of the cotton culture and manufacture. In that country the practice of beating out the seed was long in use. A more effectual modification of the same method, employed for centuries in eastern countries, and very early introduced into Georgia, which took the lead in cotton husbandry, was the bow-string operation. It consisted in the employment of a long bow fitted with a multitude of strings, which being vibrated by the blows of a wooden mallet while in contact with a bunch of cotton, shook the seed and dust from the mass. Hence upland or short staple cotton became known in commerce as 'bowed cotton.' A form of the roller-gin appears also to have been used in India in early times, as mentioned by Nearchus, and consisted of two rollers of teak-wood fluted longitudinally, and revolving nearly in contact. In 1728 we find mention of "little machines, which being played by the motion of a wheel, the cotton falls on one side, and the seed on the other, and thus they are separated.'

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* Woodbury's Treasury Report, 1835–'36.

"About the year 1742, M. Dubreuil, a wealthy planter of New Orleans, invented a cotton-gin which was so far successful as to give quite an impulse to the cotton culture in Louisiana, but nearly forty years later the colonial authorities in Paris recommended the importation of machinery from India for cleaning the seed.

"Early in the Revolution, Kinzey Borden, of St. Paul's parish, South Carolina, constructed a roller-gin, believed to have been the first ever used in that State for cleaning the long staple and silky cotton, of which he was one of the first cultivators. It consisted of pieces of burnished iron gun-barrels secured by screws to wooden rollers turned by wooden cranks, like a steel corn-mill. A Mr. Bisset, of Georgia, in 1788, contrived a gin having two rollers revolving in opposite directions, operated by a boy or girl at each, by which five pounds of cleaned cotton was made per diem. Nothing but hand-gins, resembling the cotton hand-mills of India, were yet known in the south, although foot or treadle gins appear to have been in use at this date in Philadelphia and vicinity, some cotton being then raised in New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware. A great improvement in the treadle gin was made about the year 1790, by Joseph Eve, of Providence, Rhode Island, then residing in the Bahamas, and was patented by him in 1803. It was a double gin, with two pairs of rollers placed obliquely one above the other, and, by adding iron teeth and pulleys, was made by a little assistance to feed itself. It could be worked either by horse or water power. Mr. Pottle, of Georgia, substituted two single rollers for the double ones, and produced a gin very popular in that State for some time. The present form of foot or treadle gin was first introduced into Georgia from the Bahamas, in 1796. It was improved in 1820 by Mr. Harvie, of Berbice, who obtained a patent, and afterwards by another person, who obtained a patent in the United States for making the rollers hollow, to prevent them from becoming hot while revolving. Other improvements on the roller-gin were patented in 1823 and subsequent years by Eleazer Carver, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, who in 1807 commenced the manufacture of saw and roller gins in Mississippi and Louisiana, then a new country without saw-mills—of which he erected one of the first in these territories—or any machinery for manufacturing the several parts. The Whittemores, of West Cambridge, also secured patents for improvements on the roller-gin, which was in some respects superior to all others, but was found to injure the staple, and was abandoned. Other modifications of these machines were introduced by Birney, Simpson, Nicholson, Farris, Logan, Stevens, McCarthy, and others, several of which were popular in their day, and preferred in certain sections of the cotton States. The machines of Farris and Logan were improvements upon Eve's mechanism, and at a recent period were still used to some extent with steam-power. Jesse Reed, of Massachusetts, inventor of the tack-machine, patented cotton-gins in 1826 and 1827, the latter for cleaning Sea Island cotton, and the eminent American inventors, Jacob Perkins and Isaiah Jennings, each labored in this field. The roller-gin is especially adapted for cleaning the long staple or Sea Island cotton, the long, silky, delicate fibre of which is injured by the saw-gin. In the original machines, a pair of rollers worked by one hand would make about twenty-five pounds of clean cotton in a day. A recent improvement by Mr. Chichester, of New York, consisting of a fluted roller of polished steel, and one of vulcanized rubber, &c., is said to clean 300 pounds per diem, without crushing a seed. The Parkhurst roller-gin, though costly, is deemed a superior machine in Alabama and other cotton districts. The Louisiana cylinder-gin for short staple cotton, made by Jenks, of Bridesburg, Philadelphia, is also much esteemed for completely removing all extraneous matters without injury to the fibre. But as the Upland short staple, or black-seed cotton, was the first variety cultivated in the south, a means of removing the seed from its tenacious envelope was early sought, and happily supplied by the genius of Eli Whitney, a native of Worcester county, Massachusetts, under the patronage of the widow of General Greene, of Georgia, and her husband, Mr. Miller. Whitney's saw-gin, patented in March, 1794, was the first cotton-cleaning machine recorded in the United States Patent Office. Its appearance produced intense excitement, and numerous infringements of his patent rights, which involved him in expensive and vexatious lawsuits, and finally drove him into other enterprises, in which his ingenuity achieved reputation and success. In 1796 Whitney and partner had thirty machines in operation in Georgia by animal or water power, and in December, 1801, the legislature of South Carolina purchased the right for that State at a cost of $50,000, and threw it open to the public. One of the early invasions of the patent was by Hogden Holmes, of Georgia, who also patented a saw-gin in 1796. Two other Georgians the same year took out patents for saw-gins, and in 1803 another was taken for a saw-gin by G. F. Saltonstall, of North Carolina. Among other improvements on gins made by Mr. Carver, before mentioned, who had long experience in their manufacture, was the grate patented by him in 1823, which being placed where the seed is arrested and the fibre taken from it by the saw, prevented clogging, and the delay of cleaning the saw, &c. In 1837 he patented an improvement in ribs for saw-gins. Mr. McCarthy in 1840 connected a vibrating saw to the roller-gin, adapting it for cleaning both green and black seed cotton. This machine it was thought would supersede Whitney's, the fibre cleaned by it having brought three cents per pound more in the Mobile market than that cleaned by the latter.

"The manufacture of cotton-gins has long formed a branch of business in the machine-shops of the northern and middle States, and an independent business in several southern cities. One of the earliest and most extensive of these concerns was that of Samuel Griswold, at Clinton, Georgia. In 1833 the business was commenced in Autauga county, Alabama, by Daniel

Pratt, a native of New Hampshire, who had learned the business with Mr. Griswold. He there manufactured cotton-gins of superior quality for the neighboring southwestern States, including many for Texas, and even New Mexico, and acquired reputation and fortune in supplying the great demand, which required a branch house in New Orleans. His large accumulations were employed in erecting saw and planing mills, one of the first flouring-mills in Alabama, grist-mills, large cotton and cotton-gin factories, and other factories and tenements, forming the flourishing village of Prattville, where in 1851 he employed 200 hands, and made annually about 600 gins. He had manufactured since 1833 upwards of 8,000 cotton-gins. In 1846 he received from the University of Alabama the honorary degree of *master in the mechanic arts*, for the intelligent and benevolent exercise of his mechanical ingenuity and ample means.

"We have thus very briefly, as compared with the importance of the subject, given a sketch of the rise and progress of the manufacture and introduction of some of the most important implements connected with husbandry. To some it might seem a subject better discussed in the volume on manufactures; but believing it to be one of special interest to agriculturists, we have not hesitated respecting the propriety of incorporating the facts in a volume prepared especially for the farmers of the country, in whose tastes and progress we feel a deep interest, and whose advantages in late years we can appreciate from experience. We hope we may be pardoned for referring in a public work to our personal experience in stating that, as recently as 1849, when we relieved ourselves of the cultivation of a farm in Pennsylvania to take charge of the census, nearly all the operations of agriculture, except that of threshing the grain, were performed by manual labor; and the number of workmen to be provided for, especially during the period of harvest, rendered several months of the year a season of family solicitude and drudgery. On the same farm the crops of the past year were sown and gathered in a much shorter time, in better condition, with one-fourth the number of laborers—the grain being cut by machinery, and the grass mown, loaded on the wagon, and transferred therefrom to mow by means of mechanical appliances. The effects of such changes upon the character of the rural population of our country will soon manifest themselves by their elevating influences.

Statistics of shovels, spades, forks, hoes, scythes, and cotton-gins produced during the year ending June 1, 1860.

States	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.
				Male.	Female.		
SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS, AND HOES.							
Maine	6	$24,500	$69,777	90		$25,464	$94,450
New Hampshire	2	21,500	20,695	26		7,680	35,300
Massachusetts	11	328,800	480,560	578		205,320	777,048
Connecticut	1	2,000	14,250	6		2,160	20,000
New York	24	322,200	116,282	237	1	78,764	309,228
Pennsylvania	10	264,000	164,304	250		95,112	401,450
Ohio	1	300	600	1		120	1,400
Total in United States	55	963,300	866,468	1,188	1	414,620	1,638,876
SCYTHES.							
Maine	3	155,000	38,570	96		36,036	129,363
New Hampshire	3	25,000	13,300	36		13,224	33,400
Massachusetts	10	112,000	59,120	151		65,268	168,550
Rhode Island	1	100,000	55,000	100		24,000	100,000
New York	4	273,025	47,047	86		34,320	117,440
Pennsylvania	1	2,000	1,000	5		875	4,000
Total in United States	22	667,025	214,037	474		173,723	552,753
COTTON-GINS.							
Massachusetts	2	70,000	28,950	62		34,680	78,600
New York	1	15,000	10,200	25		13,500	45,000
South Carolina	8	28,200	6,500	24		7,140	22,080
Georgia	12	88,600	56,155	170	1	51,828	263,710
Alabama	16	335,950	97,086	178		69,300	434,805
Louisiana	5	36,700	32,920	35		22,152	98,300
Texas	4	8,875	6,295	19		10,020	28,285
Mississippi	3	152,000	36,970	70	1	39,060	131,900
Arkansas	4	17,500	8,852	24		14,880	37,285
Tennessee	2	6,000	3,560	7		3,600	12,350
Total in United States	57	758,825	287,488	614	2	266,160	1,152,315

Statistics of agricultural implements produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

States.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Average number of hands employed.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.	
				Male.	Female.		In 1860.	In 1850.
Maine	46	$132,350	$90,604	189	....	$62,472	$210,404	$259,787
New Hampshire	29	46,100	30,877	96	....	29,868	86,414	119,096
Vermont	32	118,400	61,207	155	....	60,144	167,347	133,355
Massachusetts	56	365,250	374,549	630	....	188,599	842,980	840,141
Rhode Island	3	13,200	6,338	10	....	3,374	15,845	72,000
Connecticut	47	346,500	185,955	497	1	190,380	611,934	258,047
Total in New England States	213	1,021,800	749,530	1,577	1	534,837	1,934,924	1,662,426
New York	333	2,364,846	1,237,051	2,904	1	920,201	3,454,082	1,266,276
Pennsylvania	260	1,204,520	519,561	1,465	....	499,002	1,582,071	853,513
New Jersey	33	202,850	114,300	260	....	74,508	310,460	72,636
Delaware	17	70,000	34,560	116	....	41,112	104,181	15,175
Maryland	35	329,900	120,761	368	....	99,673	340,430	257,656
District of Columbia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6,550
Total in Middle States	678	3,972,116	2,026,233	5,113	1	1,634,496	5,791,224	2,471,806
Ohio	182	1,633,825	793,845	2,239	....	800,260	2,820,626	557,932
Indiana	103	462,049	241,312	709	....	268,200	865,436	146,025
Michigan	108	689,272	263,121	666	....	199,164	684,913	30,600
Illinois	201	1,968,995	649,637	1,790	....	673,388	2,379,362	761,970
Wisconsin	81	403,720	218,452	666	....	236,689	735,198	187,335
Minnesota	12	19,650	11,870	42	....	14,364	45,150	*
Iowa	44	126,202	71,118	208	....	74,364	233,248	17,900
Missouri	43	170,550	127,471	221	....	88,476	320,236	37,550
Kentucky	65	331,095	148,752	462	....	173,464	619,355	184,615
Kansas	1	2,000	1,000	3	....	1,440	3,670	*
Total in Western States	840	5,807,358	2,526,578	7,006	....	2,529,809	8,707,194	1,923,927
Virginia	53	205,700	116,669	417	1	132,276	429,824	213,906
North Carolina	22	76,250	26,002	100	....	26,016	86,155	32,930
South Carolina	13	15,800	4,957	30	....	6,420	15,375	29,939
Georgia	17	19,715	5,584	37	....	11,124	27,300	228,837
Florida	3	13,500	5,700	15	....	6,240	19,700	*
Alabama	18	68,620	31,067	84	....	28,692	75,636	34,500
Louisiana	13	31,500	7,650	28	....	10,620	27,300	25,610
Texas	46	61,055	35,119	138	....	42,756	100,200	*
Mississippi	34	105,500	32,923	127	....	45,252	111,813	109,260
Arkansas	7	1,975	1,973	10	....	3,096	8,350	11,900
Tennessee	15	64,650	42,935	109	1	43,740	117,260	97,570
Total in Southern States	241	664,265	310,569	1,095	2	356,232	1,018,913	784,452
California	5	6,100	9,250	12	....	10,620	23,375	*
Oregon	5	5,600	3,009	7	....	4,680	12,330	*
Total in Pacific States	10	11,700	12,259	19	....	15,300	35,705	*
Total in United States	1,982	11,477,239	5,625,169	14,810	4	5,070,674	17,487,960	6,842,611

MANUFACTURES.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
AUTAUGA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	4	$13,700	$15,584	13	....	$3,900	$27,500
Blacksmithing	1	100	280	2	....	360	800
Boots and shoes	3	450	2,225	5	....	1,704	4,975
Cotton-gins	1	200,000	61,653	66	....	30,000	288,750
Cotton goods	2	115,000	105,895	79	90	25,680	150,735
Iron castings	1	10,000	8,200	8	....	6,000	22,500
Leather	4	3,700	2,882	7	....	1,764	5,490
Lumber, sawed	24	55,900	25,598	102	2	21,816	68,960
Pottery ware	1	600	500	7	....	840	2,800
Printing	2	1,600	1,010	6	....	1,620	6,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	2,500	5,500	12	....	5,400	10,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	5,000	7,455	8	....	2,544	15,950
Turpentine, distilled	1	800	887	2	....	744	1,800
Woollen goods	2	67,000	28,530	47	65	18,492	89,910
Total	49	476,350	266,199	364	157	120,864	696,170
BALDWIN COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	18	458,770	78,512	223	27	59,964	186,400
Turpentine, distilled	16	1,229,870	378,845	359	39	75,240	474,745
Total	34	1,688,640	457,357	582	66	135,204	661,145
BARBOUR COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	2,900	3,550	11	....	2,460	8,310
Boots and shoes	8	9,010	9,578	22	....	6,660	21,160
Brick	3	3,400	2,050	40	....	9,600	12,200
Carpentering	1	500	3,980	7	....	3,240	14,000
Carriages	4	17,000	7,920	35	....	15,228	35,650
Confectionery	1	2,000	5,700	4	....	1,440	9,100
Dentistry	1	1,500	6	1	....	600	900
Fire-arms	1	500	96	1	....	600	850
Flour and meal	10	16,200	37,800	12	....	2,880	48,705
Furniture, cabinet	3	7,500	2,655	7	....	3,000	8,679
Leather	7	31,500	16,540	21	....	6,720	28,700
Lumber, sawed	12	15,900	8,950	37	....	9,132	37,150
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	1	600	4,384	15	....	7,200	11,500
Marble work	1	1,000	3,000	3	....	900	4,200
Paints	1	300	12	1	....	300	1,000
Printing	3	7,500	1,939	8	....	2,760	8,100
Saddlery and harness	1	1,500	700	2	....	600	2,650
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	600	1,374	2	....	540	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c.	6	4,550	1,746	11	....	3,420	6,950
Wool carding	1	2,000	3,300	1	....	300	4,000
Total	70	125,960	115,280	241	....	77,580	266,303
BIBB COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	6	1,070	1,338	12	....	2,856	5,712
Boots and shoes	2	240	945	2	....	600	2,010
Carriages	1	350	87	1	....	300	535
Cotton goods	1	35,000	32,500	31	56	10,224	63,050
Flour and meal	3	3,000	15,100	4	....	960	17,540
Iron, bar	1	3,000	1,575	2	....	600	3,750
Iron, pig	1	20,000	1,155	10	....	1,200	2,400
Lumber, sawed	7	106,200	21,800	78	1	21,624	78,300
Total	22	168,860	74,500	140	57	38,364	173,297

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
BLOUNT COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	1	$4,000	$1,000	5	....	$720	$3,000
Printing	1	2,000	375	3	....	720	1,300
Total	2	6,000	1,375	8	....	1,440	4,300
CALHOUN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	8	8,340	4,030	28	....	8,604	19,800
Boots and shoes	2	765	745	3	....	1,020	2,425
Carriages	4	2,600	1,532	10	....	3,456	8,230
Clothing	1	400	....	5	2	1,488	1,600
Flour and meal	5	45,500	75,000	10	....	3,444	91,695
Iron, pig	1	25,000	6,600	35	....	10,800	28,260
Leather	1	4,000	525	1	....	300	1,250
Lumber, sawed	5	7,200	2,350	11	....	2,100	5,400
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	15,000	2,000	15	....	6,744	15,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,800	2,375	5	....	960	6,600
Wool carding	1	1,000	1,500	1	....	180	1,800
Total	30	111,605	96,657	124	2	39,096	182,060
CHAMBERS COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	4	2,250	7,025	14	....	4,200	14,125
Carriages	2	4,500	3,725	17	....	6,600	14,500
Cotton gins	1	2,000	1,280	3	....	1,200	3,000
Leather	5	15,000	4,835	7	....	2,016	9,800
Lumber, sawed	4	22,000	5,850	18	....	4,560	15,500
Saddlery and harness	2	1,500	900	3	....	840	2,050
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	8,000	2,400	3	....	1,800	4,800
Total	19	55,250	26,015	65	....	21,216	63,775
CHEROKEE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	600	500	3	....	720	1,500
Blacksmithing	2	1,300	829	4	....	1,620	3,020
Boots and shoes	4	2,600	2,390	5	....	1,680	4,670
Carriages	2	1,100	825	3	....	780	2,630
Flour and meal	2	2,200	14,000	2	....	480	16,802
Iron, pig	1	50,000	6,190	25	....	3,000	18,930
Leather	5	7,040	4,675	8	....	1,980	8,740
Lumber, sawed	3	4,300	4,129	10	....	2,052	7,100
Saddlery and harness	1	100	230	1	....	300	550
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	500	400	2	....	480	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,900	225	7	....	1,680	3,037
Total	24	71,640	34,383	70	....	14,772	67,969
CHOCTAW COUNTY.							
Leather	1	500	300	1	....	144	700
Lumber, sawed	6	58,675	14,000	40	2	11,640	45,700
Printing	1	2,000	300	2	....	480	1,040
Turpentine, distilled	1	6,000	1,900	6	....	480	2,450
Total	9	67,175	16,500	49	2	12,744	49,890

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
COFFEE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	$200	$236	1	....	$300	$820
Carriages	1	500	500	2	....	528	1,570
Lumber, sawed	4	13,850	7,400	13	....	2,244	16,000
Total	6	14,550	8,136	16	....	3,072	18,390
CONECUH COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	2,150	673	8	....	2,616	4,280
Boots and shoes	3	250	1,010	3	....	900	2,323
Carriages	1	700	732	3	....	1,416	4,000
Cigars	1	1,000	1,000	1	1	564	2,000
Leather	2	1,550	1,040	2	....	660	2,500
Lumber, sawed	11	92,100	6,435	43	....	13,140	28,940
Printing	1	1,000	169	2	....	744	1,320
Timber cutting	2	15,900	....	14	....	3,840	13,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,000	1,009	4	....	960	2,250
Wagons, carts, &c	1	700	1,525	5	....	1,200	3,000
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c	1	450	255	1	....	360	1,000
Total	29	116,800	13,848	86	1	26,400	64,613
COOSA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	7	5,175	2,742	21	....	5,244	13,000
Boots and shoes	4	1,900	9,130	39	....	6,000	18,300
Brick	1	1,200	800	6	....	1,080	1,800
Carriages	2	1,200	800	3	....	1,080	2,400
Cooperage	1	500	1,950	12	....	3,600	9,000
Cotton goods	1	54,000	15,000	11	40	4,056	26,000
Cotton-gins	1	20,000	9,000	18	....	4,320	16,500
Flour and meal	3	8,000	10,282	4	....	900	12,582
Furniture, cabinet	2	6,150	3,800	18	....	3,600	10,500
Leather	10	10,700	6,400	13	....	3,180	12,715
Lumber, sawed	16	36,550	9,400	64	....	15,168	61,900
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	1,500	600	6	....	1,200	2,000
Painting	1	200	1,200	7	....	2,400	4,000
Saddlery and harness	2	1,700	5,000	13	....	3,000	13,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	7,500	13,120	43	....	12,900	49,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	3,300	18,100	61	....	24,360	50,700
Wool carding	1	1,000	3,500	1	....	144	4,200
Total	57	160,575	110,824	340	40	92,232	308,097
COVINGTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	1,000	5,000	12	2	2,952	10,200
Leather	1	9,000	5,700	6	....	1,800	9,000
Lumber, sawed	1	8,375	500	1	....	300	1,500
Timber, cutting	1	3,000	....	6	....	1,500	4,050
Total	4	21,375	11,200	25	2	6,552	24,750
DALE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	750	2,100	6	....	1,800	5,900
Carriages	4	6,000	3,680	9	....	2,472	7,800
Leather	2	7.000	2,100	3	....	780	3,500
Total	8	13,750	7,880	18	....	5,052	17,200

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DALLAS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	$700	$1,327	8	....	$2,400	$4,625
Blacksmithing	5	8,250	2,990	14	....	4,800	10,600
Boots and shoes	9	2,607	11,325	29	1	10,560	26,470
Brick	6	23,900	6,225	57	16	16,260	31,490
Carriages	2	5,500	6,500	14	....	6,240	19,000
Clothing	2	1,100	7,300	13	....	3,840	11,600
Cotton goods	1	40,000	20,000	10	23	4,848	33,000
Cotton-gins	3	4,650	6,215	30	....	8,940	33,250
Flour and meal	8	42,500	58,200	12	....	3,060	66,730
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,300	700	4	....	1,560	3,500
Iron founding	1	4,000	390	4	....	2,400	4,000
Leather	3	5,500	8,950	10	....	3,000	16,000
Lumber, sawed	10	43,500	16,900	52	....	10,944	51,900
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	3	47,000	37,975	76	....	42,000	117,000
Saddlery and harness	1	500	5,500	10	....	4,800	15,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	7,700	3,135	13	....	2,700	8,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	10,500	11,654	12	....	6,900	27,620
Wagons, carts, &c	6	4,475	4,830	19	....	5,520	12,639
Total	69	253,682	210,116	387	40	140,772	492,444
DE KALB COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	6	14,800	34,094	15	....	2,760	42,822
Leather	3	500	960	3	....	720	1,830
Liquors, distilled	2	775	1,487	6	....	840	2,700
Lumber, sawed	4	3,300	1,900	4	....	780	3,600
Total	15	19,375	38,431	28	....	5,100	50,952
FAYETTE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	1,200	985	7	....	1,668	3,625
Boots and shoes	3	1,100	925	3	....	960	2,237
Carpentering	2	300	847	7	....	1,740	12,100
Clothing	1	3,000	1,500	2	3	780	2,600
Cotton-ginning	1	500	8,000	1	....	228	8,300
Flour and meal	10	8,850	25,220	14	....	2,520	31,295
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,000	300	3	....	900	1,225
Leather	6	5,500	4,155	8	....	1,956	8,400
Lumber, sawed	10	7,250	11,280	16	....	2,628	9,500
Saddlery and harness	1	1,800	1,674	2	....	660	3,200
Wool carding	1	300	1,500	1	....	240	1,825
Total	39	30,800	56,386	64	3	14,280	84,307
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	2,470	1,060	6	....	1,632	3,061
Blacksmithing	4	4,450	1,010	7	....	1,980	3,637
Boots and shoes	6	3,710	4,250	9	....	2,760	8,381
Carriages	1	30,000	9,100	10	....	7,200	25,500
Clothing	2	7,500	6,350	6	11	3,120	8,950
Flour and meal	6	9,500	61,897	10	....	2,748	71,105
Furniture, cabinet	3	4,700	1,506	5	....	1,800	5,780
Leather	5	8,700	6,685	10	....	2,940	11,659
Lumber, sawed	4	9,000	2,783	13	....	3,336	10,330
Marble work	1	2,000	2,060	4	....	1,920	4,900
Printing	2	4,000	635	7	....	1,440	5,000
Saddlery and harness	3	1,900	2,015	5	....	1,560	4,990
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	100	1,000	2	....	540	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c	3	555	307	4	....	960	2,090
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c	1	300	200	1	....	300	900
Total	45	88,885	100,858	99	11	34,236	168,723

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GREENE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	$8,500	$3,650	10	....	$3,300	$9,350
Carriages	4	28,550	7,825	37	....	19,800	45,875
Cotton-gins	2	5,000	2,608	12	....	3,540	28,000
Flour and meal	6	14,250	66,800	11	....	2,700	74,883
Lumber, sawed	6	15,000	16,000	26	....	8,040	32,950
Printing	2	3,000	1,015	7	....	1,560	8,975
Saddlery and harness	3	5,000	5,265	13	....	4,680	15,795
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	8,500	3,783	7	....	2,460	8,800
Total	27	87,800	106,946	123	....	46,080	224,628
HENRY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	7,500	1,406	5	....	1,680	3,300
Blacksmithing	2	3,320	1,035	6	....	2,520	4,500
Carriages	5	4,800	2,920	15	....	3,780	8,750
Flour and meal	10	34,350	54,490	12	....	2,616	61,180
Lumber, sawed	7	53,650	5,665	27	....	6,384	18,750
Total	27	103,620	65,516	65	....	16,980	96,480
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	4	550	3,332	8	....	2,580	7,480
Coal, bituminous	2	10,000	400	4	3	936	1,200
Fisheries	2	1,550	500	8	....	1,440	1,350
Flour and meal	2	2,500	24,400	3	....	660	26,040
Leather	6	6,000	8,455	10	....	3,000	14,375
Lumber, sawed	10	19,250	20,855	38	....	9,300	41,500
Saddlery and harness	1	100	500	1	....	360	1,090
Total	27	39,950	58,442	72	3	18,276	93,035
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Leather	3	6,100	2,400	6	....	1,200	4,800
LAUDERDALE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	200	200	1	....	240	550
Blacksmithing	5	1,650	1,810	18	....	5,100	9,050
Boots and shoes	6	1,300	4,890	13	....	3,660	10,930
Carriages	2	1,150	1,500	3	....	840	4,500
Cotton goods	3	332,000	214,858	216	241	54,828	344,262
Flour and meal	1	1,500	1,000	2	....	480	2,000
Leather	6	35,500	25,095	27	....	6,000	47,625
Lumber, sawed	7	25,800	7,938	32	....	7,008	17,900
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	20,000	12,380	30	....	8,400	35,800
Saddlery and harness	1	370	750	2	....	720	1,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,500	660	3	....	900	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	200	200	1	....	240	500
Wool carding	1	2,000	2,250	2	....	480	3,150
Woollen goods	3	63,000	39,860	30	26	10,584	82,250
Total	39	486,170	313,391	380	267	99,480	562,317
LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	17,383	36,600	12	....	2,940	53,000
Leather	5	8,800	3,050	6	....	1,860	6,500
Lumber, sawed	3	11,000	7,500	21	1	4,956	28,500
Total	11	37,183	47,150	39	1	9,756	88,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LIMESTONE COUNTY.							
Bagging, &c	1	$4,000	$4,000	7	5	$1,800	$6,000
Blacksmithing	7	750	1,041	14	....	2,592	4,900
Boots and shoes	4	775	6,432	13	....	3,840	13,025
Carriages	2	2,075	1,306	8	....	2,208	8,300
Cotton-gins	2	3,900	970	5	....	1,020	3,730
Fire-arms	2	1,100	100	2	....	720	1,000
Flour and meal	11	15,550	54,066	11	....	2,688	64,802
Furniture, cabinet	2	2,000	455	5	....	1,620	4,900
Leather	3	6,800	7,605	9	....	2,160	15,000
Lumber, sawed	6	13,300	8,100	21	....	4,596	17,950
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	2,000	1,400	4	....	1,440	9,970
Saddlery and harness	1	100	210	1	....	312	600
Wagons, carts, &c	2	650	512	4	....	960	2,058
Total	44	53,000	86,197	104	5	25,956	152,235
LOWNDES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	10	22,700	6,898	30	....	8,520	19,710
Boots and shoes	3	3,700	3,200	9	....	2,700	7,025
Carriages	2	3,837	2,945	8	....	2,700	7,100
Clothing	2	400	300	3	....	1,140	2,000
Cigars	1	2,000	1,500	1	....	600	2,500
Cotton-gins	1	19,400	5,250	10	....	6,240	27,950
Fire-arms	1	750	359	1	....	600	1,410
Flour and meal	13	63,000	101,275	18	....	5,280	116,195
Furniture, cabinet	3	4,950	1,677	5	1	1,860	5,000
Leather	3	13,800	3,425	6	....	1,440	5,500
Lumber, sawed	10	50,652	19,550	59	....	14,412	69,050
Saddlery and harness	1	300	500	1	....	300	1,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	500	2,164	2	....	720	4,000
Wagons, carts, &c	11	56,910	10,090	47	....	13,500	33,430
Total	62	242,899	159,133	200	1	60,012	301,870
MADISON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	150	300	2	....	360	800
Blacksmithing	3	3,500	2,520	8	....	2,760	13,087
Boots and shoes	5	19,550	9,700	22	2	8,388	20,950
Carriages	2	15,000	16,300	20	....	9,192	34,375
Confectionery	2	4,000	5,500	6	1	3,180	10,500
Cotton goods	2	181,000	34,700	42	44	12,360	66,672
Flour and meal	5	47,500	92,582	10	....	2,940	120,720
Hats	1	7,000	1,650	3	....	1,560	4,500
Leather	2	20,000	4,100	5	....	1,500	7,550
Lumber, sawed	1	3,000	2,500	7	1	1,368	6,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	3	30,500	115,066	87	....	38,160	266,500
Marble work	1	6,500	4,000	12	....	5,400	16,000
Mattresses	1	1,500	1,925	3	....	840	3,000
Printing	3	19,000	3,492	18	....	4,920	18,275
Saddlery and harness	3	4,500	6,050	17	....	6,120	17,650
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	20,000	11,000	12	....	4,800	30,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	52,000	31,700	17	....	11,400	54,000
Wagons, carts, &c	6	12,900	4,535	22	....	5,460	13,095
Wool carding	1	500	2,000	1	....	216	2,400
Woollen goods	1	10,000	12,400	18	12	5,040	19,314
Total	46	458,100	362,020	332	60	125,964	725,488

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MARION COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	$1,650	$1,775	6	1	$1,848	$4,355
Cotton goods	1	9,000	10,000	8	14	2,352	18,000
Hats	2	600	654	2	1	1,320	2,275
Leather	7	8,850	11,745	13	....	4,020	18,680
Lumber, sawed	3	2,100	1,200	8	....	1,440	3,500
Total	16	22,200	25,374	37	16	10,980	46,810
MACON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	4,300	1,100	3	....	960	2,300
Boots and shoes	1	3,200	1,000	2	....	720	2,000
Carriages	1	7,000	900	4	....	1,200	2,500
Flour and meal	6	14,500	37,800	9	....	2,520	43,950
Lumber, sawed	5	39,000	29,400	53	....	27,384	73,700
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	2,000	1,600	3	....	1,440	6,250
Saddlery and harness	1	500	200	1	....	360	800
Wagons, carts, &c	1	500	200	3	....	600	900
Total	18	71,000	72,200	78	....	35,184	132,400
MARENGO COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	3,650	1,985	14	....	4,680	10,400
Boots and shoes	1	1,200	1,150	4	....	1,440	3,600
Carpentering	2	3,800	2,000	11	....	4,380	9,000
Cotton-gins	1	3,000	600	5	....	2,400	5,000
Leather	1	400	350	1	....	240	600
Lumber, sawed	4	18,400	17,575	30	....	9,420	48,000
Marble work	1	2,000	150	4	....	720	600
Printing	2	2,500	612	4	....	1,440	5,000
Saddlery and harness	1	250	400	1	....	360	1,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,500	2,200	4	....	600	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c	4	5,850	2,700	17	....	5,760	11,300
Total	23	44,550	29,722	95	....	31,440	97,500
MARSHALL COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	750	1,571	5	....	1,560	3,675
Leather	9	18,425	12,645	13	....	3,840	21,100
Printing	1	1,700	200	2	....	600	1,090
Saddlery and harness	1	500	400	1	1	456	1,050
Total	13	21,375	14,816	21	1	6,456	26,915
MOBILE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	500	700	3	....	900	2,100
Carving	1	3,000	600	10	....	2,400	15,000
Charcoal	14	3,175	1,325	31	1	10,380	15,290
Cigars	1	500	1,300	1	....	480	2,000
Cooperage	1	2,500	3,406	6	....	3,600	8,787
Cotton goods	1	100,000	53,000	60	90	42,480	120,000
Flour and meal	4	35,500	98,300	12	....	4,560	117,500
Gas	1	125,000	22,000	20	....	1,800	58,000
Liquors, distilled	1	1,200	3,600	2	....	2,400	9,000
Lumber, planed	1	50,000	51,000	28	1	11,616	66,000
Lumber, sawed	9	152,200	144,300	97	7	33,696	368,230
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	3	233,910	130,000	102	....	63,600	250,000
Marble work	1	70,000	16,000	30	....	21,600	50,000
Oil, coal, refined	1	10,000	5,000	2	....	1,200	8,000
Oil, rosin	1	110,000	24,150	10	....	6,000	106,000
Plaster, ornaments	1	250	350	4	....	1,920	3,200

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MOBILE COUNTY—Continued.							
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	$1,000	$8,725	12	....	$7,200	$20,200
Ship and boat building	1	1,500	2,200	11	....	7,920	17,000
Shingles	3	375	900	3	1	1,044	2,144
Soap	2	2,500	5,780	4	....	2,160	13,000
Timber-cutting	8	6,765	2,175	17	....	5,040	13,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	17,500	15,090	14	....	10,980	92,000
Turpentine, crude	10	4,700	1,900	29	5	9,360	13,575
Turpentine, distilled	4	277,000	49,125	70	21	20,820	90,200
Wagons, carts, &c	1	10,000	25,000	20	....	7,200	40,000
Total	75	1,219,075	665,926	598	126	280,356	1,500,916
MONROE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	6	3,000	2,870	16	....	4,980	11,700
Boots and shoes	3	750	850	3	....	960	2,750
Carriages	3	950	730	7	....	1,380	3,000
Flour and meal	4	4,500	15,475	5	....	1,080	17,575
Furniture, cabinet	4	16,600	3,330	25	....	9,420	18,100
Leather	4	3,700	3,100	5	....	1,476	6,000
Lumber, sawed	6	15,500	5,100	28	....	6,600	17,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	300	360	1	....	480	900
Turpentine, distilled	1	2,500	6,350	16	....	2,880	11,100
Wagons, carts, &c	4	850	1,342	4	....	1,440	4,650
Total	36	48,650	39,507	110	....	30,696	92,475
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	1,000	200	2	....	600	1,000
Brick	3	112,200	15,500	86	19	27,684	57,000
Carriages	1	3,000	10,000	12	....	1,800	13,000
Cotton-gins	1	28,000	1,500	6	....	1,200	1,500
Flour and meal	1	7,500	57,747	4	....	1,440	78,250
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	65,000	11,656	30	....	14,400	28,100
Marble work	2	47,000	2,000	15	1	8,940	24,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	75,000	52,000	57	....	21,780	88,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	24,000	1,500	2	....	720	3,000
Total	13	362,700	152,103	214	20	78,564	293,850
MORGAN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	250	368	5	....	960	2,700
Carriages	1	900	175	2	....	720	1,000
Iron castings	1	500	1,235	1	....	240	2,000
Leather	1	1,200	2,000	2	....	600	3,300
Lumber, sawed	1	4,000	3,500	6	....	1,440	8,000
Printing	2	3,100	521	6	....	2,280	3,000
Total	8	9,950	7,799	22	....	6,240	20,000
PERRY COUNTY.							
Cotton gins	2	40,000	5,470	18	....	8,640	18,125
Flour and meal	4	9,950	35,400	5	....	1,104	39,300
Leather	1	200	1,000	2	....	600	2,000
Lumber, planed	1	3,000	3,000	4	....	960	5,000
Lumber, sawed	6	15,500	6,506	28	1	7,464	21,150
Millwrighting	2	2,500	730	5	....	1,200	5,250
Total	16	71,150	52,106	62	1	19,968	90,825

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PICKENS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	7	$16,000	$2,695	17	....	$4,680	$11,700
Boots and shoes	6	3,950	2,160	7	....	2,220	5,600
Carriages	3	1,000	800	6	....	1,968	6,500
Flour and meal	18	80,200	373,850	33	....	8,760	412,620
Leather	6	8,850	5,478	7	....	2,160	9,410
Lumber, sawed	17	43,850	34,980	54	....	12,780	82,180
Saddlery and harness	3	1,700	2,510	7	....	2,220	6,500
Wagons, carts, &c	4	3,200	1,298	8	....	2,280	4,550
Total	64	158,750	423,771	139	....	37,068	539,060
PIKE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	2,700	1,650	8	....	2,412	6,500
Boots and shoes	1	100	1,350	3	....	900	2,500
Carriages	1	3,000	2,000	5	....	1,500	5,000
Flour and meal	3	18,000	14,500	8	....	1,704	17,500
Leather	1	800	1,000	2	....	480	2,000
Lumber, sawed	7	28,700	11,911	58	....	13,116	45,000
Total	15	53,300	32,411	84	....	20,112	78,500
RANDOLPH COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	25	9,700	6,717	54	....	11,052	22,755
Boots and shoes	6	5,900	9,412	20	2	6,624	18,765
Carriages	2	1,200	590	4	....	1,140	2,700
Flour and meal	16	23,800	117,870	24	....	5,316	134,284
Furniture, cabinet	4	1,700	647	6	....	1,680	2,690
Leather	5	12,150	5,720	8	....	2,340	10,475
Lumber, sawed	15	12,500	3,378	39	....	6,948	16,866
Pottery ware	7	2,150	1,053	17	....	3,624	7,625
Printing	1	2,500	210	3	....	1,020	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,000	625	7	....	1,512	2,645
Wool carding	1	1,200	3,730	2	....	480	4,500
Total	87	73,800	149,952	184	2	41,736	225,305
SHELBY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	8	9,200	4,550	28	....	8,124	16,500
Boots and shoes	1	500	1,000	3	....	900	2,500
Carriages	1	1,200	435	5	....	1,800	3,000
Coal, bituminous	2	275,000	....	47	....	17,640	41,650
Furniture, cabinet	1	500	150	1	....	480	1,000
Iron, bar	1	30,000	1,750	13	....	2,400	4,800
Iron, pig	1	130,000	5,820	25	....	10,800	15,000
Leather	2	5,800	4,250	4	....	1,200	7,200
Lime	1	50,000	10,200	40	15	11,400	55,000
Lumber, sawed	8	46,200	23,200	54	....	12,240	59,310
Printing	1	1,500	1,000	2	....	720	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	500	650	1	....	600	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	600	500	3	....	900	1,800
Total	29	551,000	53,505	226	15	69,204	211,760
ST. CLAIR COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	2,700	1,535	10	....	3, 60	5,275
Boots and shoes	2	3,500	650	2	....	600	1,550
Carriages	2	2,000	1,025	4	....	1,200	4,250
Flour and meal	10	19,500	68,000	12	....	2,352	75,325
Leather	1	1,500	1,000	2	....	600	2,000
Lumber, sawed	7	9,900	2,480	19	....	4,140	15,690
Total	26	39,100	74,690	49	....	11,952	104,090

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SUMTER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	$11,000	$880	7	....	$1,860	$4,900
Carriages	3	43,000	5,300	38	....	17,100	38,800
Hats	2	8,366	1,200	5	2	1,740	5,000
Total	8	62,366	7,380	50	2	20,700	48,700
TALLADEGA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	3,700	1,515	10	....	2,580	6,030
Boots and shoes	2	6,150	1,420	5	....	1,800	4,550
Carpentering	3	24,700	9,840	45	2	9,120	29,750
Carriages	1	160	735	5	....	2,400	4,100
Clothing	1	700	505	2	....	720	1,600
Cotton-gins	1	10,000	2,540	5	....	1,800	9,000
Flour and meal	23	65,150	202,460	33	....	7,764	243,395
Furniture, cabinet	2	4,500	1,190	6	....	2,160	5,100
Leather	5	43,000	19,250	20	....	5,760	30,850
Lumber, sawed	20	25,200	12,800	45	....	12,072	45,550
Marble work	3	63,000	10,300	21	....	5,784	31,300
Saddlery and harness	2	3,200	1,675	3	....	1,320	3,625
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c	1	400	300	2	....	960	2,000
Wool carding	1	600	3,000	1	....	240	3,600
Total	69	250,460	267,530	203	2	54,480	420,450
TALLAPOOSA COUNTY.							
Cotton goods	1	350,000	76,000	40	97	23,916	133,428
Flour and meal	7	20,600	68,980	11	....	3,180	76,750
Iron castings	1	3,000	2,120	2	....	600	6,500
Lumber, sawed	2	1,100	1,400	3	....	780	2,900
Wool carding	1	1,900	6,000	2	....	600	8,000
Total	12	376,600	154,500	58	97	29,076	227,578
TUSCALOOSA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	39,000	9,580	43	....	16,800	32,000
Boots and shoes	3	21,200	16,075	23	....	6,900	26,415
Carriages	1	4,000	1,100	5	....	1,800	8,000
Cotton goods	1	100,000	55,680	46	74	17,664	85,000
Fire-arms	1	1,200	200	1	....	600	1,000
Flour and meal	22	31,550	94,912	25	....	6,132	110,111
Furniture, cabinet	3	6,250	4,285	10	....	3,480	18,700
Hats	2	17,166	4,635	14	7	5,136	14,832
Leather	4	29,450	21,475	21	1	6,240	36,200
Lumber, planed	1	1,000	500	2	....	480	1,749
Lumber, sawed	23	78,100	43,770	86	....	20,820	102,878
Lime	1	1,500	400	2	....	480	3,200
Pottery ware	3	6,000	2,850	14	3	4,092	9,700
Saddlery and harness	3	34,000	24,700	40	....	12,960	47,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	5,000	3,000	5	....	1,200	6,038
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,250	440	4	....	1,200	2,000
Wool carding	1	1,000	8,000	2	....	600	10,000
Total	72	377,666	291,602	343	85	106,584	515,323
WALKER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	450	300	2	....	540	1,050
Boots and shoes	1	950	400	1	....	300	760
Flour and meal	11	11,400	32,397	12	....	2,472	39,312
Leather	1	600	400	1	....	300	800
Lumber, sawed	4	2,500	1,300	11	....	2,064	5,700
Total	19	15,900	34,797	27	....	5,676	47,622

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	2	$9,000	$1,500	5	....	$900	$3,120
Turpentine, distilled	4	97,000	8,500	55	12	10,500	48,244
Total	6	106,000	10,000	60	12	11,400	51,364
WILCOX COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	3,000	7,500	13	....	4,800	15,000
Carpentering	1	700	270	1	....	360	600
Carriages	1	10,000	4,000	9	....	2,700	14,000
Flour and meal	1	4,000	17,500	2	....	480	19,250
Leather	1	12,000	11,000	10	....	3,000	21,500
Lumber, sawed	7	114,300	39,932	55	....	15,708	90,640
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	10,000	1,000	10	....	3,600	7,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,200	1,510	2	....	960	4,500
Wagons, carts, &c	2	295	420	3	....	780	1,400
Total	17	156,495	83,132	105	....	32,388	173,890

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Autauga	49	$476,350	$266,199	364	157	$120,864	$886,170
Baldwin	34	1,688,640	457,357	582	66	135,204	861,145
Barbour	70	125,960	115,280	241	....	77,580	266,303
Bibb	22	168,860	74,500	140	57	38,364	173,297
Blount	2	6,000	1,375	8	....	1,440	4,300
Calhoun	30	111,605	96,657	124	2	39,096	182,060
Chambers	19	55,250	26,015	65	....	21,216	63,775
Cherokee	24	71,640	34,383	70	....	14,772	67,969
Choctaw	9	67,175	16,500	49	2	12,744	49,890
Coffee	6	14,550	8,136	16	....	3,072	18,390
Conecuh	29	116,800	13,848	86	1	26,400	64,613
Coosa	57	160,575	110,824	340	40	92,232	308,097
Covington	4	21,375	11,200	25	2	6,552	24,750
Dale	8	13,750	7,880	18	....	5,052	17,200
Dallas	69	253,682	210,116	387	40	140,772	492,444
De Kalb	15	19,375	38,431	28	....	5,100	50,958
Fayette	39	30,800	56,386	64	3	14,280	84,307
Franklin	45	88,885	100,858	99	11	34,236	168,723
Greene	27	87,800	106,946	123	....	46,080	224,698
Henry	27	103,620	65,516	65	....	16,980	96,480
Jackson	27	39,950	58,442	72	3	18,276	93,035
Jefferson	3	6,100	2,400	6	....	1,200	4,800
Lauderdale	39	486,170	313,391	380	267	99,480	562,317
Lawrence	11	37,183	47,150	39	1	9,756	88,000
Limestone	44	53,000	86,197	104	5	25,956	152,235
Lowndes	62	242,899	159,133	200	1	60,012	301,870
Madison	46	458,100	362,020	332	60	125,964	725,488
Marion	16	22,200	25,374	37	16	10,980	46,810
Macon	18	71,000	72,200	78	....	35,184	132,400
Marengo	23	44,550	29,722	95	....	31,440	97,500
Marshall	13	21,375	14,816	21	1	6,456	26,915
Mobile	75	1,219,075	665,926	598	126	280,356	1,800,916
Monroe	36	48,650	39,507	110	....	30,696	92,475
Montgomery	13	362,700	152,103	214	20	78,564	293,850
Morgan	8	9,950	7,799	22	....	6,240	20,000
Perry	16	71,150	52,106	62	1	19,968	90,825
Pickens	64	158,750	423,771	139	....	37,068	539,060
Pike	15	53,300	32,411	84	....	20,112	78,500
Randolph	87	73,800	149,952	184	2	41,736	225,305
Shelby	29	551,000	53,505	226	15	68,204	211,760
St. Clair	26	39,100	74,690	49	....	11,962	104,090
Sumter	8	62,366	7,380	50	2	20,700	48,700
Talladega	69	250,460	267,530	203	2	54,480	420,450
Tallapoosa	12	376,600	154,500	58	97	29,076	227,578
Tuscaloosa	72	377,666	291,602	343	85	106,584	515,383
Walker	19	15,900	34,797	27	....	5,676	47,688
Washington	6	106,000	10,000	60	12	11,400	51,364
Wilcox	17	156,495	83,132	105	....	32,388	173,690
Aggregate	1,459	9,098,181	5,489,963	6,792	1,097	2,132,940	10,588,571

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Clarke, Russell, and Winston.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements	18	$68,620	$31,057	84	....	$28,692	$75,636
Bagging	1	4,000	4,000	7	5	1,800	6,000
Blacksmithing	140	130,205	56,996	363	....	99,228	224,541
Boots and shoes	110	114,507	135,101	328	8	99,036	288,276
Brick	13	140,700	24,575	189	35	54,624	102,490
Carpentering	9	30,000	16,937	71	2	18,840	65,450
Carriages	62	202,272	95,987	304	....	120,528	336,555
Carving	1	3,000	600	10	....	2,400	15,000
Charcoal	14	3,175	1,325	31	1	10,380	15,290
Cigars	3	3,500	3,800	3	1	1,644	6,500
Clothing	9	13,100	15,955	31	16	11,088	28,350
Coal, bituminous	4	285,000	400	51	3	18,576	42,850
Confectionery	3	6,000	11,200	10	1	4,620	19,600
Cooperage	2	3,000	5,356	18	....	7,200	17,787
Cotton-ginning	1	500	8,000	1	....	228	8,300
Cotton-gins	16	335,950	97,086	178	....	69,300	434,805
Cotton goods	14	1,316,000	617,633	543	769	198,408	1,040,147
Dentistry	1	1,500	6	1	....	600	900
Fire-arms	5	3,550	755	5	....	2,520	4,260
Fisheries	2	1,550	500	8	....	1,440	1,350
Flour and meal	236	692,733	1,997,997	357	....	88,920	2,343,238
Furniture, cabinet	30	57,150	20,695	95	1	31,560	85,173
Gas, illuminating	1	125,000	22,000	20	....	1,800	58,000
Hats	7	33,132	8,139	24	10	9,756	26,607
Iron, bar	2	33,000	3,325	15	....	3,000	8,550
Iron, pig	4	225,000	19,765	95	....	25,800	64,590
Iron castings	4	17,500	11,945	15	....	9,240	35,000
Leather	132	354,115	220,280	280	1	77,976	393,740
Lime	2	51,500	10,600	42	15	11,880	58,204
Liquors, distilled	3	1,975	5,087	8	....	3,240	11,700
Lumber, planed	3	54,000	54,500	34	1	13,056	72,749
Lumber, sawed	336	1,756,572	691,127	1,640	42	427,224	1,873,484
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	16	417,510	317,061	368	....	184,584	742,120
Marble work	10	191,500	37,510	89	1	45,264	131,000
Mattresses	1	1,500	1,925	3	....	840	3,000
Millwrighting	2	2,500	730	5	....	1,200	5,250
Oil, coal, refined	1	10,000	5,000	2	....	1,200	8,000
Oil, rosin	1	110,000	24,150	10	....	6,000	106,000
Painting	1	200	1,200	7	....	2,400	4,000
Paints	1	300	12	1	....	300	1,000
Plaster ornaments	1	250	350	4	....	1,920	3,200
Pottery ware	11	8,750	4,403	38	3	8,556	20,125
Printing	22	51,400	11,478	70	....	20,304	63,100
Saddlery and harness	32	59,520	59,169	124	1	41,928	140,350
Sash, doors, and blinds	11	128,700	97,480	164	....	59,580	218,338
Shingles	3	375	900	3	1	1,044	2,144
Ship-building	1	1,500	2,200	11	....	7,920	17,000
Soap	2	2,500	5,780	4	....	2,160	13,000
Timber cutting	11	25,665	2,175	37	....	10,380	30,750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	27	138,000	87,284	91	....	44,544	237,420
Turpentine, crude	10	4,700	1,900	20	5	9,360	13,575
Turpentine, distilled	27	1,613,170	445,607	508	72	110,664	628,539
Watch repairing, silversmithing, and jewelry	3	1,150	755	4	....	1,620	3,900
Wagons, carts, &c.	61	109,685	74,595	250	....	78,972	196,684
Wool-carding	10	11,500	34,780	14	....	3,480	43,475
Woollen goods	6	140,000	80,790	95	103	34,116	191,474
Aggregate	1,459	9,098,181	5,489,963	6,792	1,097	2,132,940	10,588,571

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ARKANSAS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	$500	$350	1	....	$360	$801
Lumber, sawed	1	5,000	3,000	6	....	2,520	10,128
Total	2	5,500	3,350	7	....	2,880	10,929
ASHLEY COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	8	15,800	12,800	49	....	18,984	44,400
BENTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	10,000	25,000	3	....	780	40,200
Leather	4	2,500	2,600	7	....	1,464	6,100
Lumber, sawed	1	24,200	13,000	30	....	4,200	27,000
Tobacco, manufactured	1	4,000	3,000	16	....	5,760	10,800
Wool carding	1	2,000	3,000	1	....	144	3,600
Total	10	42,700	46,600	57	....	12,348	87,700
BRADLEY COUNTY.							
Leather	2	9,500	3,000	12	....	3,720	16,000
Lumber, sawed	8	32,500	11,200	49	4	9,780	51,312
Total	10	42,000	14,200	61	4	13,500	67,312
CARROLL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	1,000	760	4	....	576	2,000
Lumber, sawed	1	6,000	2,500	10	2	2,064	15,000
Wool carding	1	1,200	400	1	....	120	600
Total	4	8,200	3,660	15	2	2,760	17,600
CLARK COUNTY.							
Brick	1	500	500	8	1	1,220	5,000
Fire-arms	1	500	175	1	....	480	1,100
Flour and meal	2	2,800	15,490	4	....	1,200	18,630
Leather	1	3,000	3,500	5	....	1,560	6,850
Lumber, sawed	5	15,200	8,250	26	....	7,500	24,500
Total	10	22,000	27,915	44	1	11,960	56,080
COLUMBIA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	8	20,000	16,700	18	....	5,400	23,300
Lumber, sawed	7	18,000	9,250	24	....	7,200	20,400
Total	15	38,000	25,950	42	....	12,600	43,700
CONWAY COUNTY.							
Leather	1	100	300	1	....	300	600
Lumber, sawed	6	6,000	1,740	17	2	3,936	9,600
Saddlery and harness	1	50	200	1	....	240	625
Tin and sheet-iron ware	1	500	200	1	....	300	500
Total	9	6,650	2,540	20	2	4,776	11,325

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CRAWFORD COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	$400	$500	1	....	$180	$700
Flour and meal	2	3,500	24,480	6	....	1,560	33,700
Furniture, cabinet	1	2,000	500	3	....	1,440	3,000
Leather	2	1,000	3,300	3	....	1,080	4,650
Printing	1	1,500	500	3	....	1,080	3,600
Saddlery and harness	1	3,000	4,000	5	....	1,500	7,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,500	1,187	3	....	1,080	4,200
Total	9	13,900	34,467	24	....	7,920	56,850
CRITTENDEN COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	9	28,600	14,820	83	6	29,508	143,880
DESHA COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	3	9,500	11,000	17	....	6,120	36,000
DREW COUNTY.							
Cotton-gins	1	3,000	1,560	3	....	1,800	4,780
Furniture, cabinet	1	500	203	2	....	720	1,060
Lumber, sawed	3	22,400	6,740	25	....	7,080	24,092
Total	5	25,900	8,503	30	....	9,600	29,932
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	6,000	4,500	2	....	420	5,500
Lumber, sawed	4	11,600	2,250	16	1	3,276	12,750
Total	6	17,600	6,750	18	1	3,696	18,250
FULTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	5	13,400	19,200	7	....	984	26,200
GREEN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	3,000	1,600	2	....	360	2,633
Liquors, distilled	1	500	200	1	....	240	500
Lumber, sawed	2	5,500	1,700	12	....	2,880	9,225
Total	5	9,000	3,500	15	....	3,480	12,358
HEMPSTEAD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	600	650	2	....	480	1,500
Blacksmithing	1	250	150	2	....	300	510
Boots and shoes	1	300	486	4	....	600	1,200
Brick	1	250	100	2	....	300	500
Cotton-gins	1	3,000	640	3	....	1,200	3,005
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,200	1,931	3	....	1,440	3,540
Leather	3	5,500	3,950	8	....	2,760	10,325
Lumber, sawed	5	13,450	13,792	31	1	7,164	68,000
Saddlery and harness	3	4,300	3,170	6	....	2,760	7,705
Wagons, carts, &c	3	4,350	485	12	....	2,880	4,734
Total	21	33,200	25,354	73	1	19,884	101,019
HOT SPRINGS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	4	5,300	16,700	7	....	2,340	21,375
Lumber, sawed	4	8,000	725	12	....	2,340	7,250
Oil-stones	1	1,000	200	2	....	360	2,500
Total	9	14,300	17,625	21	....	5,040	31,125

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
INDEPENDENCE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	$100	$1,519	4	....	$1,440	$3,400
Flour and meal	2	27,000	25,290	6	....	1,440	31,033
Hats	1	1,000	1,400	2	3	1,320	3,000
Leather	3	3,900	5,600	12	....	2,160	12,404
Lumber, sawed	1	4,000	2,800	9	....	2,460	9,000
Printing	2	2,800	480	6	....	2,400	3,900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	1,200	3	....	1,296	3,250
Wool carding	1	700	5,280	1	....	240	6,336
Total	12	41,500	43,569	43	3	12,756	72,323
IZARD COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	4,200	2,500	2	....	420	3,410
Leather	3	2,800	1,985	6	....	1,080	4,238
Lumber, sawed	2	5,700	2,825	8	....	3,072	9,200
Wool carding	1	600	1,920	1	....	240	2,600
Total	8	13,300	9,230	17	....	4,812	19,448
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	7	33,100	20,000	40	....	15,000	76,500
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	700	1,575	3	....	1,560	4,550
Blacksmithing	1	3,000	1,000	7	....	3,360	4,500
Brick	2	7,000	1,400	16	....	3,000	6,000
Flour and meal	3	8,750	11,600	6	....	1,800	14,125
Lumber, sawed	12	67,650	14,345	53	1	17,700	47,160
Printing	1	2,000	675	3	....	684	2,150
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	10,000	3,500	6	....	3,000	20,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	10,000	3,750	5	....	2,400	21,500
Wagons, carts, &c	1	7,000	1,250	13	....	6,240	10,000
Total	23	116,100	39,095	112	1	39,744	129,985
LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	15	23,500	66,270	19	....	5,004	90,170
Leather	5	1,600	2,284	5	....	1,680	3,400
Liquor, distilled	1	800	1,800	1	....	300	5,625
Lumber, sawed	5	6,800	3,160	12	1	2,712	12,975
Wool carding	2	1,450	3,840	3	....	516	4,940
Total	28	34,150	77,354	40	1	10,212	117,110
MADISON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	675	297	4	....	840	2,120
Blacksmithing	4	4,800	1,935	6	....	1,104	4,400
Flour and meal	4	4,300	20,125	6	....	1,872	25,200
Furniture, cabinet	3	1,900	200	6	....	840	3,000
Leather	3	5,000	2,350	7	....	1,440	5,155
Lumber, sawed	2	1,100	700	5	....	1,128	2,000
Saddlery and harness	1	300	650	2	....	240	1,000
Wool carding	1	800	1,000	1	....	240	1,600
Total	20	18,875	27,257	37	....	7,704	44,475

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MARION COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	6	$7,900	$26,093	7	....	$1,656	$35,200
Leather	2	1,650	940	2	....	420	2,530
Lumber, sawed	2	5,000	910	8	....	996	5,150
Total	10	14,550	27,943	17	....	3,072	42,880
MISSISSIPPI COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	1	3,000	6,000	15	....	4,680	12,960
MONROE COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	6	15,500	9,300	33	....	7,920	19,500
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	6	25,400	104,000	18	....	3,840	121,500
Lumber, sawed	4	8,700	6,500	6	....	1,260	27,250
Total	10	34,100	110,500	24	....	5,100	148,750
OUACHITA COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	4,000	2,200	9	....	3,960	10,300
Blacksmithing	2	1,000	925	3	....	960	3,500
Carriages	1	11,000	850	6	....	2,880	4,000
Cotton-gins	1	4,000	652	6	....	1,800	8,500
Flour	3	12,100	59,400	13	....	3,216	74,000
Leather	5	15,500	5,900	14	....	5,640	25,050
Lumber, sawed	5	14,000	13,850	25	....	8,436	68,740
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	20,000	7,000	10	....	7,800	42,000
Saddlery and harness	2	1,200	1,020	6	....	1,200	4,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	7,000	2,930	6	....	2,100	9,900
Total	24	89,800	94,727	98	....	37,992	250,290
PHILLIPS COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	600	2,000
Clothing	1	500	1,000	3	....	1,440	4,000
Leather	1	4,000	4,500	4	....	1,920	8,000
Lumber, sawed	5	32,500	10,900	39	2	10,920	34,250
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	1,000	3	....	720	1,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	8,000	500	6	....	1,200	2,000
Total	10	47,000	18,900	57	2	16,800	52,050
PIKE COUNTY.							
Cotton goods	1	30,000	6,750	10	7	2,628	13,000
Flour and meal	1	5,000	6,000	2	....	480	7,000
Lumber, sawed	1	4,000	1,000	1	....	240	2,000
Wool carding	1	20,000	7,500	7	3	1,452	10,000
Total	4	59,000	21,250	20	10	4,800	32,000
POLK COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	6	8,100	15,000	16	....	3,000	24,000
Lumber, sawed	6	1,200	1,185	6	....	1,440	3,000
Total	12	9,300	16,185	22	....	4,440	27,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
POPE COUNTY.							
Leather	3	$9,000	$1,640	6	....	$1,440	$3,600
Lumber, sawed	7	20,600	1,700	34	....	7,596	23,800
Total	10	29,600	3,340	40	....	9,036	27,400
PRAIRIE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	3,000	12,000	5	....	1,500	18,000
Leather	1	2,000	1,000	2	....	600	2,000
Lumber, sawed	6	22,000	17,400	30	....	9,360	50,000
Total	10	27,000	30,400	37	....	11,460	70,000
PULASKI COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	2,200	2,525	8	3	3,300	9,200
Carriages	1	5,000	15,000	15	....	10,800	40,000
Clothing	2	11,000	10,000	14	....	6,840	29,000
Iron castings	1	25,000	2,000	7	....	1,200	4,200
Machinery, steam engines, &c	1	5,000	4,050	7	....	5,040	10,000
Marble work	1	600	300	2	....	360	1,000
Saddlery and harness	2	4,000	2,655	6	....	1,800	8,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	4,500	4,700	11	....	4,440	12,725
Total	14	57,300	41,230	70	3	33,780	114,125
ST. FRANCIS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	5,600	2,300	14	....	4,800	11,700
Brick	2	1,400	950	13	....	3,120	5,200
Lumber, sawed	8	25,500	16,050	52	....	16,860	100,000
Printing	2	3,500	1,060	7	....	2,100	7,000
Saddlery and harness	1	3,500	3,500	3	....	1,440	5,000
Shingles and laths	1	400	900	3	....	1,800	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,100	750	4	....	1,080	3,100
Total	21	41,000	24,810	96	....	31,200	135,000
SALINE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	4	775	975	5	....	1,680	3,250
Blacksmithing	5	1,825	1,645	10	....	3,180	7,000
Boots and shoes	2	1,050	800	3	....	1,560	3,500
Fire-arms	1	100	175	1	....	300	550
Flour and meal	1	1,250	8,125	4	....	960	9,400
Furniture, cabinet	1	250	75	2	....	600	1,000
Leather	4	1,950	1,950	6	....	2,160	6,700
Lumber, sawed	1	750	925	6	....	1,440	3,500
Saddlery and harness	2	1,300	1,178	3	....	1,440	3,160
Wagons, carts, &c	2	900	175	2	....	960	1,600
Total	23	9,450	16,023	42	....	14,280	39,660
SCOTT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	600	348	3	....	936	3,600
Leather	1	300	160	1	....	240	528
Lumber, sawed	2	5,450	2,000	15	....	2,820	10,000
Saddlery and harness	1	500	200	2	....	240	600
Total	5	6,850	2,708	21	....	4,236	14,728

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SEARCY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	$1,200	$6,257	2	....	$480	$8,350
Lumber, sawed	2	400	550	2	....	480	1,800
Wagons, carts, &c	1	300	400	3	....	600	1,000
Total	5	1,900	7,207	7	....	1,560	11,150
SEBASTIAN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	1,800	1,800	5	....	2,100	5,000
Leather	2	1,800	1,400	2	....	432	2,000
Lumber, sawed	1	4,000	5,000	10	....	2,400	10,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	5,000	5,313	5	....	1,200	15,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	12,000	4,625	30	....	9,600	29,050
Total	6	24,600	18,138	52	....	15,732	61,050
SEVIER COUNTY.							
Leather	6	3,200	3,400	9	....	2,640	10,050
Lumber, sawed	4	19,000	5,630	28	....	8,484	24,450
Saddlery and harness	2	1,200	1,200	3	....	900	3,000
Total	12	23,400	10,230	40	....	12,024	37,500
UNION COUNTY.							
Cotton-gins	1	7,500	6,000	12	....	10,080	21,000
Leather	1	15,000	4,100	6	....	2,160	9,000
Lumber, sawed	10	40,890	38,310	59	....	16,116	69,000
Saddlery and harness	2	2,190	1,541	4	....	2,220	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	250	115	1	....	300	680
Total	15	65,830	50,066	82	....	30,876	104,680
VAN BUREN COUNTY.							
Leather	1	500	500	1	....	240	1,000
Lumber, sawed	2	5,000	1,700	11	....	1,980	9,250
Total	3	5,500	2,200	12	....	2,220	10,250
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	25	9,155	11,527	51	....	12,360	29,850
Boots and shoes	2	500	1,150	2	....	660	2,050
Carriages	1	1,800	1,800	5	....	2,400	4,575
Coal, bituminous	1	300	....	2	....	420	600
Cotton-ginning	1	1,250	800	1	....	300	1,250
Cotton goods	1	7,000	2,850	4	4	1,800	10,000
Flour and meal	13	87,150	218,425	21	....	5,808	290,499
Furniture, cabinet	6	3,950	1,192	11	....	2,520	5,051
Leather	7	4,800	4,630	13	....	3,504	10,245
Lumber, sawed	4	2,700	2,925	4	....	720	4,380
Saddlery and harness	2	500	442	3	....	960	1,724
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	500	400	2	....	1,200	3,300
Tobacco, manufactured	2	5,000	2,310	12	....	2,700	6,500
Wagons, carts, &c	5	3,800	1,331	10	....	2,700	5,080
Wool-carding	3	6,250	13,300	7	2	2,388	15,800
Total	74	134,655	263,082	148	6	40,440	390,904
YELL COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	1,000	5,000	1	....	180	7,700
Lumber, sawed	4	13,000	4,525	25	3	6,144	16,500
Total	5	14,000	9,525	26	3	6,324	24,200

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Arkansas	2	$5,500	$3,350	7	....	$2,880	$10,929
Ashley	8	15,800	12,800	49	....	18,984	44,400
Benton	10	42,700	46,600	57	....	12,348	87,700
Bradley	10	42,000	14,200	61	4	13,500	67,312
Carroll	4	8,200	3,660	15	2	2,760	17,600
Clark	10	22,000	27,915	44	1	11,960	56,080
Columbia	15	38,000	25,950	42	....	12,600	43,700
Conway	9	6,650	2,540	20	2	4,776	11,325
Crawford	9	13,900	34,467	24	....	7,920	56,850
Crittenden	9	28,600	14,820	83	6	29,508	143,880
Desha	3	9,500	11,000	17	....	6,120	36,000
Drew	5	25,900	8,503	30	....	9,600	29,932
Franklin	6	17,600	6,750	18	1	3,696	18,250
Fulton	5	13,400	19,200	7	....	984	26,200
Green	5	9,000	3,500	15	....	3,480	12,358
Hempstead	21	33,200	25,354	73	1	19,884	101,019
Hot Springs	9	14,300	17,625	21	....	5,040	31,125
Independence	12	41,500	43,569	43	3	12,756	72,323
Izard	8	13,300	9,230	17	....	4,812	19,448
Jackson	7	33,100	20,000	40	....	15,000	76,500
Jefferson	23	116,100	39,095	112	1	39,744	129,985
Lawrence	28	34,150	77,354	40	....	10,212	117,110
Madison	20	18,875	27,257	37	....	7,704	44,475
Marion	10	14,550	27,943	17	....	3,072	42,880
Mississippi	1	3,000	6,000	15	....	4,680	12,960
Monroe	6	15,500	9,300	33	....	7,920	19,500
Montgomery	10	34,100	110,500	24	....	5,100	148,750
Ouachita	24	89,800	94,727	98	....	37,992	250,290
Phillips	10	47,000	18,900	57	2	16,800	52,050
Pike	4	59,000	21,250	20	10	4,800	32,000
Polk	12	9,300	16,185	22	....	4,440	27,000
Pope	10	29,600	3,340	40	....	9,036	27,400
Prairie	10	27,000	30,400	37	....	11,460	70,000
Pulaski	14	57,300	41,230	70	3	33,780	114,125
St. Francis	21	41,000	24,810	96	....	31,200	135,000
Saline	23	9,450	16,023	42	....	14,280	39,660
Scott	5	6,850	2,708	21	....	4,236	14,728
Searcy	5	1,900	7,207	7	....	1,560	11,150
Sebastian	6	24,600	18,138	52	....	15,732	61,050
Sevier	12	23,400	10,230	40	....	12,024	37,500
Union	15	65,830	50,066	82	....	30,876	104,680
Van Buren	3	5,500	2,200	12	....	2,220	10,250
Washington	74	134,655	263,082	148	6	40,440	390,904
Yell	5	14,000	9,525	26	3	6,324	24,200
Aggregate	518	1,316,610	1,280,503	1,831	46	554,240	2,880,578

NOTE.—No returns for the counties of Calhoun, Chicot, Craighead, Dallas, Johnson, Lafayette, Newton, Perry, Poinsett, Randolph and White.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements	7	$1,975	$1,973	10	....	$3,096	$8,350
Blacksmithing	45	26,630	20,242	97	....	26,640	63,460
Boots and shoes	17	12,725	13,852	45	3	16,800	44,020
Brick	6	9,150	2,950	39	1	7,640	16,700
Carriages	3	17,800	17,650	26	....	16,080	48,575
Clothing	3	11,500	11,000	17	....	8,280	33,000
Coal, bituminous	1	300	....	2	....	420	600
Cotton ginning	1	1,250	800	1	....	300	1,250
Cotton-gins	4	17,500	8,852	24	....	14,880	37,285
Cotton yarn	2	37,000	11,600	14	11	4,428	23,000
Fire-arms	2	600	350	2	....	780	1,650
Flour and meal	97	284,350	710,105	178	....	45,060	931,926
Furniture, cabinet	13	9,800	4,101	27	....	7,560	16,651
Hats	1	1,000	1,400	2	3	1,320	3,000
Iron castings	1	25,000	2,000	7	....	1,200	4,200
Leather	61	94,600	58,989	132	....	38,640	150,425
Liquors, distilled	2	1,300	2,000	2	....	540	6,125
Lumber, sawed	177	583,290	302,957	943	23	266,916	1,155,902
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	25,000	11,050	17	....	12,840	52,000
Marble work	1	600	300	2	....	360	1,000
Oil-stones	1	1,000	200	2	....	360	2,500
Printing	6	9,800	2,715	19	....	6,264	16,650
Saddlery and harness	21	23,040	20,856	47	....	15,660	48,914
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	10,500	3,900	8	....	4,200	23,300
Shingles and laths	1	400	200	3	....	1,800	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	11	39,500	19,780	40	....	14,016	69,075
Tobacco, manufactured	3	9,000	5,310	28	....	8,460	17,300
Wagons, carts, &c	16	29,000	9,131	75	....	24,360	55,244
Wool-carding	11	33,000	36,240	22	5	5,340	45,476
Aggregate	518	1,316,610	1,280,503	1,831	46	554,240	2,880,578

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ALAMEDA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	8	$8,500	$8,285	15	....	$9,360	$24,200
Boots and shoes	2	1,600	1,100	2	....	1,308	2,700
Bread	2	600	1,550	3	....	1,260	2,870
Fisheries, oyster	2	7,000	11,000	9	....	3,780	77,000
Flour and meal	3	75,000	103,927	16	....	15,240	210,930
Furniture, cabinet	1	500	800	2	....	900	2,000
Leather	1	15,000	13,000	10	....	4,200	24,000
Liquors, malt	3	12,000	7,960	6	....	4,080	17,000
Pottery ware	1	8,000	3,650	4	....	3,600	7,600
Saddlery and harness	2	3,000	2,200	4	....	1,920	4,600
Salt	2	800	....	15	....	5,400	7,100
Ship-building	1	10,000	10,000	6	....	7,200	24,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,700	1,980	3	....	1,800	4,500
Wagons, carts, &c	8	10,250	6,380	12	....	6,876	20,000
Total	38	153,950	171,832	107	....	66,924	428,500
AMADOR COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	3,000	6,200	6	....	5,760	14,000
Blacksmithing	4	2,300	3,300	8	....	7,212	11,600
Boots and shoes	4	2,900	4,700	7	....	6,096	11,500
Brick	1	500	600	10	....	4,800	3,200
Brooms	1	2,000	2,400	1	....	720	4,000
Charcoal	1	300	800	1	....	900	2,800
Flour and meal	3	25,500	104,850	11	....	8,160	118,275
Gas	1	1,000	2,150	1	....	1,200	6,000
Gold mining	148	693,550	108,455	595	2	39,035	1,266,700
Iron castings	1	10,000	10,765	7	....	7,800	20,000
Leather	1	2,000	850	1	....	1,200	2,250
Liquors, malt	4	9,100	7,775	10	....	8,640	35,450
Lumber, sawed	12	57,000	53,700	98	....	71,160	163,400
Mineral water	2	5,500	3,115	5	....	1,920	9,150
Saddlery and harness	3	3,300	9,400	6	....	5,640	21,000
Shingles	7	6,650	7,000	19	....	10,260	21,950
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	19,900	6,600	7	....	6,780	18,000
Wagons, carts, &c	4	3,200	6,300	10	....	9,000	16,200
Total	204	847,700	338,960	803	2	196,283	1,745,475
BUTTE COUNTY.							
Bread	1	1,000	6,188	6	....	3,480	9,802
Flour and meal	3	40,000	98,000	12	....	13,092	112,492
Iron castings	1	2,500	3,475	3	....	3,600	11,600
Lumber, sawed	13	108,500	72,500	143	....	116,700	308,600
Saddlery and harness	1	4,000	5,000	2	....	1,920	10,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	4,800	1,800	5	....	4,800	7,600
Total	21	160,800	186,963	171	....	143,592	460,094
CALAVERAS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	9	5,350	7,407	12	....	7,200	16,237
Boots and shoes	3	900	4,412	6	....	5,280	14,878
Bread	6	2,200	5,244	2	....	2,400	10,828
Clothing	3	300	1,500	3	....	1,392	3,150
Gold mining	241	350,675	233,542	1,025	1	724,512	1,448,474
Iron castings	1	2,000	4,100	3	....	2,700	10,400
Liquors, malt	5	32,500	29,590	17	....	14,040	124,600
Lumber, planed	1	1,200	4,050	3	....	1,800	6,200
Lumber, sawed	10	56,000	95,050	48	....	43,740	188,525
Mineral water	3	8,000	2,887	7	....	5,340	10,693

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CALAVERAS COUNTY—Continued.							
Printing	2	$8,000	$2,945	9	....	$780	$12,000
Saddlery and harness	2	600	565	2	....	972	1,545
Shingles	4	2,000	635	9	....	3,786	4,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	5,100	3,917	5	....	4,260	11,169
Wagons, carts, &c	2	750	2,225	3	....	3,556	6,500
Total	295	475,575	398,079	1,154	1	821,758	1,869,999
COLUSI COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	7,000	2,100	7	....	4,200	10,000
Flour and meal	2	16,000	35,000	7	....	6,300	46,400
Saddlery and harness	1	2,000	1,000	1	....	720	4,500
Total	4	25,000	38,100	15	....	11,220	60,900
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	2,800	6,370	9	....	6,000	14,100
Boots and shoes	1	300	360	1	....	680	1,030
Flour and meal	2	24,000	63,740	7	....	7,800	78,012
Leather	1	1,300	1,308	3	....	1,800	3,000
Printing	1	700	450	3	....	300	3,000
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	911	1	....	960	2,640
Wagons, carts, &c	7	5,000	8,552	13	....	9,240	21,892
Total	17	35,100	81,691	37	....	26,760	123,874
DEL NORTE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	30,000	23,500	12	....	6,000	30,200
Lumber, sawed	4	6,000	3,200	8	....	4,652	9,650
Total	6	36,000	26,700	20	....	10,652	39,850
EL DORADO COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	1,600	560	3	....	1,776	2,400
Bread	1	3,800	5,400	1	....	1,200	6,675
Brick	1	500	100	6	....	1,880	2,400
Furniture, cabinet	2	3,500	3,736	2	....	2,400	11,000
Gas	1	15,000	3,800	3	....	2,508	10,400
Gold mining	6	88,500	18,285	68	....	59,400	189,813
Iron castings	1	8,000	6,900	4	....	4,800	18,000
Leather	2	2,000	6,563	7	....	7,440	17,750
Liquors, malt	3	13,500	10,672	7	....	700	37,334
Lumber, sawed	13	84,000	66,950	151	....	125,880	241,175
Mineral water	1	5,000	6,000	3	....	3,600	30,000
Saddlery and harness	2	3,500	2,915	2	....	1,440	4,980
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	7,600	3,797	7	....	6,348	11,600
Wagons, carts, &c	6	21,400	20,160	25	....	29,760	60,800
Total	45	257,900	155,838	289	....	249,132	644,327
FRESNO COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	2	16,000	16,350	13	....	7,800	42,000
Quicksilver	1	100,000	15,400	110	....	87,000	152,000
Total	3	116,000	31,750	123	....	94,800	194,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HUMBOLDT COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	800	790	2	....	1,200	2,570
Flour and meal	4	43,000	35,000	9	....	9,960	93,241
Fisheries, salmon	7	17,500	7,336	70	....	9,240	18,940
Lumber, sawed	15	36,000	36,399	32	....	27,120	93,716
Printing	2	5,000	990	6	....	5,628	10,176
Saddlery and harness	1	1,700	2,659	1	....	1,020	4,423
Total	31	104,000	83,174	120	....	54,168	223,066
KLAMATH COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	$6,000	$12,750	1	....	$900	$17,363
Lumber, sawed	9	47,200	14,460	11	....	11,160	54,300
Total	10	53,200	27,210	12	....	12,060	71,663
LOS ANGELES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	200	850	2	....	1,248	3,000
Bread	6	3,300	24,700	13	....	10,500	42,430
Brick	2	3,000	2,000	16	....	7,680	10,400
Brooms	1	500	500	1	....	608	1,500
Carriages	1	8,000	16,400	12	....	13,200	37,000
Flour and meal	6	58,000	79,550	11	....	11,340	149,450
Furniture, cabinet	1	10,000	17,500	10	....	9,600	50,000
Gold mining	8	16,630	....	50	....	12,900	14,000
Iron castings	1	5,500	6,300	8	....	9,600	17,500
Leather	1	2,000	4,850	3	....	2,880	12,800
Liquors, malt	3	5,000	6,870	6	....	5,760	17,800
Mineral water	1	1,500	388	2	....	1,500	1,920
Oil refining	1	40,000	2,100	2	....	2,400	29,000
Saddlery and harness	4	10,000	15,000	14	....	12,240	28,400
Soap	1	5,000	6,100	2	....	1,200	7,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,600	4,400	3	....	3,600	10,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	4,700	8,330	6	....	7,820	21,400
Wine	8	140,000	43,830	29	....	18,120	128,050
Total	50	316,930	239,668	190	....	132,188	582,250
MARIPOSA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	3,500	2,000	2	....	576	3,000
Gold mining	27	591,500	751,350	190	....	73,992	1,742,584
Leather	1	1,500	7,680	2	....	1,200	2,000
Lumber, sawed	3	58,000	4,350	18	....	5,184	18,750
Total	32	654,500	765,380	212	....	80,952	1,766,334
MARIN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	400	800	2	....	1,200	2,700
Brick	1	30,000	10,000	200	....	36,000	60,000
Firewood	3	2,000	2,000	9	....	4,320	10,550
Paper	1	60,000	8,000	14	....	4,800	40,000
Ship-building	2	1,400	2,500	4	....	3,360	7,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	500	1,700	1	....	600	3,000
Total	10	94,300	25,000	230	....	50,280	123,250
MENDOCINO COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	6,000	10,113	4	....	1,680	12,380
Lumber, sawed	3	93,000	60,700	182	....	108,000	257,000
Total	5	99,000	70,813	186	....	109,680	269,380

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONTEREY COUNTY.							
Firewood	1	$5,000	$400	10	....	$4,800	$7,000
Fisheries, whale	2	1,400	4,000	32	....	9,600	19,000
Lumber, sawed	1	25,000	6,000	30	....	18,000	30,000
Total	4	31,400	10,400	72	....	32,400	56,000
NAPA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	5	43,000	146,000	16	....	9,840	190,000
Lumber, sawed	4	10,000	10,000	12	....	6,480	25,000
Total	9	53,000	156,000	28	....	16,320	215,000
NEVADA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	2,900	2,464	6	....	7,200	11,000
Gold mining	31	1,023,500	1,663,396	618	....	638,280	3,172,448
Lumber, sawed	15	134,000	206,000	215	3	188,520	413,000
Printing	1	2,000	3,000	3	....	3,600	10,000
Total	49	1,162,400	1,874,860	842	3	837,600	3,606,448
PLACER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	8	8,500	17,909	15	....	14,940	49,100
Boots and shoes	9	5,500	6,066	10	....	9,324	21,174
Carpenter work	3	5,700	8,943	7	....	8,400	25,500
Clothing	1	750	2,100	1	....	720	3,045
Cigars	1	400	100	2	....	1,800	2,400
Flour and meal	1	6,000	100,000	5	....	4,800	130,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	500	240	1	....	1,200	3,000
Gold mining	70	1,063,515	183,209	485	1	456,768	998,781
Jewelry	2	7,300	8,900	4	....	4,800	21,100
Leather	1	7,000	4,000	3	....	1,560	14,000
Lime	1	....	2,000	4	....	3,600	7,200
Liquors, malt	4	10,500	17,362	10	....	9,204	51,160
Lumber, sawed	19	94,900	68,970	111	....	100,656	231,230
Mineral water	4	8,000	6,841	7	....	5,136	29,700
Photographs	1	1,000	1,000	1	....	1,200	2,500
Pumps	1	1,500	1,500	2	....	1,800	3,600
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	4,000	1,000	1	....	1,248	2,450
Shingles	2	6,400	9,400	11	....	7,820	16,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	6	12,700	6,833	7	....	6,648	18,960
Wagons, carts, &c	3	800	2,700	2	....	2,100	6,000
Total	139	1,244,965	449,073	689	1	643,724	1,637,300
PLUMAS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	16	14,500	9,670	21	....	22,872	33,400
Boots and shoes	2	1,100	1,000	2	....	1,800	3,200
Flour and meal	2	31,000	25,450	5	....	6,000	57,200
Gold mining	2	66,000	75,000	75	....	51,600	140,000
Lumber, sawed	13	49,400	8,800	42	....	37,200	111,900
Printing	2	2,700	290	5	....	3,000	4,250
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	1,800	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	300	1	....	960	1,500
Total	39	166,700	121,510	153	....	125,232	354,450
SACRAMENTO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	100	300	1	....	360	875
Bee-hives	2	4,000	4,925	6	....	5,736	11,400
Blacksmithing	1	4,000	5,750	6	....	7,200	15,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SACRAMENTO COUNTY—Continued.							
Billiard tables	1	$1,500	$2,800	2	....	$2,040	$7,000
Brass founding	1	1,200	222	1	....	1,440	1,800
Boots and shoes	6	7,850	2,465	8	....	5,376	9,200
Boxes, packing	1	2,500	2,500	3	....	2,160	6,000
Brooms	1	600	10,000	5	....	4,200	25,000
Carriages	6	57,100	38,500	31	....	33,000	85,500
Cigars	4	3,900	11,615	8	....	9,120	22,400
Coffee and spices, ground	2	7,600	33,208	5	1	5,400	39,166
Coopering	7	3,900	9,260	15	....	12,900	32,100
Flour and meal	4	116,000	408,000	38	....	35,700	630,000
Gold mining	99	20,565	99,963	299	....	227,100	359,894
Gas	1	200,000	30,000	8	....	13,100	90,000
Glue	1	200	72	1	....	228	300
Hay presses	1	500	850	2	....	2,160	11,000
Iron castings, (stoves)	1	5,000	9,660	12	....	11,520	21,600
Iron shutters	2	3,500	3,060	3	....	3,240	6,600
Jewelry	1	1,000	3,560	3	....	4,800	10,000
Leather	3	6,800	7,340	8	....	5,940	14,670
Liquors, distilled	1	10,000	14,000	3	....	2,880	25,000
Liquors, malt	7	72,500	37,075	25	....	25,560	207,807
Lumber, sawed	3	19,000	38,500	20	....	19,440	66,000
Machinery, steam engines, &c	3	31,000	43,315	52	....	30,000	135,000
Marble dust	1	500	1,500	2	....	1,920	12,000
Matches	1	600	2,294	8	....	3,360	12,000
Mineral water	3	11,300	15,200	8	....	7,920	36,000
Pottery ware	3	4,200	4,490	12	....	9,000	17,500
Pickles	1	1,000	9,400	7	....	3,720	25,400
Pumps	1	4,000	3,500	2	....	3,600	15,000
Saddletrees	3	5,500	6,660	11	....	10,800	24,160
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	13,500	5,050	12	....	7,200	25,914
Soap	4	1,600	7,688	7	....	5,760	25,400
Sirups and cordials	1	1,500	6,300	2	....	1,800	10,130
Turning and moulding	1	150	600	1	....	600	1,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	200	1,500	1	....	960	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c	37	45,900	70,635	86	....	82,692	163,585
Windmills	1	1,000	4,000	3	....	1,800	6,000
Total	221	671,265	955,757	727	1	611,732	2,210,111
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	500	800	2	....	1,200	2,500
Boots and shoes	1	500	800	1	....	900	2,000
Bread	2	750	2,950	2	....	840	4,000
Saddlery and harness	1	2,000	2,000	1	....	960	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	1,200	1	....	900	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c	1	500	600	1	....	1,200	2,000
Total	7	5,250	8,350	8	....	6,000	16,000
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	1,750	1,940	8	....	5,436	9,100
Bread	1	400	540	1	....	360	1,000
Carpentering	1	500	140	1	....	900	1,200
Flour and meal	1	5,000	35,000	2	....	1,800	37,500
Furniture, cabinet	1	5,000	420	4	....	3,600	8,000
Gold mining	6	2,255	9,500	24	....	7,860	41,465
Liquors, distilled	1	1,550	2,400	3	....	2,880	6,000
Liquors, malt	1	3,000	900	1	....	900	3,000
Lumber, sawed	2	11,550	4,775	14	....	5,000	33,360
Saddlery and harness	1	800	280	1	....	1,200	2,000
Total	20	31,805	55,895	59	....	29,936	142,625

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SANTA CLARA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	$500	$550	2	....	$1,800	$2,500
Bee-hives	1	3,000	9,800	5	....	6,000	18,000
Boots and shoes	2	2,100	2,185	3	....	1,620	5,730
Bread	3	2,100	5,681	5	....	2,280	8,100
Flour and meal	6	388,000	289,000	35	....	30,348	473,150
Iron castings	1	10,000	5,300	11	....	11,928	25,000
Leather	1	6,000	5,310	5	....	3,000	12,300
Lime	1	800	210	2	....	720	1,200
Liquors, malt	3	18,500	12,550	11	....	6,900	30,900
Lumber, sawed	9	58,700	16,235	58	....	41,940	138,640
Quicksilver	2	3,012,000	150,700	225	....	72,000	230,000
Saddlery and harness	4	7,700	5,180	11	....	9,108	23,120
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	5,500	7,250	6	....	4,740	16,100
Wagons, carts, &c	10	22,000	14,403	33	....	33,360	64,445
Total	47	3,536,900	524,354	412	....	225,744	1,049,185
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY.							
Bread	2	4,300	775	2	....	1,176	2,100
Flour and meal	4	54,000	88,800	12	....	9,720	107,800
Iron castings	1	5,000	3,800	2	....	840	5,000
Leather	7	84,000	53,085	39	....	24,240	107,600
Lime	2	20,000	800	57	....	32,400	88,000
Liquors, malt	2	3,800	1,300	4	1	2,640	4,100
Lumber, sawed	8	87,500	53,000	95	....	55,500	165,000
Printing	2	2,000	750	5	....	2,100	3,300
Saddlery and harness	2	4,500	1,375	4	....	2,880	4,100
Wagons, carts, &c	4	9,500	16,500	14	....	10,080	31,100
Total	34	274,600	220,185	234	1	141,576	518,100
SAN DIEGO COUNTY.							
Fisheries, whale	2	6,000	4,000	16	....	4,800	18,000
Saddlery and harness	1	300	800	1	....	900	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	800	505	1	....	996	1,750
Total	4	7,100	5,305	18	....	6,696	21,750
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,000	1,200	3	....	2,700	5,500
Asphaltum	1	700	4,090	4	....	3,600	10,000
Bags	4	35,000	262,300	20	....	15,660	308,000
Bellows	1	1,000	9,500	10	....	6,000	20,000
Billiard tables	3	6,500	5,375	3	....	2,880	13,750
Blacksmithing	3	11,000	8,945	13	....	15,600	26,200
Bookbinding	3	9,000	10,205	8	5	5,400	29,500
Boots and shoes	9	13,800	11,340	30	....	25,944	42,543
Boxes, packing	4	25,900	53,846	39	....	32,520	253,620
Boxes, paper	1	2,000	3,355	5	....	2,880	8,486
Brass founding	1	2,000	3,420	4	....	3,120	10,000
Bread	12	76,200	148,357	61	6	69,900	272,111
Brick	5	12,500	37,320	80	....	50,040	102,000
Brooms	2	9,000	24,500	13	....	11,700	46,666
Camphene	3	22,000	366,960	[illegible]	....	9,000	392,350
Carpenter work	2	5,600	23,820	17	....	13,800	53,562
Carriages	2	60,000	36,100	46	....	45,600	99,000
Carving, ship	1	200	420	2	....	1,200	3,000
Chemicals	1	40,000	16,200	5	....	6,000	34,800
Cigars	11	6,150	15,876	21	....	17,804	49,750
Coffee and spices, ground	3	17,500	78,760	13	....	8,940	104,400
Coffins	1	2,000	1,565	7	....	8,400	14,400

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY—Continued.							
Cooperage	5	5,200	5,608	8	....	5,400	14,950
bungs, &c.	1	1,500	1,040	3	....	2,400	10,000
Cordage	1	50,000	106,000	32	....	18,000	150,000
Cutlery	3	2,300	525	7	....	5,040	8,700
Fire-arms	1	800	550	2	....	1,800	2,410
Flour and meal	7	90,000	586,275	47	....	51,120	774,765
Furniture, cabinet	4	4,600	7,870	16	....	12,120	34,000
Gilt moulding	1	5,000	2,800	6	....	3,600	8,000
Glue	1	6,500	5,514	4	....	2,400	9,375
Gold mining	2	175,000	10,020,184	15	....	16,440	10,135,000
Grease, patent axle	1	3,000	1,560	2	....	3,000	10,250
Hats	6	47,700	33,094	15	7	16,860	68,940
Hardware	1	500	2,500	8	....	4,800	10,800
Iron shutters	2	1,700	12,800	7	....	6,840	27,825
Leather	2	3,200	6,441	4	....	2,760	10,000
Leather belting	1	1,000	16,700	8	....	6,000	33,000
Liquors, distilled	1	50,000	113,150	16	....	13,440	150,000
Liquors, malt	19	177,000	154,480	78	....	66,300	400,130
Lumber, planed	1	10,000	66,000	15	....	12,600	141,000
Lumber, sawed	1	15,000	42,600	7	....	6,000	54,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	14	421,500	571,747	222	....	501,360	1,218,500
Macaroni and vermicelli	2	1,600	18,230	14	....	9,840	42,900
Malt	4	12,500	39,675	10	....	8,040	69,000
Marble work	1	10,000	4,000	4	....	4,800	10,000
Medicines, extracts, &c	2	23,500	8,900	5	....	3,360	26,500
Mineral water	5	10,000	19,540	17	....	13,440	74,250
Musical instruments	2	3,000	1,660	5	....	5,400	10,600
Perfumery	1	1,000	2,700	1	....	300	3,000
Pickles	4	42,500	38,600	30	....	18,480	144,200
Printing	13	93,200	95,165	151	....	210,588	362,733
Rice cleaning	1	20,000	280,000	8	....	11,520	395,000
Saddlery and harness	5	27,000	10,426	13	....	11,400	34,260
Sail making	1	200	1,120	3	....	1,800	4,000
Salt, ground	1	500	26,000	3	....	3,600	42,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	11,000	33,400	26	....	27,600	69,125
Silver mining	1	25,000	75,000	6	....	7,800	810,000
Ship-building	1	600	1,700	3	....	3,600	6,500
Ship-smithing	1	3,500	500	4	....	3,900	4,800
Soap	4	49,000	98,818	12	....	9,120	159,100
Sugar, refined	1	300,000	1,194,400	120	....	86,400	1,586,500
Sirup and cordials	2	58,000	68,550	14	....	12,600	132,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	17	46,350	62,614	59	....	65,256	180,535
Turning and moulding	2	4,000	7,690	17	....	13,800	39,200
Wagons, carts, &c	3	3,500	8,285	11	....	9,840	18,870
Windmills	1	2,000	1,550	4	....	3,600	6,000
Window shades	1	300	925	2	....	1,800	9,000
Woollen goods	1	100,000	50,000	40	20	33,600	150,000
Wool pulling	1	6,000	7,500	6	1	4,620	34,000
Total	229	2,284,800	15,037,840	1,525	39	1,703,072	19,595,656
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	1,800	3,000
Boots and shoes	1	50	150	1	....	480	700
Leather	1	1,500	5,000	3	....	2,340	9,000
Liquors, malt	1	2,500	3,500	3	....	2,160	9,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	9,000	5,000	2	....	1,200	20,000
Saddlery and harness	7	11,500	24,180	21	....	22,920	78,300
Wagons, carts, &c	8	21,530	21,800	30	....	24,900	61,380
Total	20	47,080	60,630	62	....	55,800	181,380

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	$9,500	$12,950	4		$1,920	$27,010
SAN MATEO COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	3,000	4,400	2		720	7,350
Lumber, sawed	8	51,000	40,930	44		30,804	120,410
Shingles	3	10,300	3,115	15		9,600	16,400
Total	12	64,300	48,445	61		41,124	144,160
SHASTA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	21,000	31,300	5		3,900	37,100
Furniture, cabinet	1	2,000	4,000	2		1,200	6,000
Leather	1	4,500	2,900	2		1,440	7,200
Liquors, malt	3	10,500	9,500	6		3,840	45,000
Lumber, sawed	12	36,000	21,100	41		24,540	94,500
Saddlery and harness	2	3,500	5,000	4		4,800	13,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	6,800	6,800	6		4,320	12,000
Total	23	84,300	80,600	66		44,040	214,800
SIERRA COUNTY.							
Gold mining	33	1,374,500	468,313	524		501,360	1,287,790
Iron castings	1	1,000	1,500	2		1,800	4,000
Liquors, malt	6	7,900	5,880	11	1	13,320	31,900
Lumber, sawed	19	143,800	43,250	78		84,660	224,425
Printing	1	3,000	700	4		1,200	3,000
Total	60	1,530,200	519,643	619	1	602,340	1,551,115
SISKIYOU COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	21	23,600	25,467	43		49,644	98,485
Boots and shoes	3	1,825	3,682	5		4,800	12,389
Bread	3	3,200	21,501	5		6,240	53,032
Brick	2	1,498	990	9		3,600	6,255
Carpentering	9	5,725	9,940	20		29,220	44,356
Clothing	2	615	2,220	3	1	3,648	7,012
Confectionery	1	300	1,225	1		960	2,288
Flour and meal	5	58,000	80,674	11		12,300	159,005
Furniture, cabinet	3	2,500	1,862	3		3,660	5,929
Gas	1	30,000	1,575	3		2,760	4,850
Gold mining	202	472,550	62,666	774		597,804	917,769
Iron castings	1	12,000	7,250	4		4,800	18,000
Leather	1	4,000	1,635	3		2,880	5,600
Lime	1	200	576	1		840	1,860
Liquors, distilled	1	500	250	1		240	560
Liquors, malt	5	23,400	24,177	14		15,600	66,200
Lumber, sawed	15	85,527	20,825	33		33,660	97,300
Marble work	1		350	1		1,200	1,600
Millinery	1	1,000	4,000	2		720	5,000
Painting	1	150	568	1		720	1,325
Printing	3	20,000	1,230	6		9,000	10,595
Saddlery and harness	4	7,050	6,375	7		7,644	22,525
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,600	11,920	5		6,720	24,500
Wagons, carts, &c	4	2,550	4,002	5		5,400	10,975
Total	292	758,790	294,960	960	1	804,060	1,577,410

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SOLANO COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	4	$2,950	$2,181	5	....	$2,904	$6,898
Carriages	1	12,000	4,180	5	....	4,800	7,000
Cigars	1	500	195	1	....	960	1,200
Flour and meal	1	25,000	72,425	8	....	8,496	83,500
Furniture, cabinet	1	2,500	3,195	1	1	1,200	4,761
Liquors, malt	1	5,000	4,500	3	....	2,700	12,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	225,000	63,700	48	....	43,200	125,000
Mineral water	1	3,000	1,000	2	....	1,200	4,000
Saddlery and harness	2	4,500	3,700	4	....	3,600	8,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	12,500	15,905	6	....	5,640	34,300
Wagons, carts, &c	2	3,000	5,750	6	....	6,000	13,750
Total	17	295,950	176,731	89	1	80,700	300,709
SONOMA COUNTY							
Agricultural implements	1	2,000	1,550	2	....	1,800	3,000
Blacksmithing	4	3,100	3,799	6	....	6,180	12,000
Boots and shoes	5	2,500	3,721	6	....	4,500	10,140
Bread	1	400	754	1	....	720	1,528
Carpentering	1	400	800	2	....	840	2,000
Clothing	1	100	800	1	....	480	1,400
Flour and meal	2	27,000	71,100	9	....	8,340	86,750
Leather	1	....	3,000	5	....	3,000	8,400
Liquors, malt	2	1,900	3,815	2	....	1,560	12,400
Lumber, sawed	13	79,600	36,600	110	....	69,240	243,200
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	4,000	6,820	4	....	3,600	14,000
Mineral water	1	9,000	1,000	3	....	2,400	7,500
Saddlery and harness	6	8,000	16,024	10	....	10,260	32,320
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	9,500	4,450	3	....	3,120	11,000
Wagons, carts, &c	11	26,400	22,873	34	....	25,680	66,685
Wine	3	33,000	9,200	11	....	6,600	32,250
Total	55	206,900	186,306	209	....	148,320	544,573
STANISLAUS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	50,000	109,500	15	....	9,000	131,000
Liquors, malt	2	4,600	1,468	3	....	2,640	5,000
Total	3	54,600	110,968	18	....	11,640	136,000
TEHAMA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	45,000	133,500	19	....	14,440	152,200
Liquor, distilled	1	1,300	400	2	....	1,200	2,400
Liquors, malt	1	8,000	3,600	3	1	2,100	6,000
Lumber, sawed	2	17,000	13,000	15	1	8,940	27,000
Total	6	71,300	150,500	39	2	26,680	187,600
TRINITY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	9	19,500	7,135	16	....	17,100	25,450
Boots and shoes	1	100	500	1	....	900	1,437
Flour and meal	2	8,000	14,000	3	....	2,400	16,500
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,500	200	1	....	240	500
Gold mining	116	310,356	39,240	399	....	320,420	458,642
Liquors, malt	3	12,500	9,300	5	....	6,360	26,150
Lumber, sawed	15	64,600	19,470	44	....	44,100	110,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	4,000	4,970	3	....	4,080	10,000
Total	149	420,556	94,815	472	....	395,600	649,379

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
TUOLUMNE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	11	$9,100	$12,670	22	....	$22,032	$49,500
Boots and shoes	2	2,600	1,075	3	....	2,352	3,400
Charcoal	1	....	200	1	....	480	750
Flour and meal	2	6,000	26,325	4	....	3,840	37,000
Gold mining	1,036	1,211,845	64,500	2,392	....	1,622,904	2,683,220
Ice	1	1,300	....	4	....	4,800	7,000
Jewelry, gold and silver	1	2,000	1,000	2	....	1,680	3,000
Liquors, malt	2	5,800	16,800	9	....	8,640	45,000
Lumber, sawed	17	106,000	78,000	123	....	93,744	258,600
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	2,000	3,000	4	....	4,800	11,000
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	1,300	1	....	576	1,870
Soap	1	1,500	9,000	3	....	2,400	20,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	3,000	3	....	2,880	15,000
Wagons, carts, &c	4	2,400	4,100	6	....	600	12,500
Total	1,081	1,352,545	220,970	2,577	....	1,771,728	3,147,840
TULARE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	18,000	53,500	7	....	7,140	86,800
Gold mining	8	44,000	61,150	56	....	55,200	199,953
Leather	1	2,000	1,200	2	....	1,440	3,010
Printing	1	3,000	590	2	....	2,400	4,000
Saddlery and harness	1	4,000	3,600	3	....	2,700	9,500
Total	14	71,000	120,040	70	....	68,880	303,263
YOLO COUNTY.							
Bee-hives	2	1,900	300	4	....	1,850	2,310
Flour and meal	3	26,000	58,500	14	....	9,600	79,452
Liquors, distilled	2	2,900	2,000	3	....	1,680	4,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	850	240	4	....	2,400	3,500
Total	8	31,650	61,040	25	....	15,530	89,262
YUBA COUNTY.							
Bags	1	8,000	79,000	3	....	2,640	86,280
Blacksmithing	17	19,750	29,615	42	....	40,596	90,296
Bookbinding	1	700	577	1	....	960	2,000
Boots and shoes	11	1,300	6,062	17	....	14,052	25,346
Billiard tables	1	3,000	3,500	3	....	3,300	9,900
Bread	7	7,450	22,547	13	....	9,900	40,638
Brick	3	10,000	4,685	32	....	27,120	19,300
Brooms	1	400	1,753	2	....	1,800	3,750
Carriages	3	15,000	10,367	10	....	10,380	34,000
Clothing	4	9,600	21,601	18	....	18,216	44,479
Cooperage	5	1,000	3,030	7	....	5,124	9,026
Coffee and spices, (ground)	1	2,000	16,238	2	....	1,080	26,240
Dentistry	2	1,600	2,122	2	....	3,000	7,780
Fire-arms	2	650	548	2	....	1,320	2,201
Flour and meal	5	77,000	367,458	25	....	27,492	445,097
Gas	1	25,000	27,600	6	....	7,200	41,000
Gold mining	7	935	2,056	23	....	9,192	10,800
Hats	3	3,250	10,255	3	2	5,220	22,334
Jewelry, gold and silver	1	1,000	890	2	....	2,400	3,900
Leather	2	7,600	9,913	7	....	4,740	22,234
Liquors, distilled	2	800	800	3	....	720	1,950
Liquors, malt	3	7,500	7,082	9	....	6,780	28,320
Lumber, sawed	19	72,700	43,380	70	....	53,340	122,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	60,000	25,000	25	....	24,000	52,000
Marble work	1	1,800	3,027	2	....	2,400	5,800

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
YUBA COUNTY—Continued.							
Mineral water	1	1,000	1,023	1	....	900	3,000
Musical instruments, (organs)	1	600	215	1	....	900	1,800
Photographs	2	1,300	2,000	2	....	3,000	7,000
Printing	3	18,200	12,678	25	....	3,840	62,900
Saddlery and harness	6	18,500	34,044	23	....	21,480	73,625
Saddletrees	1	100	368	1	....	360	749
Salt, ground	1	2,000	7,616	2	....	1,800	11,468
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	4,000	3,250	3	....	3,600	10,700
Soap	1	1,500	6,335	2	....	2,400	10,800
Sirup and cordials	2	3,100	2,187	2	....	840	4,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	6	13,400	16,564	15	....	16,272	38,273
Turning and moulding	1	500	400	2	....	1,200	2,000
Upholstering	3	7,000	15,025	7	....	4,200	21,544
Vinegar	1	2,000	2,960	1	....	1,344	5,840
Wagons, carts, &c	18	33,050	48,618	48	....	48,336	112,040
Total	152	444,285	852,389	464	2	393,444	1,593,110

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Alameda	38	$153, 950	$171, 832	107	....	$66, 924	$428, 500
Amador	204	847, 700	338, 960	803	2	196, 283	1, 745, 475
Butte	21	160, 800	186, 963	171	....	143, 592	460, 094
Calaveras	295	475, 595	398, 079	1, 154	1	821, 758	1, 869, 999
Colusi	4	25, 000	38, 100	15	....	11, 220	60, 900
Contra Costa	17	35, 100	81, 691	37	....	26, 760	123, 874
Del Norte	6	36, 000	26, 700	20	....	10, 652	39, 850
El Dorado	45	257, 900	155, 838	289	....	249, 132	644, 327
Fresno	3	116, 000	31, 750	123	....	94, 800	194, 000
Humboldt	31	104, 000	83, 174	120	....	54, 168	223, 666
Klamath	10	53, 200	27, 210	12	....	12, 060	71, 663
Los Angelos	50	316, 930	239, 668	190	....	132, 188	582, 250
Mariposa	32	654. 500	765, 380	212	....	80, 952	1, 766, 334
Marin	10	94, 300	25, 000	230	....	50, 280	123, 250
Mendocino	5	299, 000	70, 813	186	....	109, 680	269, 380
Monterey	4	31, 400	10, 400	72	....	32, 400	56, 000
Napa	9	53, 000	156, 000	28	....	16, 320	215, 000
Nevada	49	1, 162, 400	1, 874, 860	842	3	837, 600	3, 606, 448
Placer	139	1, 244, 965	449, 073	689	1	643, 724	1, 637, 300
Plumas	39	166, 700	121, 510	153	....	125, 232	354, 450
Sacramento	221	671, 265	955, 757	727	1	611, 732	2, 210, 111
Santa Barbara	7	5, 250	8, 350	8	....	6, 000	16, 000
San Bernardino	20	31, 805	55, 895	59	....	29, 936	142, 625
Santa Clara	47	3, 536, 900	524, 354	412	....	225, 744	1, 049, 185
Santa Cruz	34	274, 600	220, 185	234	1	141, 576	518, 100
San Diego	4	7, 100	5, 305	18	....	6, 696	21, 750
San Francisco	229	2, 284, 800	15, 037, 840	1, 525	39	1, 703, 072	19, 595, 656
San Joaquin	20	47, 080	60, 630	62	....	55, 800	181, 380
San Luis Obispo	3	9, 500	12, 950	4	....	1, 920	27, 040
San Mateo	12	64, 300	48, 445	61	....	41, 124	144, 160
Shasta	23	84, 300	80, 600	66	....	44, 040	214, 800
Sierra	60	1, 530, 200	519, 643	619	1	602, 340	1, 551, 115
Siskiyou	292	758, 790	294, 960	960	1	* 804, 060	1, 577, 410
Solano	17	295, 950	176, 731	89	1	80, 700	300, 709
Sonoma	55	206, 900	186, 306	209	....	148, 320	544, 573
Stanislaus	3	54, 600	110, 968	18	....	11, 640	136, 000
Tehama	6	71, 300	150, 500	39	2	26, 680	187, 600
Trinity	149	420, 556	94, 815	472	....	395, 600	649, 379
Tuolumne	1, 081	1, 352, 545	220, 970	2, 577	....	1, 771, 728	3, 147, 840
Tulare	14	71, 000	120, 040	70	....	68, 880	303, 263
Yolo	8	31, 650	61, 040	25	....	15, 530	89, 262
Yuba	152	444, 285	852, 389	464	2	393, 444	1, 523, 110
*	5, 000	3, 500, 000	2, 000, 000	35, 000	....	17, 500, 000	19, 650, 000
Aggregate	8, 468	22, 043, 096	27, 051, 674	49, 171	55	28, 402, 287	68, 253, 228

* Estimated additional production of gold in several counties. [See remarks on "gold mining," in the preceding part of this volume.]

[No returns from the counties of Mercer and Sutter.]

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
Agricultural implements	5	$6,100	$9,250	12	....	$10,620	$23,375
Asphaltum work	1	700	4,090	4	....	3,600	10,000
Bags	5	4,300	341,300	23	....	18,300	394,280
Bee-hives	5	8,900	15,025	15	....	13,586	31,710
Bellows	1	1,000	9,500	10	....	6,000	20,000
Blacksmithing	128	139,250	154,736	252	....	245,820	499,368
Billiard tables	5	11,000	11,675	8	....	8,220	30,650
Bookbinding	4	9,700	10,782	9	5	6,360	31,500
Boots and shoes	70	50,275	53,149	113	....	91,272	179,235
Boxes, packing	5	28,400	56,346	42	....	34,680	259,690
Boxes, paper	1	2,000	3,355	5	....	2,880	8,486
Brass founding	2	3,200	3,642	5	....	4,560	11,800
Bread	47	105,700	246,187	115	6	110,256	455,114
Brick	1	57,998	55,695	353	....	131,120	203,553
Brooms	6	12,500	39,153	22	....	19,020	80,916
Camphene	3	22,000	366,960	11	....	9,000	392,350
Carriages	14	159,100	107,647	111	....	111,180	272,500
Carpentering	16	17,925	43,643	47	....	53,160	126,618
Carving, &c	1	200	420	2	....	1,200	3,000
Charcoal	2	300	1,000	2	....	1,380	3,550
Chemicals	1	40,000	16,200	5	....	6,000	34,800
Cigars	17	10,950	27,786	32	....	29,684	75,750
Clothing	11	11,365	28,221	26	1	24,456	59,086
Coffee and spices, ground	6	27,100	128,206	20	1	15,420	169,806
Coffins	1	2,000	1,565	7	....	8,400	14,400
Confectionery	1	300	1,225	1	....	960	2,288
Cooperage	17	10,100	17,898	30	....	23,434	56,076
bungs, &c	1	1,500	1,040	3	....	2,400	10,000
Cordage	1	50,000	106,000	32	....	18,000	150,000
Cutlery	3	2,300	525	7	....	5,040	8,700
Dentistry	2	1,600	2.122	2	....	3,000	7,780
Fire-arms	3	1,450	1,098	4	....	3,120	4,611
Firewood	4	7,000	2,460	19	....	9,120	17,550
Fisheries, oyster	2	7,000	11,000	9	....	2,780	77,000
Fisheries, salmon	7	17,500	7,336	70	....	9,240	18,940
Fisheries, whale	4	7,400	8,000	48	....	14,400	37,000
Flour and meal	91	1,433,500	3,282,587	378	....	339,964	4,630,952
Furniture, cabinet	16	32,600	39,823	42	1	36,120	125,190
Gas	5	271,000	65,125	21	....	26,768	152,250
Gilt moulding	1	5,000	2,800	6	....	3,600	8,000
Glue	2	6,700	5,586	5	....	2,628	9,675
Gold mining	7,042	11,005,876	15,860,809	42,612	4	22,914,767	44,717,333
Grease, patent axle	1	3,000	1,560	2	....	3,000	10,250
Hardware—files	1	500	2,500	8	....	4,800	10,800
Hats	9	50,950	43,349	18	9	22,080	91,274
Hay presses	1	500	850	2	....	2,160	11,000
Ice	1	1,300	....	4	....	4,800	7,000
Iron castings	9	56,000	49,390	44	....	47,868	129,500
stove castings	1	5,000	9,660	12	....	11,520	21,600
Iron shutters	4	5,200	15,860	10	....	10,080	34,425
Jewelry	5	11,300	14,350	11	....	13,680	38,000
Leather	28	150,400	134,075	107	....	72,060	276,014
Leather belting and hose	1	1,000	16,700	8	....	6,000	33,000
Lime	5	21,000	3,586	64	....	37,560	98,260
Liquors, distilled	9	67,050	133,000	31	....	23,040	189,910
Liquors, malt	83	447,000	376,156	243	3	210,424	1,216,261
wine	11	173,000	53,030	40	....	24,720	160,300
Lumber, planed	2	11,200	70,050	18	....	14,400	147,200
Lumber, sawed	279	1,922,977	1,195,094	1,866	4	1,413,160	3,943,881
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	22	752,500	718,582	357	....	608,160	1,575,500
Macaroni and vermicelli	2	1,600	18,230	14	....	9,800	42,200
Malt	4	12,500	39,675	10	....	8,040	69,000
Marble dust	1	500	1,500	2	....	1,920	12,000

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male	Female.		
Marble and stone work	3	$11,800	$7,377	7	....	$8,400	$17,400
Matches	1	600	2,294	8	....	3,360	12,000
Medicines, extracts, &c	2	23,500	8,900	5	....	3,360	26,500
Millinery	1	1,000	4,000	2	....	720	5,000
Mineral water	22	62,300	56,994	55	....	43,356	206,213
Musical instruments—Organs	1	600	215	1	....	900	1,800
Pianos	2	3,000	1,660	5	....	5,400	10,600
Oil, refined	1	40,000	2,100	2	....	2,400	29,000
Paper	1	60,000	8,000	14	....	4,800	40,000
Painting	1	150	568	1	....	720	1,325
Perfumery	1	1,000	2,700	1	....	300	3,000
Pickles	3	26,000	28,400	22	....	12,840	94,900
Photographs	3	2,300	3,000	3	....	4,200	9,500
Pottery ware	4	12,200	8,140	16	....	12,600	25,100
Printing	31	157,800	118,788	219	....	242,436	485,954
Pumps	2	5,500	5,000	4	....	5,400	18,600
Quicksilver	3	3,112,000	166,100	335	....	159,000	382,000
Rice cleaning	1	20,000	280,000	8	....	11,520	395,000
Saddlery and harness	61	130,450	154,934	139	....	129,060	383,008
Saddle-trees	4	5,600	7,028	12	....	11,160	94,909
Sail making	1	200	1,120	3	....	1,800	4,000
Salt	2	800	....	15	....	5,400	7,100
Salt, ground	2	2,500	33,616	5	....	5,400	53,968
Sash, doors, and blinds	8	33,350	42,940	46	....	42,048	111,689
Shingles	16	25,350	20,150	54	....	31,466	59,550
Ship-building	4	12,000	14,200	13	....	14,160	37,500
Ship-smithing	1	3,500	500	4	....	3,900	4,800
Silver mining	1	25,000	75,000	6	....	7,800	810,000
Soap	11	58,600	127,941	26	....	20,880	222,900
Sugar, refined	1	300,000	1,194,400	120	....	86,400	1,586,500
Sirups and cordials	5	62,600	77,037	18	....	15,240	146,830
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	60	147,650	157,200	135	....	140,964	410,437
Turning and moulding	4	4,650	8,690	20	....	15,600	42,400
Upholstery	3	7,000	15,025	7	....	4,200	21,544
Vinegar	3	19,500	22,560	16	....	10,704	80,540
Wagons, carts, &c	140	229,300	283,018	358	....	327,156	734,472
Wind mills	2	3,000	5,550	7	....	5,400	12,000
Window shades	1	300	925	2	....	1,800	9,000
Woollen goods—blankets	1	100,000	50,000	40	20	33,600	150,000
Wool pulling	1	6,000	7,500	6	1	4,620	34,000
Aggregate	8,468	22,043,096	27,051,674	49,171	55	28,402,287	68,253,928

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
FAIRFIELD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	3	$2,100	$875	4	....	$960	$9,158
Handles, plow, &c	1	2,000	780	3	....	1,080	2,137
Hoes	1	500	500	1	....	360	1,000
Plows and cultivators	3	6,900	4,300	9	....	3,420	28,440
Rakes	1	2,000	575	3	....	900	2,600
Bellows	1	400	1,180	2	....	720	2,700
Blacksmithing	17	10,300	9,535	31	....	9,540	28,090
Bolts, nuts, and washers	1	90,000	82,200	130	....	33,300	250,000
Boots and shoes	68	208,100	290,475	1,008	272	290,808	688,718
Boxes, packing	2	95,000	10,750	9	....	3,840	17,000
Boxes, paper	3	11,000	11,400	8	14	5,844	24,000
Brass founding	1	6,000	4,300	6	....	3,600	15,000
Bread	4	4,800	10,670	9	3	2,952	33,000
Buttons	7	23,700	12,563	32	40	15,444	39,710
Carpentering	3	19,300	21,150	48	....	21,900	50,500
Carriages	30	293,100	230,521	590	7	313,500	800,385
Carpets	1	500	1,010	1	....	300	2,100
Churns	1	1,500	300	3	....	1,296	1,680
Cider	1	200	900	1	....	300	1,500
Cigars	2	4,600	1,030	5	....	1,920	4,200
Clothing—Men's	10	32,400	110,232	33	57	21,012	176,727
Shirts, collars, &c	10	60,000	177,750	23	730	98,868	423,500
Coffee and spices, ground	2	13,000	33,100	6	....	3,600	38,000
Coffins	1	600	500	2	....	1,200	2,000
Combs	3	7,500	4,545	33	2	9,504	18,250
Cooperage	7	2,775	3,338	21	....	6,600	12,205
Cotton batting	3	19,000	37,265	29	....	7,884	71,500
Cotton yarn	1	1,700	13,500	10	13	2,520	24;500
Dentistry	2	1,500	1,480	2	....	1,200	4,900
Dye woods and dye stuffs	2	250,000	240,000	140	....	52,200	340,000
Edge tools	3	36,000	15,311	69	....	21,312	51,900
Fire-brick	2	18,500	7,625	21	....	6,840	16,500
Flour and meal	16	40,000	84,890	25	....	8,460	110,213
Fur dressing	2	25,200	58,200	31	15	19,680	110,800
Furniture, cabinet	8	63,000	73,685	137	....	55,020	168,870
Gas	2	96,000	6,900	6	....	2,640	22,400
Glue	1	15,000	5,000	6	....	2,160	12,500
Hair, curled	1	20,000	10,000	10	....	3,600	18,649
Hardware—Coach and saddlery	2	28,500	18,080	51	....	21,360	54,000
Miscellaneous	4	8,000	7,920	18	....	7,080	17,250
Locks, knobs	1	100,000	49,750	96	6	36,000	125,000
Hames	1	500	300	2	....	960	8,000
Hats	32	588,350	1,273,146	1,054	442	545,292	2,439,506
Hat-tips	1	500	800	3	....	1,056	2,500
India-rubber goods	3	340,000	757,900	150	3	56,040	1,078,000
Instruments, mathematical and philosophical	1	2,000	905	6	....	2,400	6,000
Iron, bar, wire rods	1	50,000	52,000	50	....	15,600	100,000
Iron castings	5	102,500	37,310	66	....	30,276	86,600
Laundry work	1	2,600	800	1	20	3,240	5,600
Leather	18	77,400	97,930	77	....	30,420	139,090
Leather, morocco	1	5,000	3,500	6	....	2,400	10,000
Lime	2	6,300	4,200	17	....	3,036	11,750
Lumber, planed	3	58,000	102,000	26	....	12,720	117,900
Lumber, sawed	10	14,100	14,700	12	....	3,540	27,556
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	4	52,200	41,180	88	....	31,392	84,680
Marble and stone work	3	5,300	5,225	16	....	7,440	18,750
Millstones	1	500	1,800	3	....	1,200	3,500
Millinery	7	6,200	18,300	1	18	4,632	37,800
Oil, kerosene	1	20,000	7,775	4	....	1,200	25,000
Paper, printing and writing	3	76,500	39,600	31	19	14,664	97,000
Paper, wrapping	3	25,000	7,895	20	....	6,204	18,000
Paper, straw boards	3	21,000	5,880	17	....	5,064	15,000

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FAIRFIELD COUNTY—Continued.							
Photographs	1	$2,000	$1,000	1	...	$360	$2,500
Plaster, ground	4	5,800	5,610	5	...	1,560	7,990
Pottery-ware	1	20,000	10,743	37	...	14,400	35,000
Printing, newspaper	2	3,700	2,305	9	...	2,064	7,500
Saddlery and harness	11	135,800	341,255	275	29	106,680	462,100
Saddle-trees	12	17,450	34,980	105	12	45,672	100,150
Safes, cheese	1	3,000	2,500	2	...	720	4,000
Sash doors and blinds	4	22,300	25,600	50	...	20,400	58,950
Sewing-machines	1	400,000	147,700	550	...	360,000	1,050,000
Ship and boat building	1	3,000	10,400	25	...	12,000	26,000
Shovels and spades	1	2,000	14,250	6	...	2,160	20,000
Silver-plated and Britannia ware	1	500	1,000	4	...	1,920	4,000
Silverware	1	1,500	1,000	1	...	480	1,600
Soap and candles	3	7,000	83,950	7	...	2,712	94,000
Spokes, wheels, hubs, and felloes	6	54,800	32,988	33	...	15,600	68,900
Springs and axles	2	80,000	104,250	147	...	52,560	218,500
Stone quarrying	3	5,050	1,209	26	...	8,112	10,304
Straw goods	3	101,700	170,500	54	186	61,500	262,450
Teeth. porcelain	1	9,000	7,500	5	10	3,840	26,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	14	72,100	52,820	52	1	20,220	117,700
Tinners' tools and machines	1	6,000	3,900	12	...	5,040	12,000
Varnish	1	10,000	45,000	10	...	3,600	75,000
Veneers	1	5,000	7,980	4	...	1,920	15,000
Vinegar	1	500	320	2	...	600	900
Wagons, carts, &c	9	7,650	5,935	19	...	6,084	14,350
Well curbs	1	1,000	1,900	5	...	1,800	9,600
Wire cloth	2	13,000	5,780	14	...	4,464	13,000
Wire crinoline	1	3,000	18,300	11	6	4,680	46,000
Wire-work, sieves, &c	2	15,500	5,800	11	5	4,680	16,300
Woollen goods	5	267,000	432,477	213	130	76,476	593,760
Total	435	4,264,475	5,706,183	6,017	2,039	2,721,804	11,540,568
HARTFORD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles, plow and tool	6	23,300	8,070	38	1	14,640	32,900
Miscellaneous	2	3,000	3,530	5	...	2,052	5,814
Plows and cultivators	3	19,000	8,100	32	...	10,800	22,600
Ammunition—Cartridges	2	9,000	6,160	3	12	4,968	13,400
Blacksmithing	2	900	675	4	...	960	2,000
Bolts, nuts, and washers	6	134,000	111,410	225	10	80,100	250,500
Book binding and blank books	2	14,500	8,305	19	26	13,536	51,000
Boots and shoes	10	37,500	130,932	358	40	132,312	373,675
Brass and German silver, rolled	1	100,000	62,660	50	...	18,000	200,000
Brass founding	1	25,000	8,500	16	...	9,024	25,000
Bread	2	8,500	35,508	14	...	5,400	43,000
Boxes, packing	1	3,000	7,000	7	...	3,120	12,000
Boxes, paper	3	3,900	5,989	10	34	6,804	20,300
Brick	10	21,500	7,482	87	...	11,892	35,810
Brushes	1	6,000	6,000	10	3	6,000	22,000
Buttons	2	8,200	4,605	29	19	9,252	34,500
Carpentering	1	1,500	11,500	10	...	4,200	17,000
Carriages	21	89,850	77,850	214	3	92,676	205,080
Carriages, children's	2	3,500	4,600	9	1	3,396	8,000
Carpets	1	600,000	457,000	320	275	143,904	666,000
Cigars	23	243,300	202,350	295	85	140,064	473,850
Cigar boxes	4	13,000	13,200	10	...	4,428	22,000
Clothing—Men's	7	110,000	228,000	208	595	132,960	439,000
Shirts, collars, &c	5	61,000	72,675	13	258	36,132	136,900
Ladies'—Hoop skirts	2	83,000	108,900	65	275	37,140	212,000
Clocks	10	86,500	106,625	239	13	108,456	299,000
Coach lace	3	40,000	24,087	62	16	27,504	78,000
Coffee and spices, ground	3	43,000	83,680	9	3	4,044	103,800

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HARTFORD COUNTY—Continued.							
Coffins	2	$3,300	$1,200	5	1	$2,976	$6,585
Confectionery	1	4,000	2,600	2	1	1,020	4,160
Cooperage	5	11,500	14,280	30	....	12,600	30,575
Copper-smithing	1	2,000	5,056	4	....	1,920	9,000
Cotton batting	5	33,000	46,005	31	4	10,356	72,120
Cotton goods	4	230,000	110,283	249	243	106,692	311,935
Cotton lines and twine	1	10,000	5,975	5	....	1,020	11,875
Cotton thread	2	45,000	20,828	17	26	11,004	43,148
Cotton yarn	1	15,000	30,000	14	11	4,800	45,000
Edge tools	3	306,000	212,465	370	....	168,900	458,000
Fertilizers	1	6,000	1,150	4	....	1,200	2,500
Fire-arms	2	1,750,000	91,999	630	19	328,560	1,050,000
Flour and meal	18	157,700	524,965	48	....	17,304	662,972
Furniture, cabinet	5	69,250	35,885	72	2	30,492	111,000
Fuze, safety	3	40,000	47,245	14	18	8,880	70,940
Gas	2	230,000	33,828	21	....	6,600	94,954
Gold leaf	1	10,000	60,000	10	3	6,720	80,000
Gunpowder	3	779,500	473,300	166	....	70,560	991,500
Hardware—Coach and saddlery	6	93,000	72,460	152	49	56,040	174,460
Miscellaneous	20	750,900	642,292	1,055	74	350,040	1,368,264
Bells	1	4,800	2,768	5	....	2,040	7,000
Locks and knobs	1	10,000	1,500	10	....	6,000	12,000
Planes, rules, and bevels	3	76,000	23,603	123	4	31,728	96,400
Hames	1	12,000	6,000	35	....	13,200	35,000
Hats	1	2,000	750	3	2	1,500	3,000
Hooks and eyes	2	62,000	32,390	12	46	30,644	85,000
Hosiery	9	787,000	343,633	303	409	182,196	907,850
Iron castings	2	20,000	12,250	42	4	19,008	39,250
Iron railing	1	4,000	5,572	8	....	3,000	11,245
Jewelry, gold spectacles, &c	3	78,000	69,242	49	....	24,300	104,000
Leather	7	53,200	62,930	25	....	9,132	92,950
Leather, belting and hose	3	141,000	223,900	57	....	21,480	355,000
Liquors, distilled	7	65,700	63,750	30	....	10,524	107,800
Liquors, malt	4	46,000	39,845	13	....	5,652	70,410
Lithography	2	9,500	5,160	17	6	9,900	17,500
Looking-glass and picture frames	1	5,000	15,000	10	....	6,000	25,000
Lumber, planed	2	40,000	79,000	26	....	7,680	95,000
Lumber, sawed	14	43,700	41,710	35	....	10,980	87,095
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	7	265,200	135,005	307	....	145,932	368,485
Maps	1	20,000	9,300	3	2	1,560	25,500
Marble work	5	55,500	28,000	112	....	36,444	94,000
Metal, white	1	200	835	2	....	900	2,500
Musical instruments—Melodeons	1	5,000	2,610	7	....	2,520	10,000
Paper hangings	1	25,000	18,510	10	12	6,000	36,000
Paper, printing and writing	13	988,000	791,598	312	278	168,852	1,138,420
Paper, wrapping	7	121,500	88,747	39	12	16,944	141,900
Photographs	1	2,500	975	7	2	2,976	6,500
Pottery-ware	3	10,800	1,700	12	....	3,360	14,700
Printing, book and job	3	128,000	146,350	174	93	82,476	300,900
Printing, newspaper	8	28,600	38,498	75	4	34,896	121,588
Saddlery and harness	7	68,650	256,062	246	112	83,628	397,750
Sash, doors, and blinds	4	42,800	38,765	50	....	21,960	69,600
Saws	2	21,000	10,470	12	....	6,060	26,500
School apparatus	1	1,000	2,000	10	3	4,416	8,000
Silver-plated and Britannia ware	4	285,000	200,230	235	63	102,072	518,000
Silverware	1	3,000	11,109	7	....	3,276	16,000
Silk, sewing	2	620,000	338,683	104	512	52,584	571,000
Soap and candles	8	66,800	87,318	29	5	12,660	159,325
Spokes, wheels, hubs, and felloes	4	5,000	5,670	19	....	6,360	14,836
Steam and gas fittings	1	10,000	2,250	20	....	9,600	14,000
Stereotyping	1	5,000	500	6	....	2,880	4,000
Stone quarrying	1	1,350	500	13	....	4,056	5,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	11	34,300	45,758	60	4	19,992	96,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HARTFORD COUNTY—Continued.							
Tinners' tools and machines	3	$85,000	$29,055	108		$43,560	$105,535
Toys	1	12,000	8,000	25	25	17,400	42,000
Trunks, valises, carpet bags, &c	1	1,500	1,000	5		2,160	6,000
Upholstery	3	41,000	131,200	35	19	19,332	200,000
Vinegar	1	2,500	1,500	1		240	2,000
Washing-machines, &c	1	5,500	2,000	13		5,040	10,000
Whip-lashes	1	5,000	3,000	5	20	2,592	7,800
White lead	1	20,000	48,000	12	2	4,680	60,000
Willow-ware	1	10,000	2,125	30	10	14,040	20,000
Woollen goods	8	376,500	403,692	249	148	95,088	657,060
Total	405	11,171,200	8,157,227	8,437	3,917	3,675,948	16,827,016
LITCHFIELD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles, plough, &c., and other	4	5,500	1,525	13		4,560	10,100
Hoes	3	87,000	73,375	127		46,860	193,175
Ploughs and cultivators	1	1,500	980	1		360	1,330
Axles	1	7,450	42,520	22		7,920	50,000
Blacksmithing	17	10,300	7,051	33		10,776	24,235
Brass and German silver, rolled	3	276,000	124,100	75	10	31,872	182,600
Bolts, nuts, and washers	1	15,000	14,750	45		19,440	40,000
Boots and shoes	18	39,925	26,495	80		28,068	58,540
Boxes, paper	2	4,500	4,700	4	24	5,640	13,000
Brick	6	7,450	2,630	23		3,096	11,100
Carpentering	1	5,000	7,500	15		7,200	15,000
Carpenters' tools	1	46,000	16,580	36		12,960	33,000
Carriages	24	106,450	93,977	255	8	161,772	302,443
Cheese	2	8,000	9,441	4	3	984	13,400
Cheese boxes	9	16,700	9,785	21		6,096	24,450
Churns	1	1,000	240	1		360	740
Cider	2	700	740	2		672	2,150
Cloth clothing, ladies'—Hoop skirts	2	28,000	41,380	31	26	15,768	105,600
Clocks	2	160,000	84,400	185		63,600	230,000
Cooperage	6	7,600	1,444	10		1,992	4,835
Cotton goods	5	467,000	371,155	221	442	93,360	645,700
Cotton yarn	1	20,000	14,000	10	16	6,000	21,000
Cotton lines and twine	1	15,000	8,780	9	11	4,020	16,875
Cutlery	5	61,500	19,094	162	8	58,512	128,559
Drain tile	1	1,000	90	2		360	600
Edge tools	7	75,800	61,675	128		60,360	176,500
Flour and meal	25	84,600	136,252	33		11,940	166,333
Furniture, cabinet	8	23,900	15,320	41		14,988	41,450
Gloves	1	1,000	1,500	1	15	2,256	5,000
Hardware—Miscellaneous	5	107,000	76,700	98	32	42,300	156,000
Locks, knobs, &c	1	85,000	53,500	150	20	57,600	130,000
Planes, rules, and bevels	1	10,000	8,700	45		17,820	37,000
Hats	5	108,000	163,350	176	63	98,160	361,000
Hosiery	3	129,000	51,310	38	38	19,224	132,178
Iron, bar and railroad	3	119,000	30,280	74		35,880	85,500
Iron castings	8	46,700	45,935	34		11,848	98,395
Iron forging	2	3,500	1,269	2		900	2,200
Iron (malleable) castings	3	73,000	35,535	90	4	36,708	89,500
Iron ore	5	111,000	10,920	56		18,192	49,625
Iron ore washing	1	5,000	15,125	2		708	17,875
Iron, pig	7	460,000	238,885	420		116,976	379,500
Leather	22	254,800	306,710	113		43,008	437,337
Lime	1	250	255	1		240	675
Liquors, distilled	1	2,000	600	1		240	1,100
Lumber, planed	1	3,000	3,500	2		720	5,000
Lumber, sawed	44	44,050	31,153	47		12,756	54,212
Machinery, (cotton and woollen)—Loom-pickers	1	5,000	2,120	5		1,200	4,200
Steam engines, &c	5	36,600	16,412	34		14,580	38,750

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
LITCHFIELD COUNTY—Continued.							
	1	$700	$1,000	2		$480	$1,500
nd stone work	12	11,400	11,275	24		10,440	25,000
s, extracts, &c	1	800	820	3		900	6,000
idensed	1	24,000	25,000	9	1	3,300	48,000
r	2	3,500	2,250		10	996	3,425
instruments—Miscellaneous	2	19,000	2,473	18		6,480	13,000
Melodeons	1	2,000	700	2		720	2,000
re	1	25,000	1,000	5		880	5,000
	1	1,500	14,000	2		600	20,800
Printing and writing	2	8,000	15,265	9	6	3,720	31,700
Wrapping	2	17,000	2,835	12		3,960	10,050
Straw board	1	6,500	2,460	6		1,440	7,800
iphs	1	500	500	1		420	1,500
iphic materials	3	61,500	70,950	139	157	73,728	212,480
	1	60,000	60,000	16	30	9,300	90,000
ground	5	7,500	4,570	6		1,380	7,615
flasks and percussion caps	1	40,000	47,900	9	20	5,700	60,000
and harness	8	11,100	11,300	28		7,776	21,680
ors, and blinds	4	11,500	4,256	16		4,728	15,700
	5	4,200	2,200	6		1,342	4,930
ing	1	20,000	20,275	10	15	5,400	40,000
l candles	3	7,600	10,550	5		1,788	13,600
	1	6,000	1,720	6		2,400	6,000
wheels, hubs, and felloes	1	1,000	100	1		336	600
per, and sheet-iron ware	7	19,600	16,506	19		6,468	30,580
s	1	10,000	550	2	1	432	1,000
carts, &c	2	1,000	619	2		720	1,600
rk—Miscellaneous	3	10,500	22,000	13		4,410	58,250
goods	7	169,500	188,851	161	76	62,628	388,300
tal	360	3,747,675	2,825,663	3,510	1,036	1,433,724	5,725,863
MIDDLESEX COUNTY.							
ral implements—Handles	1	4,000	2,500	5		1,560	10,000
Hoes	1	30,000	12,960	35		12,000	30,000
Mowing machines	1	1,000	2,820	5		2,700	16,000
thing	3	2,500	2,500	8		3,300	6,200
umps, &c	1	1,600	600	3		900	1,700
ts, washers, &c	1	800	800	1		144	2,000
l shoes	16	42,500	36,024	134	83	33,324	87,729
aper	2	13,000	15,550	18	29	10,620	29,000
nding	2	1,200	1,400	1		480	2,000
	5	43,500	3,125	35		6,444	14,000
	1	8,000	750	10	20	6,000	8,500
rs' tools	3	55,000	16,995	64		30,564	52,000
	2	12,000	2,510	14		6,060	14,800
	2	1,400	1,875	5		1,200	3,450
men's	6	24,500	29,000	25	68	31,692	122,400
d spices, ground	1	500	500	1		240	750
	1	460	500	2		720	1,500
	2	100,000	133,746	38	10	19,704	175,000
ods	7	308,000	182,000	198	330	108,108	510,000
es and twine	6	61,000	53,725	31	53	18,468	101,500
rn	2	32,000	48,000	30	60	20,640	116,000
ls	1	6,640	1,637	10		3,000	5,000
	1	500	640		2	240	1,050
s	1	10,000	6,500	5		1,620	12,000
t	1	500	560	3		1,200	2,000
	21	42,675	5,822	114		12,810	30,104
l meal	9	58,600	115,750	20		8,340	141,350
, cabinet	2	4,000	1,830	4		1,860	4,290
	1	50,000	2,145	3		1,116	9,700

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Continued.							
Gunpowder	1	$3,000	$12,000	3	....	$720	$20,000
Hardware—Miscellaneous	20	147,700	97,332	222	58	76,632	306,720
Bells	10	98,200	74.740	94	21	36,876	163,500
Locks, knobs, &c.	1	26,000	8,750	35	3	10,932	40,000
Planes, rules, and bevels	4	133,000	47,060	173	9	44,436	143,500
Iron castings	3	33,500	10,300	212	....	12,780	51,000
Jewelry, gold spectacles, &c.	1	800	2,500	2	....	1,020	4,000
Leather	6	15,700	15,395	16	....	5,316	32,500
Leather, Morocco	2	51,000	107,040	47	6	19,896	147,500
Lumber, planed	3	10,600	100,000	15	....	6,480	122,600
Lumber, sawed	7	97,900	50,025	28	....	11,928	70,100
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	2	18,200	4,250	33	....	17,040	48,560
Marble and stone work	1	2,000	2,500	6	....	2,820	6,000
Oakum	1	10,000	20,000	10	....	3,120	30,000
Paper, printing and writing	1	7,000	5,700	3	4	1,560	12,250
Paper, wrapping	1	28,000	4,450	8	....	3,552	13,000
Piano-forte keys	1	30,000	28,500	8	3	4,464	45,000
Plaster, ground	2	4,000	2,400	4	....	1,080	3,700
Printing, book and job	1	1,500	1,200	3	....	1,080	3,000
Printing, newspaper	2	1,800	1,440	7	....	2,160	4,540
Pumps	1	180,000	105,000	150	....	65,000	200,000
Saddlery and harness	3	5,300	2,800	9	....	3,816	9,350
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	2,000	1,800	6	....	2,640	5,120
Sails	2	8,000	19,010	13	....	4,680	27,700
Saws	1	9,000	250	8	3	2,832	4,600
Sewing machines	1	3,000	6,000	20	....	7,800	18,000
Ship and boat building	2	35,000	35,650	65	....	22,980	75,000
Shingles	1	1,000	1,200	3	....	900	4,000
Silver-plated and Britannia ware	3	34,500	62,000	84	....	29,700	117,500
Soap and candles	1	1.500	11,380	3	....	936	12,700
Spokes, wheels, hubs, and fellows	2	3,000	1,200	11	....	3,588	4,400
Stationery, inkstands, sand boxes, &c.	1	20,000	2,840	12	10	7,488	15,000
Stone quarrying	6	750,500	10,925	805	....	282,000	477,620
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	69,000	61,907	107	16	45,012	137,616
Tinners' tools and machines	1	8,000	600	10	....	3,900	7,000
Toys	1	16,000	14,000	5	3	2,160	20,000
Trusses, supporters, &c.	1	300	320	3	....	1,440	4,000
Washing machines, &c.	1	6,000	5,490	7	....	2,400	8,000
Wagons, carts, &c.	4	3,025	1,528	7	....	2,664	4,400
Wood work, miscellaneous	1	2,000	590	5	....	1,560	3,000
Woollen goods	2	13,000	27,008	20	10	6,996	58,000
Total	216	2,805,840	1,649,836	3,104	801	1,109,438	3,990,499
NEW HAVEN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	5	111,800	48,750	130	....	55,032	170,675
Handles	3	29,000	7,720	46	....	19,920	39,455
Plows and cultivators	1	400	400	2	....	720	1,200
Axles	3	55,000	70,517	66	....	26,160	115,000
Blacksmithing	10	9,500	5,172	24	....	8,508	15,750
Blocks, pumps, &c.	2	11,000	6,030	11	....	4,620	13,500
Bolts, nuts, washers, &c.	4	62,700	58,995	116	....	45,360	121,250
Bookbinding and blank books	3	6,000	1,576	9	7	6,600	13,500
Boots and shoes	39	88,675	136,718	417	85	147,300	342,735
Boxes, paper	3	12,000	12,600	16	53	14,976	39,000
Brass founding	2	4,500	6,500	4	....	1,728	12,000
Brass and German silver, rolled	6	1,680,000	1,224,850	772	26	289,752	1,951,500
Bread	9	26,600	124,183	49	12	19,692	214,876
Brick	3	23,000	6,200	32	4	8,376	27,580
Buttons	18	253,000	190,294	210	316	121,212	464,772
Chairs	1	1,000	2,000	4	1	1,560	5,000
Carpentering	16	23,800	95,755	115	....	50,880	178,200

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NEW HAVEN COUNTY—Continued.							
Carpenters' tools	7	$74,700	$43,390	146	1	$56,460	$154,400
Carriages	56	1,220,400	1,181,736	2,096	80	859,092	2,745,056
Carriagos, children's	2	6,500	4,000	16	7	4,920	14,500
Cars	1	10,000	38,365	60		19,320	115,000
Car-brakes	1	500	3,100	3		1,200	10,900
Carving	2	6,200	2,950	22		9,240	16,200
Chemicals	1	3,000	5,300	4		600	6,000
Cigars	4	14,200	20,325	21	3	12,276	43,300
Clothing—Men's	23	137,100	364,098	206	567	163,260	603,558
Shirts, collars, &c	4	426,000	423,564	49	1,605	224,664	762,500
Ladies' hoop-skirts	11	313,100	741,900	330	737	305,424	1,376,000
Clocks	5	258,500	255,731	472	27	200,544	556,250
Coffins	3	4,000	1,596	6		2,520	5,620
Coffin-screws	1	10,000	4,200	9	2	3,312	10,520
Combs	1	175,000	140,000	35	8	17,520	175,000
Confectionery	1	30,000	21,600	18	3	7,920	43,200
Coopering	7	33,700	14,431	57		19,740	50,571
Copper-smelting	1	8.000	52,847	25		5,000	63,500
Copper, sheet and bolt	1	80,000	331,500	40		19,200	425,000
Copper and brass wire	1	60,000	86,540	130		48,000	145,000
Copper work	2	100,000	107,450	32		14,400	162,000
Cotton bags	1	2,700	3,000	11	2	1,380	9,000
Cotton lines and twine	1	1,000	4,258	2		480	5,200
Cotton yarn	1	20,000	14,294	8	16	4,296	22,300
Cutlery	4	151,000	77,346	224	9	82,176	253,200
Edge tools	3	11,000	12,913	30		10,560	34,635
Engraving on metal	2	3,000	840	5		2,556	3,775
Fertilizers	3	23,000	32,725	17		6,000	48,896
Fire-arms	4	114,000	18,590	135	28	46,500	108,000
Fisheries—Cod, shad, halibut, &c	28	16,910	7,587	139		10,506	24,235
Oyster	21	113,100	365,230	143	696	140,952	605,550
Flour and meal	16	82,500	279,144	29		9,648	322,561
Furniture, cabinet	6	73,750	53,590	69	2	29,976	111,315
Fly nets	1	10,000	5,000	5	50	9,360	18,000
Gas	1	200,000	20,000	12		4,200	75,000
Glass cutting	1	1,000	17	2		720	1,200
Hardware—Coach and saddlery	8	213,800	140,586	354	81	133,056	323,100
Miscellaneous	13	426,400	377,240	822	99	319,992	816,600
Gimlets and auger-bits	3	35,000	15,600	38		15,840	39,300
Locks, knobs, &c	3	220,000	193,506	390	22	172,632	426,000
Planes, rules, and bevels	1	4,000	3,500	6		2,880	15,000
Screws	2	4,000	1,535	7		3,120	6,100
Tacks	2	102,000	36,548	85	23	37,248	126,864
Hay, pressed	5	3,755	27,306	5		1,164	33,449
Hooks and eyes	1	50,000	31,400	40	3	18,000	100,000
Hosiery	3	255,000	109,925	97	161	72,120	215,000
Ice	2	26,000	500	200		5,740	7,000
India rubber goods	4	625,000	318,930	198	158	112,404	698,000
Iron castings	9	243,000	142,572	225		89,460	336,450
Iron, malleable, castings	5	82,000	73,730	180		67,800	187,000
Iron railing	1	12,500	5,000	18		6,000	22,000
Jewelry, gold spectacles, &c	3	5,800	8,965	7		3,240	14,524
Lamps	2	13,000	15,618	41	5	10,776	40,000
Lamp trimmings	1	25,000	51,750	70	9	34,488	100,000
Leather	6	26,600	31,715	32	2	13,092	54,660
Leather, Morocco	1	10,000	12,500	10	2	4,608	30,000
Leather belting and hose	1	20,000	40,750	8		3,600	50,000
Lime	1	8,000	5,300	8		1,920	8,750
Liquors—Malt	2	11,000	11,745	4		1,500	20,800
Wine	4	6,000	4,960	10		2,880	11,600
Lumber, sawed	15	62,250	101,004	44		16,380	143,574
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	7	205,000	94.472	95	8	45,132	231,310
Machinists' tools	2	91,500	14,167	58		27,768	71,600

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NEW HAVEN COUNTY—Continued.							
Matches	9	$31,200	$37,688	39	120	$31,536	$104,100
Marble and stone work	5	40,000	27,300	70	....	27,600	68,000
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	20,000	52,000	8	....	4,200	70,000
Metal, prepared	1	200,000	190,300	20	....	9,600	240,000
Millinery	6	5,400	14,007	1	17	4,992	24,625
Mineral water	3	5,300	3,400	10	....	3,120	11,716
Musical instruments, melodeons	1	1,300	680	3	....	1,440	3,425
Paper—Printing and writing	2	65,000	82,900	30	19	15,600	118,000
Wrapping	1	3,000	10,925	9	....	4,320	18,000
Card board	1	15,000	9,993	4	4	2,244	20,000
Straw board	3	31,000	7,900	25	5	8,472	27,900
Patterns and models	2	1,800	1,425	6	....	3,420	7,500
Piano-forte keys	1	2,500	6,000	4	....	15,000	11,736
Pins	3	167,000	153,772	47	80	39,360	234,500
Pocket books, port-monnais, &c	2	4,000	7,000	4	11	3,432	14,000
Portable grist mills	1	14,000	17,000	18	....	7,200	48,000
Powder flasks and percussion caps	2	126,500	48,930	100	40	40,320	155,000
Printing, book and job	4	41,000	48,500	56	10	24,300	136,000
Pumps	1	50,000	1,940	10	....	2,400	28,000
Razor strops	3	3,200	7,400	9	8	4,152	22,000
Saddlery and harness	10	35,650	88,728	149	4	56,904	191,067
Sash, doors, and blinds	6	173,500	104,000	186	....	63,060	197,500
Sails	2	3,000	5,555	5	....	2,400	9,000
Sewing machines	2	16,000	16,580	26	....	14,880	43,000
Sewing birds	1	12,000	8,850	10	2	4,560	17,000
School slates	2	14,000	6,110	27	4	10,080	28,000
Ship and boat building	5	26,700	37,511	85	....	28,900	76,300
Silver-plated and Britannia ware	10	511,000	796,929	690	48	277,692	1,319,760
Silver ware	1	4,000	4,000	6	....	5,040	15,000
Silk, sewing	2	85,000	71,832	50	84	14,472	93,350
Soap and candles	8	43,250	69,566	35	2	12,648	120,620
Spokes, wheels, hubs, and felloes	26	178,400	123,965	239	....	110,184	342,481
Springs, carriage	2	113,000	287,100	155	....	72,000	434,000
Stair building	3	11,400	13,780	21	....	10,212	31,500
Stationery, inkstands, sand-boxes, &c	2	5,000	5,050	7	1	4,272	17,000
Steam and gas-fittings	1	11,500	3,325	6	....	4,620	12,000
Stone quarrying	4	23,500	940	46	....	21,396	27,280
Stove polish	1	1,500	1,100	4	6	2,400	12,000
Straw goods	2	161,000	402,000	102	702	176,940	603,200
Suspenders	2	165,000	200,020	75	215	60,000	350,000
Teeth, porcelain	1	12,000	2,875	5	3	1,920	25,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	20	120,200	147,572	110	23	69,960	279,965
Trunks, valises, and carpet bags	1	28,000	136,400	10	50	13,584	170,000
Varnish	2	22,000	16,475	19	3	6,096	28,000
Vinegar	1	1,200	1,725	3	....	1,080	3,200
Wire, crinoline	2	23,000	191,500	43	25	21,000	255,900
Wooden screws	1	1,000	600	2	....	720	1,500
Woollen goods	7	153,000	207,755	102	68	51,336	321,000
Total	642	11,760,440	12,289,164	12,304	6,474	5,770,222	23,369,641
NEW LONDON COUNTY.							
Anchors	1	10,000	10,500	15	....	5,940	24,000
Blacksmithing	19	22,700	15,004	62	....	28,860	44,725
Blocks, pumps, &c	4	15,500	13,575	16	....	6,840	28,500
Book binding and blank books	3	33,000	44,695	33	103	20,712	82,500
Boots and shoes	33	35,200	27,406	115	6	42,252	121,508
Boxes, paper	2	1,200	1,386	2	3	1,440	3,200
Brass founding	1	3,000	6,000	9	....	3,456	10,000
Bread	6	19,000	39,551	29	....	10,344	64,000
Brick	2	800	155	10	....	1,200	1,950
Carpentering	30	157,950	155,010	300	....	128,400	367,400

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
NEW LONDON COUNTY—Continued.							
Carpenters' tools	3	$35,000	$10,000	18	....	$7,560	$25,000
Carriages	13	30,950	17,347	77	....	28,920	54,970
Chemicals	2	11,700	16,600	13	....	7,056	46,000
Cigars	3	6,800	10,600	25	....	9,720	26,300
Clothing, men's	10	32,500	53,275	33	95	17,604	75,300
Clothing, (ladies')—Cloaks and mantillas	6	9,200	6,125	5	30	7,212	19,800
Coffins	3	5,700	806	6	....	2,460	4,400
Confectionery	3	6,000	22,850	16	4	4,260	38,000
Cooperage	5	6,800	13,780	13	....	6,060	28,200
Corks	1	5,000	9,000	10	8	2,700	28,000
Cotton bags	1	40,000	46,020	44	38	13,800	90,000
Cotton cordage	7	9,300	38,430	25	10	8,316	55,008
Cotton goods	11	2,097,000	1,212,953	957	1,528	454,680	2,143,200
Cotton lines and twine	6	24,900	57,217	34	11	12,336	81,380
Cotton yarn	1	10,000	8,190	7	9	3,216	15,260
Dentistry	6	6,600	7,574	12	....	7,620	17,500
Dye woods and dye stuffs	2	43,000	10,000	7	....	2,700	15,000
Fertilizers	2	14,000	6,000	16	....	5,760	31,400
Fire-arms	2	20,600	3,200	30	4	13,080	26,500
Bomb lances	1	40,000	10,000	12	....	5,400	50,000
Fisheries, cod, halibut, &c	96	195,100	48,000	437	....	120,200	234,250
Oysters	2	2,450	3,650	4	....	828	4,900
Whale	29	605,000	349,000	774	....	250,380	731,000
Flour and meal	18	44,400	143,010	20	....	7,608	165,900
Furniture, cabinet	8	32,200	21,045	54	....	19,740	59,050
Gas	2	170,000	11,500	11	....	5,640	30,000
Hardware, miscellaneous	4	200,300	86,030	223	....	94,848	209,760
Hames	1	800	374	2	....	960	1,500
Horse-shoe nails	2	5,000	6,700	4	....	1,920	9,720
Hosiery	1	20,000	27,000	18	60	6,000	75,000
Ice	4	24,000	3,850	146	....	3,500	22,000
India-rubber goods	2	300,000	349,500	264	36	109,992	500,000
Iron, bar and rod	1	20,000	45,000	35	....	12,000	90,000
Iron castings	5	64,500	57,855	74	....	30,744	105,000
Jewelry, gold rings, &c	8	15,500	5,900	21	....	7,800	17,600
Lead	1	2,500	15,000	4	....	1,500	18,000
Leather	6	47,700	65,846	37	....	13,212	89,700
Morocco	1	20,000	25,000	25	....	7,200	40,000
Belting and hose	1	10,000	5,000	4	....	1,440	8,000
Liquors, malt	1	500	900	1	....	360	2,000
Looking-glass and picture frames	1	2,000	850	2	....	600	1,500
Lumber, planed	2	26,000	12,400	9	....	4,296	18,000
Lumber, sawed	14	15,100	19,800	17	....	6,420	34,000
Machinery—Steam engines	12	618,000	230,580	527	....	276,600	851,400
Marble and stone work	11	27,600	16,315	64	....	29,880	60,500
Medicines, extracts, &c	3	24,100	20,000	8	2	3,780	38,000
Metal cocks and faucets	1	20,000	10,500	15	....	4,200	30,000
Millwrighting	1	1,000	3,000	10	....	3,600	7,000
Millinery	13	12,000	8,500	....	46	7,080	36,500
Mineral-water, &c	1	1,500	1,000	3	....	900	3,500
Musical instruments—Melodeons	1	15,000	4,840	10	....	4,800	12,000
Pianos	1	4,000	1,495	4	....	1,680	4,000
Oil, fish	4	25,000	15,500	34	....	12,900	31,100
Oil, linseed	2	16,000	37,050	8	....	2,944	42,545
Oil, purified	1	4,000	25,500	3	....	1,260	36,000
Painting	7	11,000	16,858	32	10	16,560	45,100
Paper, printing and writing	4	382,000	398,000	113	141	64,992	671,000
Paper, wrapping	3	26,500	21,700	24	4	9,072	38,000
Photographs	4	2,400	1,856	5	....	3,000	7,000
Pottery ware	1	10,000	1,000	8	....	3,300	6,000
Printing, book and job	3	46,000	31,625	18	20	7,860	47,000
Printing, newspaper	5	36,000	18,700	53	....	13,920	55,000
Saddlery and harness	8	14,800	10,525	25	....	8,304	29,330

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NEW LONDON COUNTY—Continued.							
Sash, doors, and blinds	5	$9,500	$7,515	17	....	$7,260	$20,700
Sails	4	3,400	14,630	12	....	4,560	21,400
Sewing-machines	1	7,000	600	15	....	7,200	12,000
Ship and boat building	12	25,900	16,285	44	....	16,380	38,600
Shingles	2	2,000	698	5	....	1,140	2,550
Shoddy	1	2,500	13,000	4	2	1,272	23,800
Soap and candles	2	25,000	23,000	10	....	3,000	27,800
Spokes, wheels, hubbs, felloes, &c	2	14,800	7,700	19	....	11,280	20,680
Springs, carriage	1	30,000	27,000	50	....	16,800	60,000
Steam and gas fittings	1	1,500	1.070	3	....	1,440	3,300
Stone quarrying	1	4,000	600	30	....	10,800	12,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	14	29,600	17,440	41	....	14,076	38,810
Trunks, valises, carpet-bags, &c	1	1.500	2,000	2	....	756	4,000
Type, wooden	1	4,500	3,000	17	3	5,400	12,000
Wagons, carts, &c	4	4,450	1,960	9	....	3,000	4,800
Wood-work, miscellaneous	1	8,000	6,000	20	8	8,400	15,000
Woollen goods	20	450,000	637,013	431	317	189,168	1,355,900
Total	558	6,497,000	4,830,514	5,830	2,498	2,354,956	9,810,716
TOLLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles	2	7,500	1,100	9	....	2,736	7,600
Rakes	1	300	100	2	....	600	875
Blacksmithing	4	850	1,450	5	....	1,140	3,600
Boots and shoes	24	44,500	75,735	157	36	49,068	150,857
Boxes, paper	1	1,000	1,500	1	3	1,140	3,500
Brick	1	400	175	3	....	300	550
Carriages	2	3,000	2,820	6	....	1,860	6,220
Carpets	1	100,000	156,500	55	50	35,100	225,000
Cigars	2	3,500	4,624	7	4	3,888	11,384
Cotton bags	1	50,000	34,600	58	43	25,200	78,000
Cotton batting	3	12,400	32,100	13	10	5,988	50,700
Cotton cordage	1	5,500	7,205	3	....	900	12,000
Cotton lines and twine	1	6,000	2,700	3	4	1,476	4,000
Cotton thread	1	6,000	9,000	4	14	2,700	20,000
Cotton yarn	10	140,000	110,765	83	101	48,276	204,110
Dentistry	1	1,000	700	1	....	600	3,000
Envelopes	1	21,000	35,000	11	12	5,808	53,500
Flour and meal	23	25,900	111,300	23	....	5,460	123,160
Furniture, cabinet	5	10,500	3,130	18	1	5,844	12,450
Hardware, miscellaneous	2	4,200	11,228	20	3	6,372	18,225
Hats	11	7,850	13,086	29	9	10,260	38,275
Hooks and eyes	1	2,800	1,550	1	1	480	4,200
Hosiery	2	34,000	28,500	25	47	21,228	53,500
Iron castings	3	16,000	11,165	19	....	7,272	21,200
Leather	6	1,500	58,110	34	....	9,780	71,235
Leather, belting and hose	1	16,000	44,500	12	....	4,320	61,500
Liquors, distilled	1	300	1,700	1	....	300	2,400
Lumber, sawed	60	64,300	73,518	67	....	13,992	99,362
Machinery—Cotton and woollen	1	2,000	400	3	....	720	1,250
Bobbins and spools	4	6,500	3,800	13	....	4,740	11,000
Knitting machines	1	1,500	470	2	....	600	1,900
Silk	1	2,000	550	7	....	1,680	2,550
Steam-engines, &c	6	46,800	17,664	52	....	20,640	45,600
Marble and stone work	1	2,500	1,500	4	....	1,680	3,600
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	100	375	1	1	984	1,550
Paper hangings	1	10,000	11,000	6	3	2,736	16,700
Paper, wrapping	3	29,000	28,584	26	4	9,936	68,038
Paper, straw boards	1	1,000	240	2	....	600	1,200
Powder flasks and percussion caps	1	6,000	10,620	6	4	3,100	20,000
Pumps	1	1,500	1,300	4	....	1.680	3,500
Saddlery and harness	2	1,300	2,175	3	....	660	3,450

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
TOLLAND COUNTY—Continued.							
Shingles	3	$1,500	$975	4		$840	$1,750
Silk, sewing	14	232,900	366,930	62	222	55,800	519,050
Straw goods	2	7,000	9,000	4	125	18,960	30,700
Wagons, carts, &c	9	8,700	8,145	22		8,100	17,550
Windmills	1	4,500	5,140	14		5,520	12,500
Woollen goods	26	844,000	1,673,073	884	568	372,168	2,650,000
Total	251	1,809,100	2,975,802	1,789	1,265	783,232	4,732,291
WINDHAM COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles	1	4,400	1,725	15		5,760	20,000
Miscellaneous	1	500	120	2		720	1,000
Plows and cultivators	2	4,800	5,150	10		2,640	12,875
Blacksmithing	4	1,200	650	4		1,212	2,500
Boots and shoes	4	17,000	117,300	260	255	105,720	230,000
Carpentering	1	6,000	26,100	20		6,000	40,000
Carriages	6	20,700	18,609	61		19,800	42,850
Cotton batting	1	2,000	3,675	3		900	12,000
Cotton goods	30	2,562,500	1,279,417	1,645	1,674	652,488	3,463,525
Cotton lines and twine	5	84,000	78,800	44	39	14,688	123,400
Cotton thread	2	230,000	43,720	152	213	71,160	364,000
Cotton yarn	6	67,000	100,546	78	54	26,328	167,151
Edge tools	1	3,500	2,000	3		720	4,000
Flour and meal	7	9,500	25,250	7		1,320	28,170
Furniture, cabinet	1	300	540	1		360	1,000
Glass-ware	2	33,000	22,250	75	7	25,008	58,000
Hats	4	5,300	1,150	6	3	2,592	7,250
Iron castings	2	10,000	7,900	25		9,144	23,000
Jewelry, gold pens, &c	4	12,500	24,000	30		11,700	55,000
Leather	4	8,000	9,527	10		3,192	16,310
Lumber, sawed	30	33,900	38,922	38		8,640	56,832
Machinery—Cotton and woollen							
Bobbins and spools	1	4,000	2,105	10		2,640	6,000
Loom harness	1	1,000	2,675	2	40	5,424	9,900
Silk	1	6,000	2,000	10		4,200	10,206
Steam-engines, &c	3	19,060	18,660	53		21,480	41,600
Paper, wrapping	1	9,000	3,000	8	6	1,800	6,000
Powder flasks and percussion caps	1	3,000	4,165	6		2,520	20,080
Saddlery and harness	3	1,500	3,414	8		2,484	6,375
Sash doors and blinds	1	3,000	450	3		720	1,350
Shingles	3	2,800	1,675	5		1,020	3,495
Springs, carriage	5	125,500	151,490	145		60,696	240,050
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	1,561	4		960	3,122
Type, wooden	1	22,000	2,000	15	4	6,120	13,000
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,800	900	5		1,560	2,700
Woollen goods	9	218,000	473,255	248	142	95,160	815,300
Total	152	3,534,700	2,474,701	3,011	2,437	1,176,876	5,907,961

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Fairfield	435	$4,264,475	$5,706,183	6,017	2,039	$2,721,804	$11,540,568
Hartford	405	11,171,200	8,157,227	8,437	3,917	3,675,948	16,827,016
Litchfield	360	3,747,675	2,825,663	3,510	1,036	1,433,724	5,725,863
Middlesex	216	2,805,840	1,649,836	3,104	801	1,109,438	3,990,499
New Haven	642	11,760,440	12,289,164	12,304	6,474	5,770,222	23,369,641
New London	558	6,497,000	4,830,514	5,830	2,498	2,354,956	9,810,716
Tolland	251	1,809,100	2,975,802	1,789	1,265	783,232	4,752,291
Windham	152	3,534,700	2,474,701	3,011	2,437	1,176,876	5,907,961
Aggregate	3,019	45,590,430	40,909,090	44,002	20,467	19,026,200	81,924,555

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	11	$117,400	$53,275	141	....	$58,764	$179,647
Handles	18	75,700	23,420	129	1	50,256	122,192
Hoes	5	117,500	86,835	163	....	39,220	224,175
Mowing machines	1	1,000	2,820	5	....	2,700	16,000
Plows and cultivators	10	32,600	18,930	54	....	17,940	66,445
Rakes	2	2,300	675	5	....	1,500	3,475
Ammunition, cartridges	2	9,000	6,160	3	12	4,968	13,400
Anchors	1	10,000	10,500	15	....	5,940	24,000
Axles	4	62,450	113,037	88	....	34,080	165,000
Bellows	1	400	1,180	2	....	720	2,700
Blacksmithing	76	58,250	42,037	171	....	64,296	127,100
Blocks, pumps, &c	7	28,100	20,205	30	....	12,360	43,700
Bolts, nuts, washers, &c	13	302,500	268,155	517	10	178,344	663,750
Bookbinding and blank books	8	53,500	54,576	61	136	40,848	147,000
Boots and shoes	212	513,400	841,085	2,529	777	828,852	2,053,762
Boxes, packing	3	12,500	17,750	16	....	6,960	29,000
Boxes, paper	16	46,600	53,125	59	160	46,464	132,000
Brass and German silver, rolled	10	2,056,000	1,411,610	897	36	339,624	2,334,100
Brass founding	7	39,700	26,700	36	....	18,288	64,000
Bread	21	58,900	209,912	101	15	38,388	334,876
Brick	27	96,650	19,767	190	4	31,308	90,990
Brushes	1	6,000	6,000	10	3	6,000	22,000
Buttons	28	292,900	208,219	281	395	151,908	547,482
Chairs	1	1,000	2,000	4	1	1,560	5,000
Carpentering	52	213,550	317,015	508	....	218,580	668,100
Carpenters' tools	14	210,700	86,965	264	1	107,544	264,400
Carriages	154	1,776,450	1,625,370	3,313	98	1,483,680	4,171,804
Carriages, children's	4	10,000	8,600	25	8	8,316	22,500
Cars	1	10,000	38,365	60	....	19,320	115,000
Car-brakes	1	500	3,100	3	....	1,200	10,900
Carpets	3	700,500	614,510	376	325	179,304	893,100
Carving	2	6,200	2,950	22	....	9,240	16,200
Cheese	2	8,000	9,441	4	3	984	13,400
Cheese-boxes	9	16,700	9,785	21	....	6,096	24,450
Chemicals	3	14,700	21,900	17	....	7,636	52,000
Churns	2	2,500	540	4	....	1,656	2,420
Cider	3	900	1,640	3	....	972	3,650
Cigars	36	273,800	240,804	358	92	160,068	582,484
Cigar-boxes	4	13,000	13,200	10	....	4,428	22,000
Clothing—Men's	56	336,500	784,605	505	1,382	366,528	1,416,985
Shirts, collars, &c	19	547,000	673,989	85	2,593	369,664	1,322,900
Ladies'	6	9,200	6,125	5	30	7,212	19,800
Hoop skirts	15	424,100	892,180	426	1,038	358,332	1,693,600
Clocks	17	505,000	446,756	896	40	372,600	1,085,250
Coach lace	3	40,000	24,087	62	16	27,504	78,000
Coffee and spices, ground	6	56,500	117,280	16	3	7,884	142,550
Coffins	10	14,000	4,602	21	1	9,876	20,105
Coffin-screws	1	10,000	4,200	9	2	3,312	10,520
Combs	6	282,500	278,291	106	20	46,728	368,250
Confectionery	5	40,000	47,050	36	8	13,200	85,360
Cooperage	30	62,375	47,273	131	....	46,992	196,386
Copper-smelting	1	8,000	52,847	25	....	5,000	63,500
Copper-smithing	1	2,000	5,056	4	....	1,920	9,000
Copper, sheet and bolt	1	80,000	331,500	40	....	19,200	425,000
Copper and brass-ware	1	60,000	86,540	130	....	48,000	145,000
Copper-work	2	100,000	107,450	32	....	14,400	162,000
Corks	1	5,000	9,000	10	8	2,700	28,000
Cotton bags	3	92,700	83,620	113	83	40,380	177,000
Cotton batting	12	66,400	119,045	76	14	25,128	206,320
Cotton cordage	8	14,800	45,635	28	10	9,216	67,008
Cotton goods	57	5,664,500	3,155,808	3,270	4,217	1,413,328	7,074,360
Cotton lines and twine	21	201,900	211,455	128	118	52,488	344,230
Cotton thread	5	281,000	73,548	173	253	84,864	427,168

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Cotton yarn	23	$305, 700	$339, 295	240	279	$116, 076	$615, 321
Curled hair	1	20, 000	10, 000	10	....	3, 600	18, 649
Cutlery	9	212, 500	96, 440	386	17	140, 688	381, 750
Dentistry	9	9, 100	9, 754	15	....	9, 420	25, 400
Drain tile	1	1, 000	90	2	....	300	600
Dye woods and dyestuffs	4	293, 000	250, 000	147	....	54, 900	355, 000
Edge tools	18	438, 940	306, 001	610	....	264, 852	730, 035
Engraving on metal	2	3, 000	840	5	....	2, 556	3, 775
Envelopes	1	21, 000	35, 000	11	12	5, 808	53, 500
Fans	1	500	640	....	2	240	1, 050
Fertilizers	7	53, 000	46, 375	42	....	14, 580	94, 796
Fire-arms	9	1, 885, 100	114, 349	818	51	369, 340	1, 186, 500
Fire bomb lances	1	40, 000	10, 000	12	....	5, 400	50, 000
Fisheries—Cod, halibut, shad, &c	145	254, 685	61, 409	690	....	143, 516	288, 569
Oyster	23	115, 550	368, 880	147	696	141, 780	610, 450
Whale	29	605, 000	349, 000	774	....	250, 380	731, 000
Fire-brick	2	18, 500	7, 625	21	....	6, 840	16, 500
Flour and meal	132	503, 200	1, 420, 561	205	....	70, 080	1, 720, 659
Fly nets	1	10, 000	5, 000	5	50	9, 360	18, 000
Fur dressing	2	25, 200	58, 200	31	15	19, 680	110, 800
Furniture, cabinet	43	276, 900	205, 025	396	5	158, 280	509, 425
Fuse, safety	3	40, 000	47, 245	14	18	8, 880	70, 940
Gas	8	746, 000	74, 373	53	....	20, 196	232, 054
Glass-ware	2	33, 000	22, 250	75	7	25, 008	58, 000
Glass cutting	1	1, 000	17	2	....	720	1, 200
Gloves	1	1, 000	1, 500	1	15	2, 256	5, 000
Glue	1	15, 000	5, 000	6	....	2, 160	12, 500
Gold leaf	1	10, 000	60, 000	10	3	6, 720	80, 000
Gunpowder	4	782, 500	485, 300	169	....	71, 280	1, 011, 500
Hardware—Coach and saddlery	16	335, 300	231, 126	557	130	210, 456	551, 560
Miscellaneous	68	1, 644, 500	1, 298, 742	2, 458	266	897, 264	2, 892, 819
Bells	11	103, 000	77, 508	99	21	38, 916	170, 500
Gimlets, auger bits, &c	3	35, 000	15, 600	38	....	15, 840	39, 300
Locks, knobs, &c	7	441, 000	307, 006	611	51	283, 164	733, 000
Planes, rules, and bevels	9	223, 000	82, 863	347	13	96, 864	291, 900
Screws	2	4, 000	1, 535	7	....	3, 120	6, 100
Tacks	2	102, 000	36, 548	85	23	37, 248	126, 864
Hames	3	13, 300	6, 674	39	....	15, 120	44, 500
Hats	53	711, 500	1, 451, 482	1, 268	519	657, 804	2, 849, 031
Hat-tips	1	500	800	3	....	1, 056	2, 500
Hay, pressed	5	3, 755	27, 306	5	....	1, 164	33, 449
Hooks and eyes	4	114, 800	65, 340	53	50	32, 194	189, 200
Horse-shoe nails	2	5, 000	6, 700	4	....	1, 920	9, 720
Hosiery	18	1, 225, 000	560, 368	481	715	300, 768	1, 383, 528
Ice	6	50, 000	4, 350	346	....	9, 240	29, 000
India-rubber goods	9	1, 265, 000	1, 426, 330	612	197	278, 436	2, 276, 000
Instruments, mathematical and philosophical	1	2, 000	905	6	....	2, 400	6, 000
Iron, bar, rod, and railroad	5	189, 000	127, 280	159	....	63, 480	275, 500
Iron castings	37	536, 200	325, 287	697	4	210, 532	760, 895
Iron forgings	2	3, 500	1, 269	2	....	900	2, 200
Iron, malleable, castings	8	155, 000	109, 265	270	4	104, 508	276, 500
Iron ore	5	111, 000	10, 920	56	....	18, 192	49, 625
Iron ore washing	1	5, 000	15, 125	2	....	708	17, 875
Iron, pig	7	460, 000	238, 885	420	....	116, 976	379, 500
Iron railing	2	16, 500	10, 572	26	....	9, 000	33, 245
Jewelry, gold spectacles, &c	19	112, 600	110, 627	109	....	48, [illegible]00	195, 124
Lamps	2	13, 000	15, 618	41	5	10, 776	40, 000
Lamp trimmings	1	25, 000	51, 750	70	9	34, 488	100, 000
Laundry work	1	2, 600	800	1	20	3, 240	5, 600
Lead	1	2, 500	15, 000	4	....	1, 500	18, 000
Leather	75	498, 900	648, 163	344	2	127, 152	953, 782
Leather, morocco	5	86, 000	148, 040	88	8	34, 104	227, 500
Leather, belting and hose	6	187, 000	314, 150	81	....	30, 840	474, 500
Lime	4	14, 550	9, 755	26	....	5, 196	21, 175

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Liquors, distilled	9	$68,000	$66,050	32	....	$11,064	$111,300
Liquors, malt	7	57,500	52,490	18	....	7,512	93,210
Wine	4	6,000	4,960	10	....	2,880	11,600
Lithographing	2	9,500	5,160	17	6	9,900	17,500
Looking-glass and picture frames	2	7,000	15,830	12	....	6,600	26,500
Lumber, planed	11	137,600	296,900	78	....	31,896	358,500
Lumber, sawed	194	375,300	370,832	288	....	84,636	572,731
Machinery—Cotton and wool	1	2,000	400	3	....	720	1,250
Bobbins and spools	5	10,500	5,905	23	....	7,380	17,000
Knitting machines	1	1,500	470	2	....	600	1,900
Loom harness	1	1,000	2,675	2	40	5,424	9,900
Loom pickers	1	5,000	2,120	5	....	1,200	4,200
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Silk	2	8,000	2,550	17	....	5,880	12,756
Steam engines, &c	46	1,261,000	558,223	1,189	8	572,796	1,710,585
Machinists' tools	2	91,500	14,167	58	....	27,768	71,600
Matches	9	31,200	37,688	39	120	31,536	104,100
Mats	1	700	1,000	2	....	480	1,500
Maps	1	20,000	9,300	3	2	1,560	25,500
Marble and stone work	38	144,300	92,115	296	....	116,300	273,850
Medicines, extracts, &c	6	45,000	73,195	20	3	9,864	115,550
Metal cocks and faucets	1	20,000	10,500	15	....	4,200	30,000
Metal, prepared	1	200,000	190,300	20	3	9,600	240,000
Metal, white	1	200	835	2	....	900	2,500
Milk, condensed	1	24,000	25,000	9	1	3,300	48,000
Mill-stones	1	500	1,800	3	....	1,200	3,500
Mills, portable grist	1	14,000	17,000	18	....	7,200	48,000
Mill-wrighting	1	1,000	3,000	10	....	3,600	7,000
Millinery	28	27,100	43,057	2	91	17,700	102,350
Mineral water, &c	4	6,800	4,400	13	....	4,020	15,216
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	2	19,000	2,473	18	....	6,480	4,000
Melodeons	4	23,300	8,830	22	....	9,480	27,425
Piano fortes	1	4,000	1,495	4	....	1,680	4,000
Nickel ore	1	25,000	1,000	5	....	880	5,000
Oakum	1	10,000	20,000	10	....	3,120	30,000
Oil—Fish	4	25,000	15,500	34	....	12,900	31,100
Kerosene	1	20,000	7,775	4	....	1,200	25,000
Lard	1	1,500	14,000	2	....	600	20,800
Linseed	2	16,000	37,050	8	....	2,244	42,545
Purified	1	4,000	25,500	3	....	1,260	36,000
Painting	7	11,000	16,858	32	10	16,560	45,100
Paper hangings	2	35,000	29,510	16	15	8,736	52,700
Paper—Printing and writing	25	1,526,500	1,333,063	498	467	269,388	2,068,370
Wrapping	21	259,000	168,136	146	26	55,788	312,988
Card board	1	15,000	9,993	4	4	2,244	20,000
Straw board	8	59,500	16,480	50	5	15,576	51,900
Patterns and models	2	1,800	1,425	6	....	3,420	7,500
Photographs	7	7,400	4,331	14	2	6,756	17,500
Photographic materials	3	61,500	70,950	139	157	73,728	212,480
Piano-forte keys	2	32,500	34,500	12	3	19,464	56,736
Pins	4	227,000	213,772	63	110	48,660	324,500
Plaster, ground	11	17,300	12,580	15	....	4,020	19,305
Pocket-books, porte-monnaies, &c	2	4,000	7,000	4	11	3,432	14,000
Pottery ware	5	40,800	13,443	57	....	21,060	55,700
Powder flasks and percussion caps	5	175,500	111,615	121	64	51,640	255,000
Printing, book and job	11	216,500	227,675	251	123	115,716	486,900
Printing, newspaper	17	70,100	60,943	144	4	53,040	188,628
Pumps	3	231,500	108,240	164	....	69,080	231,500
Razor strops	3	3,200	7,400	9	8	4,152	22,000
Saddlery and harness	52	274,100	716,259	743	145	270,252	1,121,122
Saddle-trees	12	17,450	34,980	105	12	45,672	100,150
Safes, cheese	1	3,000	2,500	2	....	720	4,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	25	264,600	182,386	328	....	120,768	368,920
Sails	8	14,400	39,195	30	....	11,640	58,100

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Saws	3	$30,000	$10,720	20	3	$8,892	$31,100
Sewing-machines	5	426,000	170,880	611	....	389,880	1,123,000
Sewing-birds	1	12,000	8,850	10	2	4,560	17,000
School apparatus	1	1,000	2,000	10	3	4,416	8,000
School slates	2	14,600	6,110	27	4	10,080	28,000
Ship and boat building	20	90,600	99,846	219	....	80,260	215,900
Shingles	14	11,500	6,748	23	....	5,242	16,725
Shovels and spades	1	2,000	14,250	6	....	2,160	20,000
Shoddy	1	2,500	13,000	4	2	1,272	23,800
Silver-plated and Britannia ware	18	831,000	1,060,159	1,013	111	411,384	1,959,260
Silverware	3	8,500	16,109	14	....	8,796	32,600
Silk, sewing	19	957,900	797,720	226	883	128,256	1,223,400
Soap and candles	25	151,150	285,764	89	7	33,744	428,045
Spokes, wheels, hubs, and felloes	41	257,000	171,623	322	....	147,348	451,897
Springs, carriage	10	348,500	569,840	497	....	202,056	952,550
Stair-building	3	11,400	13,780	21	....	10,212	31,500
Stationery, inkstands, &c	3	25,000	7,890	19	11	11,760	32,000
Steam and gas fittings	3	23,000	6,645	29	....	15,660	29,300
Stereotyping	1	5,000	500	6	....	2,880	4,000
Stone quarrying	15	784,400	14,174	920	....	326,364	532,704
Stove polish	1	1,500	1,100	4	6	2,400	12,000
Straw goods	7	269,700	581,500	160	1,013	257,400	896,350
Suspenders	2	165,000	200,020	75	215	60,000	350,000
Teeth, porcelain	2	21,000	10,375	10	13	5,760	51,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	74	346,800	343,564	393	44	176,688	704,293
Tinners' tools and machines	5	99,000	33,555	130	....	52,500	124,535
Toys	2	28,000	22,000	30	28	19,560	62,000
Trunks, valises, carpet bags	3	31,000	139,400	17	50	16,500	180,000
Trusses, supporters, &c	1	300	320	3	....	1,440	4,000
Splints	1	6,000	1,720	6	....	2,400	6,000
Type, wooden	2	26,500	5,000	32	7	11,520	25,000
Umbrellas	1	10,000	550	2	1	432	1,000
Upholstering	3	41,000	131,200	35	19	19,332	200,000
Varnish	3	32,000	61,475	29	3	9,696	103,000
Veneers	1	5,000	7,980	4	....	1,920	15,000
Vinegar	3	4,200	3,545	6	....	1,920	6,100
Wagons, carts, &c	31	26,625	19,079	64	....	22,128	45,400
Washing machines	2	11,500	7,490	20	....	7,440	18,000
Well curbs	1	1,000	1,900	5	....	1,800	9,600
Whip lashes	1	5,000	3,000	5	20	2,592	7,800
White lead	1	20,000	48,000	12	2	4,680	60,000
Willow ware	1	10,000	2,125	30	10	14,040	20,000
Wind-mills	1	4,500	5,140	14	....	5,520	12,500
Wire for hoop skirts	3	26,000	209,800	54	31	25,680	301,900
Wire-work	2	15,500	5,800	11	5	4,680	16,300
Wire cloth	2	13,000	5,780	14	....	4,464	13,000
Wooden screws	1	1,000	600	2	....	720	1,500
Wood work, miscellaneous	5	20,500	28,590	38	8	14,370	76,250
Woollen goods	84	2,491,000	4,043,124	2,308	1,459	949,020	6,840,220
Aggregate	3,019	45,590,430	40,909,090	44,002	20,467	19,026,200	81,924,555

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KENT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	8	$28,500	$9,535	49	....	$17,472	$33,963
Bark, quercitron	1	1,200	700	3	....	432	1,800
Blacksmithing	23	25,415	13,028	71	....	21,984	54,228
Boots and shoes	7	3,000	7,057	26	4	6,930	19,569
Carriages	7	19,100	16,547	55	....	19,944	52,339
Clothing	1	1,000	1,500	2	....	768	2,500
Cooperage	2	450	1,365	3	....	780	3,275
Flour and meal	13	59,100	117,745	25	....	6,336	132,325
Furniture, cabinet	3	1,600	1,200	5	....	1,368	5,780
Hats	1	600	950	1	....	432	1,665
Leather	1	85,000	31,150	20	....	6,000	72,000
Lumber, sawed	6	37,600	21,400	37	....	10,848	65,200
Machinery—Steam engines, &c	1	2,000	1,083	3	....	1,440	4,040
Marble and stone cutting	1	800	900	2	....	600	1,980
Pottery ware	1	400	432	2	....	480	1,200
Preserved fruit	1	2,000	1,600	6	4	428	3,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,200	700	4	....	1,728	3,199
Soap and candles	1	7,000	6,000	4	....	720	20,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	7,800	8,120	10	....	4,248	14,680
Wagons, carts, &c	10	5,600	2,635	23	....	6,468	13,610
Total	94	289,365	243,647	351	8	109,376	506,211
NEW CASTLE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	5	30,000	14,038	44	....	15,528	39,396
Reapers and mowers	2	8,500	6,840	18	....	6,912	24,175
Axles	2	10,500	5,855	17	....	4,872	15,650
Bark, quercitron	1	2,000	4,800	2	....	600	8,100
Baskets	3	3,000	1,451	6	....	2,160	4,213
Blocks and pumps	3	1,250	1,537	6	....	1,980	4,700
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	1	8,000	20,100	17	....	6,000	30,650
Book-binding	1	1,200	750	3	1	1,080	1,876
Boots and shoes	42	79,975	85,853	223	54	78,528	196,941
Brass founding	3	12,000	7,225	7	....	2,148	10,225
Bread	4	19,500	56,780	26	4	8,162	80,360
Brick	4	59,000	17,650	210	....	22,000	73,000
Cars	1	50,000	54,500	100	....	36,000	100,000
Car wheels	1	200,000	363,500	200	....	76,800	562,000
Carpentering	45	27,500	120,616	105	....	41,820	176,947
Carriages	16	204,850	236,260	222	1	168,552	553,250
Cigars	8	10,000	20,410	52	....	16,152	44,030
Clothing—men's	19	68,675	100,708	62	167	45,408	177,340
Shirts, collars, &c.	1	2,000	1,295	1	8	2,400	4,250
Clothing, (ladies')—Hoop skirts	1	2,000	809	2	3	1,032	4,125
Confectionery	2	11,000	16,130	9	4	4,272	27,460
Cooperage	15	59,500	70,064	170	....	38,700	128,816
Coppersmithing	1	3,000	11,475	7	....	3,000	15,700
Cotton goods	11	582,500	570,102	520	580	18,352	941,703
Drain tile	1	6,000	1,625	8	....	2,928	6,300
Fertilizers—Bone dust	1	3,600	3,950	3	....	864	5,713
Fire-arms	3	1,300	1,114	3	....	1,188	2,890
Fire-brick	1	4,000	1,500	3	....	648	15,000
Flour and meal	30	471,762	1,297,061	92	....	34,356	1,537,266
Furniture, cabinet	13	60,100	21,707	53	4	17,892	49,347
Gas	2	177,300	10,500	12	....	5,230	33,175
Glue	1	2,000	1,000	2	....	720	1,800
Gunpowder	1	500,000	358,640	185	....	81,000	600,000
Hair, curled	1	1,000	2,800	1	....	360	3,900
Hats	1	2,500	415	1	1	900	1,560
Hominy	1	1,000	1,360	1	....	288	1,775
Horse-shoe nails	1	100	986	3	....	1,200	2,496

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NEW CASTLE COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron castings	4	$112,000	$72,950	106	....	$37,212	$145,750
Iron railing	1	2,000	1,483	4	....	1,200	3,603
Iron, bar and sheet	4	190,000	112,254	83	....	32,400	192,600
Jewelry	1	500	1,000	1	....	600	1,800
Kegs, metallic	1	5,000	8,000	12	....	3,600	15,000
Lasts and boot-trees	1	250	150	1	....	360	688
Leather	5	122,900	168,066	51	....	21,900	237,080
Morocco	7	160,000	329,962	204	32	83,976	461,650
Hose and belting	1	100	4,500	1	....	600	5,500
Patent	1	95,000	111,400	100	....	36,000	190,750
Lime	2	15,700	4,517	22	....	5,280	15,003
Lumber, sawed	9	90,310	83,825	40	....	14,820	120,759
Machinery—Steam engines, &c	5	237,000	136,650	325	....	134,640	348,500
Machinists' tools	1	30,850	7,199	22	....	7,440	22,142
Matches	1	10,000	1,400	2	8	1,080	3,400
Malt	1	7,000	11,650	3	....	960	15,000
Marble and stone cutting	3	17,700	14,755	18	....	7,020	25,990
Masts and spars	1	1,000	2,000	3	....	1,200	4,176
Millinery	1	75	447	....	4	564	1,237
Mill furnishing	1	1,500	900	3	....	1,440	3,978
Paper, printing	2	280,000	286,439	66	27	29,292	385,000
Plaster, ground	2	4,800	4,945	6	....	1,596	7,600
Picture frames	3	1,000	979	3	....	840	2,250
Pottery ware	3	7,300	2,615	12	....	3,912	12,187
Printing, newspaper and job	7	88,000	48,372	69	....	23,616	105,332
Sails	1	1,000	4,130	3	....	1,800	6,530
Saddlery and harness	7	32,225	22,078	40	....	12,144	48,245
Sash, doors, and blinds	4	34,000	11,886	27	....	9,072	29,436
Sewing-machines	1	10,000	2,875	15	....	6,000	15,000
Ship and boat building	6	293,500	327,300	558	....	186,960	574,650
Ship smithing	3	5,000	5,300	12	....	4,560	13,985
Snuff	2	25,000	11,600	12	....	1,728	47,200
Stone quarrying	1	250	150	4	....	1,440	2,000
Soap and candles	1	25,000	24,730	8	....	3,600	41,500
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c	1	16,000	7,000	14	....	4,440	12,000
Spices, ground	1	60,000	40,000	8	2	2,700	60,000
Springs, car and locomotive	1	8,000	15,775	18	....	5,400	24,750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	9	46,300	28,594	54	....	21,564	64,095
Turning, wood	3	3,500	9,850	12	....	4,320	16,068
Upholstering	3	4,500	4,160	6	1	2,640	8,800
Wagons, carts, &c	13	15,200	11,378	46	....	12,012	30,203
Wool carding	2	1,000	3,000	3	....	324	3,600
Woollen goods	4	11,700	75,807	76	38	27,564	153,035
Total	380	4,863,472	5,513,066	4,809	948	1,509,838	8,963,440
SUSSEX COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous	2	3,000	4,147	5	....	1,200	6,655
Bark, quercitron	5	18,800	14,800	11	....	3,180	24,780
Blacksmithing	15	6,350	5,837	32	....	7,692	14,445
Boots and shoes	8	3,450	6,429	21	....	5,520	14,492
Carriages	1	1,200	900	5	....	1,080	3,000
Fisheries	1	1,000	....	5	....	500	515
Flour and meal	37	96,800	160,147	44	....	9,492	179,946
Leather	5	14,000	11,075	13	....	2,820	16,935
Lumber, sawed	56	119,850	49,275	99	....	22,464	90,202
Ship and boat building	6	32,000	16,300	60	....	28,080	63,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	3,000	3,075	7	....	1,680	6,800
Wagons, carts, &c	2	600	220	3	....	960	2,470
Total	141	300,050	272,205	305	....	84,668	423,250

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
	94	$289,365	$243,647	351	8	$109,376	$506,211
stle	380	4,863,472	5,513,066	4,809	948	1,509,838	8,963,441
	141	300,050	272,205	305	....	84,668	423,250
ggregate	615	5,452,887	6,028,918	5,465	956	1,703,882	9,892,902

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
tural implements—Miscellaneous	15	$61,500	$27,720	98	....	$34,200	$80,006
Mowing and reaping machines	2	8,500	6,840	18	....	6,912	24,175
	2	10,500	5,855	17	....	4,872	15,650
	3	3,000	1,451	6	....	2,160	4,213
uercitron	7	22,000	20,300	16	....	4,212	34,680
nithing	38	31,765	18,865	103	....	29,676	68,677
and pumps	3	1,250	1,537	1	....	1,980	4,700
nts, washers, and rivets	1	8,000	20,100	17	....	6,000	30,650
nd shoes	57	86,425	99,339	270	58	90,948	230,302
nding	1	1,200	750	3	1	1,080	1,876
unding	3	12,000	7,225	7	....	2,148	10,225
	4	19,500	56,780	26	4	8,162	80,360
	4	59,000	17,650	210	....	22,000	73,000
tering	45	27,500	120,616	105	....	41,820	176,947
es	24	225,150	253,707	582	1	189,576	608,580
	1	50,000	54,500	100	....	36,000	100,000
eels	1	200,000	363,500	200	....	76,800	562,000
	8	10,000	20,410	52	....	16,152	44,030
g—Men's	20	69,675	102,208	64	167	46,176	179,840
Shirts, &c	1	2,000	1,295	1	8	2,400	4,250
Ladies', hoop skirts	1	2,000	809	2	3	1,032	4,125
ionery	2	11,000	16,130	9	4	4,272	27,460
ge	17	59,950	71,429	173	....	39,480	132,091
smithing	1	3,000	11,475	7	....	3,000	15,700
goods	11	582,500	570,102	520	589	18,352	941,703
le	1	6,000	1,625	8	....	2,928	6,300
ers	1	3,000	3,950	3	....	864	5,713
ck	1	4,000	1,509	3	....	648	15,000
s	1	1,000	....	5	....	500	515
nd meal	80	627,662	1,574,953	161	....	50,184	1,849,537
re, cabinet	16	61,700	22,907	58	4	19,260	55,127
	2	177,300	10,500	12	....	5,220	33,175
	1	2,000	1,000	2	....	720	1,800
vder	1	500,000	358,640	225	....	81,000	600,000
thing	3	1,300	1,114	3	....	1,188	2,890
rled	1	1,000	2,800	1	....	360	3,900
	2	3,100	1,365	2	1	1,332	3,225
	1	1,000	1,360	1	....	288	1,775
hoe nails	1	100	935	3	....	1,200	2,496
tings	4	112,000	72,590	108	....	37,212	145,750
ling	1	2,000	1,483	4	....	1,200	3,603
r and sheet	4	190,000	112,254	83	....	32,400	198,600

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Jewelry	1	$500	$1,000	1	....	$600	$1,800
Kegs, metallic	1	5,000	8,000	12	....	3,600	15,000
Lasts and boot trees	1	250	150	1	....	360	688
Leather	11	221,900	210,291	84	....	30,720	396,015
Morocco	7	160,000	329,962	204	32	83,976	461,650
Patent	1	95,000	111,400	100	....	36,000	190,750
Belting and hose	1	100	4,500	1	....	600	5,500
Lime	2	15,700	4,517	22	....	5,280	15,003
Lumber, sawed	71	247,760	154,500	176	....	48,132	276,161
Machinery, steam engines, &c	6	239,000	137,733	328	....	136,080	352,540
Machinists' tools	1	30,850	7,199	22	....	7,440	22,142
Malt	1	7,000	11,650	3	....	960	15,000
Marble and stone cutting	4	18,500	15,655	20	....	7,620	27,970
Masts and spars	1	1,000	2,000	3	....	1,200	4,176
Matches	1	10,000	1,400	2	8	1,080	3,400
Millinery	1	75	447	....	4	564	1,237
Mill furnishing	1	1,500	900	3	....	1,440	3,978
Paper, printing	2	280,000	286,439	66	27	29,292	385,000
Picture frames	3	1,000	979	1	....	240	2,250
Plaster, ground	2	4,800	4,945	6	....	1,596	7,600
Pottery-ware	4	7,700	3,047	14	....	4,392	13,387
Preserved fruit	1	2,000	1,600	6	4	428	3,000
Printing, newspaper and job	7	88,000	48,372	69	....	23,616	105,332
Saddlery and harness	7	32,225	22,078	40	....	12,144	48,245
Sails	1	1,000	4,130	3	....	1,800	6,530
Sash, doors, and blinds	5	35,200	12,586	31	....	10,800	32,536
Sewing machines	1	10,000	2,875	15	....	6,000	15,000
Ship and boat building	12	325,500	343,600	618	....	215,040	637,650
Shipsmithing	3	5,000	5,300	12	....	4,560	13,925
Snuff	2	25,000	11,600	12	....	1,728	47,200
Soap and candles	2	32,000	30,730	12	....	4,320	61,500
Spices, ground	1	60,000	40,000	8	2	2,700	60,000
Springs, carriage and locomotive	1	8,000	15,775	18	....	5,400	24,750
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c	1	16,000	7,000	14	....	4,440	12,000
Stone quarrying	1	250	150	4	....	1,440	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	17	57,100	39,789	71	....	27,492	85,555
Turning, scroll-sawing, moulding, &c	3	3,500	9,850	12	....	4,320	16,068
Upholstering	3	4,500	4,160	6	1	2,640	8,800
Wagons, carts, &c	25	21,400	14,233	72	....	19,440	46,283
Wool carding	2	1,000	3,000	3	....	324	3,600
Woollen goods	4	117,000	75,807	76	38	27,564	153,035
Aggregate	615	5,452,887	6,098,918	5,465	956	1,703,882	9,892,902

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ALACHUA COUNTY.							
Corn meal	7	$7,425	$30,748	8	....	$1,980	$34,472
Cotton ginning	6	22,800	60,840	20	....	5,040	80,984
Lumber, sawed	7	30,000	16,445	19	....	3,312	34,295
Turpentine, distilled	2	109,000	39,030	62	18	18,960	65,410
Total	22	169,225	147,063	109	18	29,292	215,161
CALHOUN COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	1	8,000	2,400	4	....	900	5,000
CLAY COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	2	10,000	2,000	6	....	1,440	9,650
COLUMBIA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	2,000	300	3	....	1,080	1,500
Boots and shoes	1	600	500	1	1	780	1,500
Saddlery and harness	1	400	400	1	....	360	800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,700	3,000	1	....	600	4,000
Total	4	4,700	4,200	6	1	2,820	7,800
DUVAL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	1,500	1,000	2	....	960	2,200
Boots and shoes	1	500	1,330	4	....	1,440	3,000
Brick	1	3,000	350	6	....	1,296	2,310
Corn meal	2	2,600	20,050	3	....	1,560	23,100
Lumber, sawed	7	76,000	152,800	146	8	42,408	276,400
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	10,000	5,225	25	....	7,200	15,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	3,325	2	....	3,600	17,200
Sash doors, and blinds	1	500	2,340	1	....	240	8,000
Turpentine, distilled	1	23,000	11,300	13	2	3,600	17,200
Wagons, carts, &c	1	2,000	1,500	2	....	1,800	3,500
Total	17	120,100	199,220	204	10	61,704	356,110
ESCAMBIA COUNTY.							
Brick	3	20,000	15,700	93	44	32,652	90,000
Iron castings	1	7,000	8,200	18	....	10,800	29,000
Lumber, sawed	4	35,000	78,000	36	4	9,144	38,400
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	5,000	1,600	4	....	1,200	5,000
Total	9	67,000	33,300	151	48	53 796	162,400
GADSDEN COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	6	30,000	2,900	23	....	6,320	25,500
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.							
Lumber, planed *	1	2,000	4,500	5	....	1,800	7,500
Lumber, sawed	1	3,000	1,017	6	....	1,440	4,550
Printing	1	1,700	200	3	....	960	2,000
Total	3	6,700	5,717	14	....	4,200	14,050

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	$5,000	$2,000	4	....	$1,200	$4,000
Carriages	1	2,500	1,000	4	....	1,080	3,000
Corn meal	2	3,000	900	2	....	600	1,780
Lumber, sawed	6	23,800	2,500	41	....	14,400	26,400
Total	10	34,300	6,400	51	....	17,280	35,180
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	1,600	1,400	12	....	2,820	5,400
Boots and shoes	1	300	500	2	....	960	1,800
Cotton goods	1	30,000	23,600	40	25	7,872	40,000
Lumber, sawed	5	9,000	6,400	27	....	5,616	19,500
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	840	2,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	900	600	2	....	780	1,500
Wagons, carts, &c	1	75	150	1	....	240	700
Total	14	42,875	33,650	86	25	19,128	71,200
LEON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	8,000	2,860	9	....	3,960	11,000
Boots and shoes	1	400	800	2	....	1,080	2,500
Brick	1	10,000	10,000	76	....	14,880	72,000
Carriages	3	3,000	1,800	9	....	2,220	5,200
Cars	2	80,000	22,200	55	7	13,884	80,000
Clothing	2	3,500	2,300	6	....	1,800	5,000
Iron castings	1	8,000	2,300	12	....	500	24,000
Lumber, sawed	8	36,500	3,825	48	....	10,080	25,800
Saddlery and harness	2	13,000	2,000	5	....	2,520	5,700
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	4,000	3,000	13	....	4,320	20,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	10,000	5,725	4	....	2,400	10,000
Total	26	176,500	56,810	239	7	57,644	261,200
LEVY COUNTY.							
Corn meal	1	5,000	3,000	1	....	480	4,000
Lumber, sawed	4	24,000	2,025	30	....	6,360	13,000
Total	5	29,000	5,025	31	....	6,840	17,000
MARION COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	10,000	4,400	10	....	4,200	16,000
Lumber, sawed	6	23,500	6,700	52	....	18,120	32,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	2,000	300	3	....	900	1,400
Total	8	35,500	11,400	65	....	23,220	49,400
MONROE COUNTY.							
Fish—Fresh	6	30,500	1,250	86	....	16,200	31,250
Salted	3	12,000	1,400	80	....	15,600	34,202
Salt	1	35,000	2,500	12	....	5,160	11,000
Sponges	1	14,000	....	250	....	60,000	72,000
Total	11	91,500	5,150	428	....	96,960	148,452

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NASSAU COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	$600	$600	2	....	$480	$1,500
Brick	2	16,000	3,200	21	12	6,000	24,000
Corn meal	1	2,500	2,375	1	....	360	2,900
Lumber, sawed	3	53,000	42,500	51	1	11,616	70,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	1,322	2	....	960	2,800
Wagons, carts, &c	1	500	255	3	....	900	1,500
Total	9	73,600	50,252	80	13	20,316	102,700
PUTNAM COUNTY.							
Cotton pressing	2	8,000	600	26	....	5,160	10,000
Lumber, sawed	2	14,000	10,000	11	2	2,808	18,000
Turpentine, distilled	1	7,000	1,700	22	2	4,992	9,500
Total	5	29,000	12,300	59	4	12,960	37,500
SANTA ROSA COUNTY.							
Iron castings	1	15,000	4,500	10	....	7,200	16,000
Lumber, sawed	14	868,200	238,700	590	26	155,568	780,200
Total	15	883,200	243,200	600	26	162,768	796,200
ST. JOHN'S COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	1	15,000	28,700	25	1	7,872	44,000
TAYLOR COUNTY.							
Corn meal	1	800	1,400	1	....	240	2,000
Lumber, sawed	1	200	300	1	....	240	600
Total	2	1,000	1,700	2	....	480	2,600
WAKULLA COUNTY.							
Corn meal	1	1,000	300	1	....	180	500
Fish, salted	1	5,000	100	10	....	1,800	3,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	15,000	3,700	30	....	8,280	16,000
Turpentine, distilled	1	2,000	3,650	8	....	2,592	8,566
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,100	750	4	....	1,920	4,250
Total	5	24,100	8,500	53	....	14,772	32,816
WALTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	125	100	1	....	480	700
Lumber, sawed	6	13,300	7,994	31	4	8,160	35,200
Total	7	13,425	8,094	32	4	8,640	35,900
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	3	9,500	6,525	29	....	10,488	18,150

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Alachua	22	$169,225	$147,063	109	18	$29,292	$215,161
Calhoun	1	8,000	2,400	4	....	900	5,000
Clay	2	10,000	2,000	6	....	1,440	9,650
Columbia	4	4,700	4,200	6	1	2,820	7,800
Duval	17	120,100	199,220	204	10	61,704	356,110
Escambia	9	67,000	33,300	151	48	43,796	162,400
Gadsden	6	30,000	2,900	23	....	6,320	25,500
Hillsborough	3	6,700	5,717	14	....	4,200	14,050
Jackson	10	34,300	6,400	51	....	17,280	35,180
Jefferson	14	42,875	33,650	86	25	19 128	71,200
Leon	26	176,400	56,810	239	7	57,644	261,200
Levy	5	29,000	5,025	31	....	6,840	17,000
Marion	8	35,500	11,400	65	....	23,220	49,400
Monroe	11	91,500	5,150	428	....	96,960	148,452
Nassau	9	73,690	50,252	80	13	20,316	102,700
Putnam	5	29,000	12,300	59	4	12,960	37,500
Santa Rosa	15	883,200	243,200	600	26	162,768	796,200
St. John's	1	15,000	28,700	25	1	7,872	44,000
Taylor	2	1,000	1,700	2	....	480	2,600
Wakulla	5	24,100	8,500	53	....	14,772	32,816
Walton	7	13,425	8,094	32	4	8,640	35,900
Washington	3	9,500	6,525	29	....	10,488	18,150
Aggregate	185	1,874,125	874,506	2,297	157	619,840	2,447,969

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Brevard, Dade, Franklin, Hamilton, Hernando, Holmes, Lafayette, Liberty, Madison, Manatee, New River, Orange, Suwannee, Sumter, and Volusia.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—miscellaneous	3	$13,500	$5,700	15	....	$6,240	$19,700
Blacksmithing	8	9,725	4,360	22	....	7,260	17,100
Boots and shoes	6	7,400	5,730	15	1	5,940	14,300
Brick	7	49,000	29,250	196	56	54,828	188,310
Cars and car repairing	2	80,000	22,200	55	7	13,884	80,000
Carriages	4	5,500	2,800	13	....	3,300	5,900
Clothing	2	3,500	2,300	6	....	1,800	5,000
Cotton ginning	6	22,800	60,840	20	....	5,040	80,984
Cotton goods	1	30,000	23,600	40	25	7,872	40,000
Cotton pressing	2	8,000	600	26	....	5,160	10,000
Corn meal	15	22,325	58,773	17	....	5,400	68,752
Fish, fresh	6	30,500	1,250	86	....	16,200	31,250
Fish, salted	4	17,000	1,500	90	....	17,400	37,702
Iron castings	3	30,000	15,000	40	....	18,500	69,000
Lumber, planed	1	2,000	4,500	5	....	1,800	7,500
Lumber, sawed	87	1,282,000	541,531	1,176	46	316,292	1,476,645
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	25,000	8,925	55	....	15,480	31,000
Printing, newspaper	1	1,700	200	3	....	960	2,000
Saddlery and harness	4	14,400	3,400	8	....	3,720	8,800
Salt	1	35,000	2,500	12	....	5,160	11,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	5	11,500	7,240	21	....	6,660	34,400
Sponges	1	14,000	....	250	....	60,000	72,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	14,600	13,972	11	....	5,940	23,700
Turpentine, distilled	5	141,000	55,680	105	22	30,144	100,676
Wagons, carts, &c	4	3,675	2,655	10	....	4,860	12,950
Aggregate	185	1,874,125	874,506	2,297	157	619,840	2,447,969

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BAKER COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	$7,000	$17,700	3	....	$600	$19,912
Lumber, sawed	2	6,800	2,750	9	....	2,160	10,500
Total	4	13,800	20,450	12	....	2,760	30,412
BALDWIN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	3,000	2,928	5	....	1,140	5,028
Brick	2	1,900	3,500	17	1	5,412	11,622
Cotton goods	1	60,000	47,900	45	54	13,284	70,400
Flour and meal	3	23,500	68,350	9	....	2.316	80,373
Furniture, cabinet	1	2,000	1,350	2	....	720	2,850
Iron castings	1	3,500	3,725	3	....	1,200	10,050
Leather	2	3,500	2,150	3	....	720	4,500
Liquors—Wine	2	200	555	2	4	460	1,550
Lumber, sawed	2	26,000	4,200	19	4	10,140	20,500
Marble work	1	1,625	175	2	....	360	1,000
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	1,500	2,400	1	....	360	5,025
Woollen goods	1	20,000	41,000	15	16	4,236	57,000
Total	19	146,725	178,233	123	79	40,348	269,898
BERRIEN COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	2,000	700	3	....	1,560	3,000
Flour and meal	2	20,200	10,600	2	....	420	11,925
Lumber, sawed	3	18,000	1,600	12	....	2,652	5,400
Wool carding	1	5,000	1,800	1	....	300	2,400
Total	7	45,200	14,700	18	....	4,932	22,725
BIBB COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	7,000	3,325	12	....	3,960	21,800
Bookbinding	1	3,000	1,800	2	....	900	5,500
Boots and shoes	4	7,100	4,350	11	....	6,000	14,450
Bread	2	4,500	14,600	4	....	1,920	20,480
Brick	4	15,500	13,739	71	....	20,448	53,750
Carriages	6	25,300	11,665	43	....	18,864	44,780
Clothing	4	28,200	21,980	22	3	13,416	46,355
Confectionery	3	4,000	14,570	5	....	2,388	19,420
Cotton gins	1	15,000	4,000	20	....	9,960	18,000
Cotton goods	1	145,000	78,750	38	75	24,000	112,000
Dentistry	2	4,500	2,750	3	....	1,800	9,000
Fire-arms	2	3,800	2,000	5	....	3,000	8,800
Flour and meal	10	21,500	56,060	12	....	3,144	63,787
Furniture, cabinet	1	23,581	12,000	40	....	14,400	33,000
Gas	1	73,000	5,800	5	....	2,520	24,000
Lumber, sawed	10	31,550	10,539	30	....	7,260	31,072
Machinery, steam engines, &c	5	340,000	56,644	184	....	72,000	155,000
Marble work	2	23,000	9,900	20	....	9,120	23,785
Millinery	4	33,000	37,500	19	....	7,116	55,904
Mineral water	1	1,000	966	3	....	1,584	4,000
Photographs	1	10,000	2,556	6	....	4,200	12,000
Printing, newspaper and job	4	44,000	14,550	34	....	18,900	51,500
Pumps	1	1,000	300	1	....	480	1,500
Saddlery and harness	2	20,000	18,375	21	....	11,940	37,675
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	34,000	38,430	55	....	27,600	78,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	28,200	19,096	36	....	16,800	46,266
Wagons, carts, &c	6	8,400	3,785	17	....	4,944	12,000
Total	88	955,131	460,030	719	78	308,664	1,003,824

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BROOKS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	5	$2,075	$1,203	9	....	$2,760	$5,300
Carriages	3	650	350	3	....	900	1,620
Furniture, cabinet	1	250	150	2	....	480	700
Lumber, sawed	2	4,600	5,000	18	....	4,344	16,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	600	220	2	....	540	950
Total	13	8,175	6,923	34	....	9,024	24,570
BRYAN COUNTY.							
Flour and mea'	2	8,500	6,000	2	....	336	7,240
Lumber, sawed	3	22,500	6,000	8	....	2,076	12,000
Total	5	31,000	12,000	10	....	2,412	19,240
BULLOCK COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	6	15,000	14,200	19	....	4,500	31,290
Wagons, carts, &c	3	600	240	2	....	600	1,000
Total	9	15,600	14,440	21	....	5,100	32,290
BURKE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	2,500	595	4	....	1,260	2,500
Blacksmithing	1	500	260	2	....	480	800
Boots and shoes	1	400	400	2	....	600	1,300
Brick	1	500	300	2	1	660	1,000
Carriages	2	20,800	3,350	17	....	7,800	16,500
Flour and meal	11	29,700	65,860	11	....	3,000	73,393
Lumber, sawed	7	32,500	192,300	36	....	9,420	322,900
Saddlery and harness	2	700	370	2	....	1,200	2,200
Wagons, carts, &c	5	4,400	1,585	13	....	3,180	6,550
Total	32	92,000	265,020	89	1	27,600	427,143
BUTTS COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	1,500	400	4	....	900	2,000
Cotton goods	1	42,000	40,000	45	30	14,400	60,000
Leather	3	3,000	1,800	6	....	1,320	4,500
Woollen goods	1	8,000	7,500	5	....	900	10,000
Total	6	54,500	49,700	60	30	17,520	76,500
CALHOUN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	3,500	740	5	....	1,680	3,600
Flour and meal	1	1,500	6,000	2	....	480	6,750
Leather	1	3,500	1,457	3	....	600	3,300
Lumber, sawed	1	2,200	1,000	4	1	864	3,000
Total	4	10,700	9,197	14	1	3,624	16,650
CAMDEN COUNTY.							
Arrowroot	1	1,000	200	6	4	1,008	1,376
Lumber, sawed	4	32,000	78,000	66	1	15,480	125,100
Turpentine, distilled	2	45,750	10,190	22	4	4,020	21,280
Total	7	78,750	88,390	94	9	20,508	147,756

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CAMPBELL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	$200	$300	1	....	$312	$1,200
Carriages	1	200	300	3	....	720	1,200
Cotton goods	2	72,000	32,971	36	57	11,112	57,709
Furniture, cabinet	1	200	150	1	....	360	800
Leather	4	6,650	1,900	4	....	1,104	3,800
Lumber, sawed	3	5,500	9,000	24	1	5,520	18,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	150	150	2	....	600	900
Total	13	84,900	44,771	71	58	19,728	83,609
CARROLL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	1,050	1,423	10	....	2,532	4,520
Boots and shoes	4	1,400	1,950	6	....	1,500	4,650
Carriages	3	665	1,554	6	....	1,644	4,525
Flour and meal	11	18,300	75,315	12	....	2,952	86,482
Furniture, cabinet	1	455	260	3	....	900	1,333
Gold mining	2	3,800	600	10	....	900	1,800
Leather	4	2,000	1,862	6	....	1,536	4,303
Liquors, distilled	1	150	315	2	....	240	920
Lumber, sawed	10	9,956	5,400	20	....	3,888	12,380
Wagons, carts, &c	1	110	266	2	....	300	1,075
Total	42	37,886	88,945	77	....	16,392	121,988
CASS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	7	965	1,170	15	....	4,740	9,200
Boots and shoes	3	2,150	1,600	5	1	1,476	5,100
Carriages	1	1,500	7,600	10	....	3,600	15,000
Flour and meal	5	26,000	71,300	12	....	2,580	79,150
Furniture, cabinet	1	4,000	2,000	3	....	900	5,000
Iron, pig	2	70,000	8,600	60	....	18,000	31,500
Leather	4	14,000	4,650	8	....	2,040	8,300
Lime	2	3,000	6,120	22	....	6,120	16,000
Liquors, malt	1	8,000	1,250	4	....	960	2,500
Lumber, sawed	1	3,000	5,000	3	....	756	10,000
Saddlery and harness	1	400	100	1	....	300	500
Tobacco, manufactured	1	14,000	14,000	20	1	2,544	25,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	600	1,000	12	....	3,240	4,500
Total	31	107,615	124,390	175	2	47,256	211,750
CATOOSA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	550	605	5	....	1,728	2,700
Flour and meal	6	27,730	104,850	15	....	4,920	127,605
Furniture, cabinet	1	5,000	13,050	25	....	13,644	70,000
Leather	1	500	450	1	....	312	1,060
Lumber, sawed	4	4,000	1,570	7	....	1,440	5,005
Wool carding	2	1,000	3,250	2	1	600	4,250
Total	16	38,800	123,775	55	1	22,644	210,620
CHARLTON COUNTY.							
Turpentine, distilled	5	73,500	83,000	181	3	42,504	150,355
CHATHAM COUNTY.							
Bookbinding	1	3,500	1,500	6	....	2,400	6,000
Bread	6	19,000	58,733	21	....	7,836	76,115
Brick	2	38,600	22,500	67	....	18,000	46,000
Carriages	1	10,000	800	10	....	3,360	6,850

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
CHATHAM COUNTY—Continued.							
Cooperage	1	$10,000	$11,200	35	....	$14,700	$30,000
Cotton pressing	2	139,900	2,610	36	....	20,400	75,000
Flour and meal	3	9,000	11,200	4	....	1,320	14,300
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,300	1,536	4	....	2,400	5,000
Gas	1	200,000	25,300	30	....	15,000	72,000
Iron castings	3	61,000	41,050	31	....	12,000	81,000
Lumber, planed	2	40,000	48,852	20	....	8,880	63,698
Lumber, sawed	3	115,000	300,790	80	....	36,480	381,950
Machinery, steam engines, &c.	5	95,000	78,130	157	....	67,200	182,450
Printing, newspaper and job	4	46,600	18,202	45	....	26,880	65,356
Rice flour	1	115,000	648,200	76	20	16,560	772,200
Ship and boat building	1	5,000	1,830	22	....	13,200	24,480
Staves	1	4,500	968	10	....	3,600	15,000
Total	38	913,400	1,273,393	654	20	270,216	1,917,357
CHATTAHOOCHIE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	470	800	6	....	1,272	2,700
Boots and shoes	2	705	425	2	....	480	1,300
Flour and meal	9	15,400	50,200	9	....	1,704	58,012
Lumber, sawed	4	1,900	4,200	4	....	792	6,659
Total	18	18,475	55,625	21	....	4,248	68,671
CHATTOOGA COUNTY.							
Cotton goods	1	80,000	24,000	20	50	9,000	38,400
Leather	4	7,000	5,567	9	....	1,920	10,300
Total	5	87,000	29,567	29	50	10,920	48,700
CHEROKEE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	3,500	13,500	2	....	360	15,200
Leather	1	2,000	1,200	2	....	240	2,000
Liquors, distilled	3	1,500	2,250	4	....	744	3,909
Tobacco, manufactured	2	10,200	6,200	20	1	2,088	12,500
Total	7	17,200	23,150	28	1	3,432	33,600
CLARK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	5,000	500	2	....	1,200	2,000
Boots and shoes	6	6,850	8,756	20	....	5,460	16,616
Carriages	4	16,750	7,100	18	....	6,660	18,950
Clothing	1	2,500	11,500	5	5	4,620	20,000
Cotton goods	3	157,500	122,000	102	125	29,820	205,775
Flour and meal	4	23,150	42,463	6	....	1,800	53,144
Furniture, cabinet	1	2,500	1,000	9	....	2,700	8,000
Iron castings	1	15,000	5,200	20	....	7,200	18,000
Leather	2	3,550	6,283	9	....	2,520	13,065
Lumber, sawed	5	2,600	546	6	....	852	3,927
Paper, printing	1	40,000	5,400	7	6	2,424	12,500
Printing, newspaper	2	13,000	2,250	13	....	2,340	14,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	800	1,070	4	....	888	3,560
Turning, wood	1	3,000	355	3	....	840	2,160
Wool carding	2	1,500	3,225	2	....	360	4,141
Woollen goods	1	1,000	1,175	3	....	540	3,000
Total	36	294,700	218,823	229	136	70,224	398,838

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CLAY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	$2,500	$360	2	....	$480	$1,200
Carpentering	2	1,900	3,450	12	....	3,480	8,450
Carriages	3	6,600	3,490	15	....	4,560	13,450
Flour and meal	5	10,700	43,540	7	....	1,776	49,220
Furniture, cabinet	1	800	32	1	....	240	400
Leather	1	1,000	1,550	2	....	480	2,500
Lime	1	400	303	3	....	900	1,500
Lumber, sawed	7	16,160	4,845	25	....	5,760	24,250
Millwrighting	1	250	2,000	5	....	1,800	5,500
Saddlery and harness	1	100	210	1	....	300	700
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	150	200	1	....	180	500
Shingles	1	500	1,000	1	....	240	1,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	681	3	....	1,500	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	2,000	1,190	6	....	1,920	3,027
Total	28	46,060	62,851	84	....	23,616	116,897
CLAYTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	2,000	400	2	....	480	1,000
Flour and meal	6	16,000	9,150	9	....	1,800	12,400
Leather	1	3,000	2,710	3	....	900	4,000
Liquors, distilled	1	500	1,000	2	....	420	2,200
Lumber, sawed	1	7,000	5,900	3	....	756	7,500
Saddlery and harness	1	690	1,600	2	....	720	3,300
Total	11	29,100	20,760	21	....	5,076	30,400
CLINCH COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	2	8,000	15,000	18	....	5,100	30,000
COBB COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	5	3,350	11,801	16	1	4,992	18,534
Cotton goods	1	271,103	180,000	155	231	63,600	307,500
Flour and meal	2	56,000	96,000	15	....	6,720	133,000
Leather	3	75,600	30,650	37	....	6,576	55,050
Paper, printing	2	41,000	27,000	20	10	8,880	76,800
Saddlery and harness	2	1,400	2,000	4	....	1,320	4,125
Woollen goods	1	20,000	35,600	13	14	5,100	81,600
Total	16	468,453	383,051	260	256	97,188	676,609
COLQUITT COUNTY.							
Cooperage	1	500	755	4	....	960	2,600
Flour and meal	1	1,000	1,000	1	....	240	1,500
Lumber, sawed	2	7,500	570	6	....	1,200	2,790
Total	4	9,000	2,325	11	....	2,400	6,890
COLUMBIA COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	4,500	3,000	17	....	4,296	13,750
Gold mining	1	90,000	9,000	35	5	6,660	25,000
Lumber, sawed	2	5,000	4,356	18	....	3,000	20,520
Total	5	99,500	16,356	70	5	13,956	59,270

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
COWETA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	$300	$139	1	....	$600	$1, 100
Blacksmithing	1	175	336	2	....	432	1, 200
Boots and shoes	7	4, 940	6, 817	13	....	3, 180	12, 295
Carriages	2	3, 450	1, 500	9	....	1, 800	5, 800
Dentistry	1	1, 000	600	2	....	960	2, 500
Flour and meal	19	49, 570	131, 964	24	....	6, 060	149, 087
Fire-arms	1	1, 400	800	1	....	600	1, 800
Furniture, cabinet	2	2, 500	4, 000	21	....	6, 480	14, 500
Gold mining	1	88, 000	15, 000	37	4	9, 600	32, 000
Hats	1	175	125	1	....	360	750
Leather	8	13, 700	6, 815	13	....	3, 180	14, 025
Liquors, distilled	1	400	800	2	....	200	2, 000
Lumber, planed	1	1. 500	8, 750	2	....	360	14, 000
Lumber, sawed	6	13, 800	9, 281	28	....	5, 256	26, 283
Photographs	1	250	600	1	....	360	1, 000
Printing, newspaper	2	4, 000	1, 200	9	....	4, 200	10, 300
Saddlery and harness	2	5, 800	2, 200	6	....	1, 620	4, 080
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1, 600	850	2	....	480	2, 000
Total	58	192, 560	191, 777	174	4	45, 768	294, 720
CRAWFORD COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	5	20, 900	5, 600	15	....	3, 180	11, 400
DADE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	3, 000	1, 160	10	....	2, 940	6, 900
Boots and shoes	1	300	400	1	....	300	750
Coal	3	35, 000	1, 750	14	....	3, 360	4, 800
Leather	1	1, 000	1, 300	2	....	600	2, 400
Liquors, distilled	1	200	150	2	....	300	600
Wagons, carts, &c	2	700	600	4	....	1, 440	3, 300
Total	12	40, 200	5, 360	33	....	8, 940	18, 750
DAWSON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	4, 800	2, 357	3	....	540	3, 499
Leather	1	600	500	2	....	360	960
Lumber, sawed	1	1, 000	207	1	....	180	500
Total	4	6, 400	3, 064	6	....	1, 080	4, 959
DECATUR COUNTY.							
Brick	2	4, 500	1, 350	22	....	5, 760	11, 000
Carriages	1	5, 000	2, 000	12	....	2, 400	6, 000
Cotton goods	2	55, 000	44, 000	13	28	6, 360	71, 000
Leather	1	1, 800	800	2	....	960	1, 500
Lumber, sawed	7	22, 800	11, 000	46	....	11, 280	35, 600
Woollen goods	2	18, 000	12, 500	5	7	1, 692	18, 000
Total	15	107, 100	71, 650	100	35	28, 452	143, 100
DE KALB COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	1, 200	600	4	....	1, 200	2, 000
Flour and meal	5	18, 500	40, 500	6	....	1, 572	45, 525
Furniture, cabinet	2	4, 000	1, 293	14	....	3, 000	5, 150
Liquors, distilled	1	2, 800	12, 000	3	....	960	24, 000
Lumber, sawed	9	9, 400	6, 906	19	....	4, 716	13, 350
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1, 000	3, 600	12	1	1, 680	7, 000
Wool carding	1	800	780	2	....	360	1, 300
Total	20	37, 700	65, 679	60	1	13, 488	98, 325

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DOOLY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	5	$740	$825	9	....	$2,064	$4,250
Carriages	2	1,400	1,000	10	....	2,460	4,600
Flour and meal	5	8,700	16,800	7	....	1,188	19,000
Lumber, sawed	4	8,200	4,750	10	....	1,692	10,325
Total	16	19,040	23,375	36	....	7,404	38,175
DOUGHERTY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	17,000	3,250	15	....	4,380	10,600
Boots and shoes	1	600	500	5	....	900	1,200
Brick	4	4,350	1,670	34	1	7,920	13,630
Carriages	1	3,000	1,000	2	....	600	2,400
Clothing	2	1,100	1,600	4	....	1,080	4,150
Fire-arms	1	800	200	2	....	480	800
Lumber, sawed	2	14,150	3,900	20	....	5,400	21,000
Saddlery and harness	1	4,000	1,400	5	....	2,100	8,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	600	800	2	....	840	1,800
Wagons, carts, &c	1	400	300	2	....	600	1,000
Total	19	46,000	14,620	91	1	24,300	64,580
ECHOLS COUNTY.							
Cotton pressing	1	1,800	400	2	....	360	4,650
Flour and meal	2	1,700	8,800	3	....	564	10,600
Lumber, sawed	2	1,100	3,500	5	....	1,056	7,000
Total	5	4,600	12,700	10	....	1,980	22,250
EFFINGHAM COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	4	32,500	6,600	53	3	10,584	34,900
ELBERT COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	3,100	910	10	....	2,040	4,110
Boots and shoes	2	6,000	1,191	6	....	1,620	3,700
Carriages	2	3,375	1,175	12	....	4,500	9,100
Cotton goods	1	10,000	20,960	12	20	4,080	31,000
Flour and meal	20	39,450	168,110	25	....	5,944	198,667
Leather	2	2,300	1,490	5	....	1,080	2,800
Lumber, sawed	6	3,650	2,020	10	....	2,040	5,800
Saddlery and harness	1	400	1,000	2	....	900	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	500	250	3	....	648	2,275
Wool carding	1	1,800	2,100	2	....	360	2,800
Total	40	70,575	199,206	87	20	22,512	263,252
FANNIN COUNTY.							
Copper mining and smelting	1	300,000	16,500	60	....	15,840	42,000
Iron, bar	1	2,200	912	4	....	864	2,400
Leather	2	4,500	2,550	4	....	1,440	4,000
Total	4	306,700	19,962	68	....	18,144	48,400
FAYETTE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	17,000	36,500	6	....	1,560	45,200
Leather	1	1,500	1,200	6	....	1,080	2,500
Lumber, sawed	5	8,600	8,550	14	....	2,700	23,600
Wool carding	1	500	2,400	2	....	480	3,200
Total	10	27,600	48,650	28	....	5,820	74,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FLOYD COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	$25,000	$2,300	25	....	$9,600	$23,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	15,000	6,000	20	....	9,600	21,500
Leather	1	2,500	2,100	2	....	600	3,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	43,000	25,000	45	....	12,000	37,000
Tobacco, manufactured	2	8,000	9,075	8	12	2,280	16,300
Total	6	93,500	44,475	100	12	34,080	100,800
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	500	500	1	....	240	825
Leather	1	400	400	2	....	360	1,000
Lumber, sawed	6	4,900	4,200	9	....	1,860	14,000
Total	8	5,800	5,100	12	....	2,460	15,825
FULTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	2,000	1,695	5	....	1,800	4,625
Carriages	1	25,000	3,750	15	....	7,200	14,000
Flour and meal	2	6,600	4,000	2	....	600	6,500
Iron, railroad	1	100,000	62,550	100	....	36,000	137,230
Leather	1	5,000	1,000	6	....	2,160	2,855
Lumber, sawed	1	1,000	7,500	5	....	840	18,000
Machinery, steam engines, &c.	4	620,000	107,202	167	....	55,044	212,853
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	11,000	11,084	19	....	6,840	18,303
Total	15	770,600	198,781	319	....	110,484	414,366
GILMER COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	50	150	1	1	360	500
Leather	1	1,000	250	1	....	300	625
Lumber, sawed	1	1,000	500	4	....	936	1,250
Total	3	2,050	900	6	1	1,596	2,375
GLYNN COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	1	16,000	7,000	9	....	3,240	13,300
GORDON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	600	622	6	....	1,440	5,250
Blacksmithing	3	1,675	810	10	....	2,400	3,650
Carriages	2	1,600	600	5	....	1,380	2,105
Flour and meal	2	25,500	10,000	5	....	960	11,610
Leather	3	12,800	3,399	7	....	1,476	5,065
Lumber, sawed	2	2,800	1,650	5	....	1,164	3,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,900	3,522	5	....	2,160	6,910
Tobacco, manufactured	3	5,200	3,970	18	....	1,956	7,895
Wagons, carts, &c	5	1,800	1,409	12	....	2,400	3,810
Wool carding	1	1,000	562	1	....	120	700
Total	23	54,875	26,544	74	....	15,456	50,295
GREENE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	500	500	3	....	600	1,500
Cotton goods	2	100,000	83,000	75	85	20,940	135,260
Flour and meal	7	39,000	112,090	16	....	4,224	129,550
Lumber, sawed	5	11,000	6,025	11	....	2,700	10,580
Saddlery and harness	1	800	1,960	3	....	600	4,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	800	900	3	....	720	2,000
Total	17	152,100	204,475	111	85	29,784	283,090

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HABERSHAM COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	$1,200	$600	5	....	$1,560	$2,500
Carriages	1	1,000	1,000	6	....	2,160	6,040
Flour and meal	3	13,500	19,250	5	....	1,140	26,032
Leather	4	5,300	5,450	6	....	1,440	4,200
Lumber, sawed	1	2,500	200	2	....	180	500
Saddlery and harness	1	550	433	2	....	480	1,100
Total	11	24,050	26,933	26	....	6,960	40,372
HALL COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	14,500	2,450	25	....	9,000	15,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	75	50	3	....	600	750
Leather	3	1,200	1,100	5	....	1,152	2,950
Lumber, sawed	1	1,500	700	2	....	600	2,400
Total	6	17,275	4,300	35	....	11,352	21,100
HANCOCK COUNTY.							
Carriages	2	6,500	3,000	9	....	1,020	6,800
Cotton gins	1	400	300	1	....	180	560
Cotton goods	1	60,000	75,000	50	100	24,000	125,000
Flour and meal	7	39,000	80,600	13	....	2,820	88,460
Leather	1	8,000	2,000	3	....	900	5,000
Lumber, sawed	3	7,300	3,100	10	....	1,560	11,602
Marble and stone work	2	200	1,200	9	....	3,120	5,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	400	1	....	600	2,000
Total	18	122,400	165,600	96	100	34,200	244,922
HARALSON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	8,500	6,750	3	....	624	7,495
Lumber, sawed	2	2,000	900	3	....	360	2,300
Wool carding	1	500	1,050	1	....	240	1,750
Total	6	11,000	8,700	7	....	1,224	11,545
HARRIS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	10	4,635	3,065	28	....	7,080	12,580
Boots and shoes	1	500	1,000	4	....	1,440	3,000
Carriages	7	7,975	8,050	21	....	8,760	23,600
Flour and meal	11	42,000	210,500	20	....	5,076	231,550
Furniture, cabinet	3	16,175	5,300	17	....	4,560	33,800
Hats	2	650	425	3	....	900	2,250
Leather	3	3,150	2,916	4	....	1,056	7,710
Lumber, sawed	7	4,000	5,170	17	....	3,900	10,370
Wagons, carts, &c.	1	100	200	1	....	240	600
Total	45	79,185	236,626	115	....	33,012	325,460
HART COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	2,200	2,009	5	....	1,620	4,378
Carriages	1	300	509	3	1	840	1,813
Cotton goods	1	5,500	1,450	2	4	744	2,400
Leather	2	825	1,765	4	....	1,200	2,950
Lumber, sawed	10	7,180	3,670	23	....	3,420	8,210
Total	16	16,005	9,403	37	5	7,824	19,751

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HOUSTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	6	$5,000	$2,060	18	....	$4 920	$11,400
Boots and shoes	1	900	550	4	....	960	2,100
Carriages	3	6,500	240	10	....	3,360	4,400
Cotton goods	1	30,000	28,500	23	27	6,756	45,562
Flour and meal	11	39,500	157,700	23	....	6,120	184,650
Leather	1	1,300	962	1	....	600	2,496
Lumber, sawed	11	30,500	21,500	33	....	8,760	42,700
Saddlery and harness	1	2,400	450	2	....	480	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c	3	14,500	1,900	14	....	3,960	10,500
Total	38	130,600	213,862	128	27	35,916	304,808
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	250	150	1	....	300	700
Flour and meal	8	20,600	54,500	10	....	1,776	61,444
Hats	2	5,300	4,400	10	....	1,656	10,250
Leather	1	500	1,500	3	....	720	3,000
Lumber, sawed	6	3,900	1,150	11	....	1,920	5,650
Total	18	30,550	61,700	35	....	6,372	81,044
JASPER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	2,200	500	2	....	600	1,200
Boots and shoes	2	575	488	2	....	660	1,600
Carriages	1	4,800	1,000	14	....	3,360	7,500
Flour and meal	3	27,000	38,510	7	....	2,040	43,606
Furniture, cabinet	1	750	63	1	....	360	1,200
Lumber, sawed	4	14,300	9,200	22	....	4,284	23,975
Wagons, carts, &c	5	5,585	513	8	....	2,520	4,740
Total	17	55,210	50,274	56	....	13,824	83,821
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	17,000	53,000	4	....	960	59,500
Lumber, sawed	3	56,000	4,300	40	....	12,000	23,500
Total	6	73,000	57,300	44	....	12,960	83,000
JONES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	2,200	1,545	6	....	1,320	6,000
Boots and shoes	1	1,200	600	4	....	1,200	3,000
Carriages	1	6,000	1,100	8	....	1,800	8,000
Cotton-gins	1	15,000	10,150	73	1	11,820	76,500
Flour and meal	3	26,000	22,500	5	....	960	28,000
Leather	1	3,223	1,200	4	....	780	5,000
Lumber, sawed	2	18,000	2,200	16	1	3,096	14,500
Wagons, carts, &c	2	400	110	3	....	780	3,000
Total	14	72,023	39,405	119	2	21,756	144,000
LAURENS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	4	4,100	14,750	6	....	1,056	16,825
Lumber, sawed	3	5,300	2,050	11	....	1,824	5,800
Total	7	9,400	16,800	17	....	2,880	22,625

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LEE COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	2,000	1,710	5	....	2,400	12,000
Flour and meal	1	4,040	9,600	2	....	480	10,400
Lumber, sawed	3	23,000	20,000	41	....	11,748	58,173
Saddlery and harness	1	400	400	1	....	360	800
Total	6	29,440	31,710	49	....	14,988	81,373
LINCOLN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	2,800	4,100	9	....	1,788	7 200
Flour and meal	3	8,500	6,400	5	....	1,200	8,900
Leather	2	2,500	1,600	5	....	888	2,900
Lumber, sawod	1	1,000	300	1	....	240	700
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,400	180	2	....	480	1,000
Total	10	16,200	12,580	22	....	4,596	20,700
LOWNDES COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	1,000	1,500	5	....	.,200	3,000
Cotton ginning	4	10,500	8,750	8	....	1,212	10,400
Flour and meal	10	11,200	34,650	16	....	2,916	41,715
Lumber, sawed	8	14,665	17,800	32	....	7,188	35,750
Printing, newspaper	1	2,500	1,050	4	....	1,800	7,200
Total	24	39,865	63,750	65	....	14,316	98,065
McINTOSH COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	8	180,600	97,200	111	8	27,672	160,475
Turpentine, distilled	2	36,800	19,000	50	1	8,472	37,000
Total	10	217,400	116,200	161	9	36,144	197,475
MACON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	725	916	11	....	2,652	4,800
Boots and shoes	1	100	128	1	....	540	900
Brick	1	500	130	3	1	576	1,200
Carriages	2	650	1,025	6	....	2,400	4,500
Flour and meal	1	2,500	9,600	1	....	396	10,500
Leather	1	600	2,000	2	....	600	5,120
Lumber, sawed	4	8,100	9,100	15	....	2,880	17,350
Total	14	13,175	22,899	39	1	10,044	44,370
MADISON COUNTY.							
Carriages	4	2,200	1,800	8	....	1,980	4,900
Flour and meal	2	5,800	8,000	2	....	394	9,100
Leather	2	4,000	2,220	4	2	924	4,720
Lumber, sawed	4	5,000	2,600	12	....	2,484	11,900
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	500	500	2	....	600	1,200
Saddlery and harness	1	500	500	1	....	480	1,600
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c	1	500	250	1	....	360	700
Total	15	18,500	15,870	30	2	7,152	34,120
MARION COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	7,000	525	5	....	1,380	3,500
Boots and shoes	1	1,200	840	4	....	1,440	4,151
Carriages	1	1,700	400	2	....	600	1,600
Total	4	9,900	1,765	11	....	3,420	9,251

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MERIWETHER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	17	$3,555	$4,597	35	....	$8,124	$16,100
Boots and shoes	3	2,600	1,800	5	....	1,800	5,175
Carriages	3	3,970	4,500	25	....	7,020	21,000
Flour and meal	4	30,500	6,600	6	....	1,692	9,200
Leather	3	3,750	1,300	4	....	960	2,400
Lumber, sawed	5	23,000	5,500	24	2	4,320	17,700
Saddlery and harness	1	600	2,500	4	....	2,040	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c	8	1,437	2,025	16	....	3,900	8,200
Total	44	69,412	28,822	119	2	29,856	84,775
MILTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	8,000	1,500	5	....	1,440	6,000
MONROE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	32,000	14,085	18	....	5,400	22,500
Carriages	2	41,000	12,025	27	....	8,700	33,900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	500	1,275	2	....	900	2,400
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,000	700	6	....	1,800	4,300
Total	6	74,500	28,085	53	....	16,800	63,100
MORGAN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	9,000	2,750	12	1	3,744	9,550
Carriages	1	1,500	1,500	10	....	1,920	4,000
Flour and meal	3	10,700	44,700	7	....	1,380	52,550
Furniture, cabinet	1	6,400	900	4	....	1,740	12,000
Lumber, sawed	4	7,000	6,050	15	....	2,100	10,000
Marble and stone work	1	4,000	2,700	5	....	1,980	8,000
Saddlery and harness	2	4,000	1,800	5	....	1,920	4,680
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,300	1,000	1	....	540	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c	4	3,900	1,310	12	....	2,340	5,670
Total	19	47,800	62,710	71	1	17,664	109,450
MURRAY COUNTY.							
Leather	3	9,000	4,960	7	....	1,920	9,500
Liquors, distilled	1	200	1,000	3	....	360	1,800
Lumber, sawed	4	12,000	3,625	16	....	1,920	7,625
Total	8	21,200	9,585	26	....	4,200	18,925
MUSCOGEE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	3,000	8,000	13	....	3,600	17,000
Carpentering	2	75,000	67,800	114	....	67,080	225,000
Carriages	1	8,000	1,500	4	....	180	6,000
Cotton-gins	1	24,000	25,000	24	....	12,000	100,000
Cotton-goods	3	292,500	215,000	157	250	52,860	332,500
Flour and meal	3	119,000	276,000	44	....	17,592	363,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	25,000	2,250	10	....	3,600	8,391
Machinery, steam engines, &c	2	34,000	9,695	40	....	10,800	48,000
Marble and stone work	1	500	300	4	....	1,800	2,600
Paper, printing	1	90,000	40,000	25	10	9,600	75,000
Woollen goods	3	137,500	116,700	105	155	43,800	232,220
Total	19	808,500	762,245	540	415	222,912	1,409,711

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
NEWTON COUNTY.							
ural implements	1	$500	$200	1	....	$360	$900
ithing	19	9,330	5,598	49	....	12,048	24,225
and spools	1	5,000	1,000	7	....	1,596	4,000
d shoes	8	1,925	4,606	11	1	3,252	10,100
ering	1	300	1,600	6	....	2,304	5,601
s	7	3,675	3,807	22	....	5,844	26,065
ins	1	1,900	2,650	2	....	600	4,000
oods	2	63,500	39,500	25	72	8,508	61,500
d meal	14	82,400	120,181	23	....	5,148	151,590
re, cabinet	5	4,380	4,200	15	....	3,900	12,175
	5	3,250	3,737	6	....	1,536	7,115
, sawed	17	14,350	6,000	23	....	4,020	14,910
ware	1	200	250	4	....	1,020	2,400
y and harness	2	220	1,960	4	....	1,080	5,250
ors, and blinds	1	6,000	4,300	20	....	6,000	11,000
per, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,500	2,490	4	....	1,212	6,000
rding	2	1,300	1,500	2	....	480	2,000
otal	89	200,730	212,379	224	73	58,908	348,831
OGLETHORPE COUNTY.							
d shoes	4	5,000	6,786	11	....	2,976	11,975
s	1	8,000	1,370	5	....	2,520	10,000
d meal	11	46,850	129,970	18	....	4,116	148,490
	3	6,500	5,985	7	....	1,680	8,800
, sawed	3	8,000	1,900	6	....	1,440	5,618
, carts, &c	1	400	225	2	....	600	960
rding	1	1,000	900	1	....	240	1,500
otal	24	75,750	147,136	50	....	13,572	187,343
PICKENS COUNTY.							
d meal	5	11,400	7,450	6	....	1,068	9,400
	1	1,500	1,600	2	....	600	2,800
, distilled	1	200	874	1	....	240	2,000
, sawed	3	3,700	1,900	6	....	1,080	3,300
work	1	7,100	2,400	20	....	5,940	10,000
, manufactured	1	700	2,000	3	5	1,020	3,000
rding	1	2,500	1,500	2	....	384	2,500
otal	13	27,100	17,724	40	5	10,332	33,000
PIERCE COUNTY.							
, sawed	2	10,000	3,000	30	....	9,600	34,000
PIKE COUNTY.							
ithing	6	1,495	1,917	22	....	5,784	12,085
d shoes	4	1,300	10,384	13	....	3,552	14,770
s	5	2,775	5,442	18	....	8,880	28,220
d meal	5	26,800	74,100	7	....	2,088	82,135
	3	2,350	8,580	8	....	1,980	18,200
, sawed	8	15,801	5,540	18	....	3,816	13,008
y and harness	3	665	1,340	6	....	1,680	3,211
ware	1	1,000	300	5	....	1,320	2,840
, carts, &c	1	50	80	1	....	600	1,448
repairing, silversmithing, &c	1	136	100	1	....	600	1,000
otal	37	52,372	107,783	99	....	30,300	177,857

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
POLK COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	$1,500	$1,500	3	....	$1,440	$3,500
Carriages	1	2,000	1,450	10	....	3,000	4,500
Leather	2	1,850	1,800	3	1	1,080	3,300
Lumber, sawed	1	2,000	1,026	4	....	720	9,000
Slate quarrying	2	2,500	11,000	24	....	8,640	25,500
Total	7	9,850	16,776	44	1	14,880	45,800
PULASKI COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	790	650	4	....	1,200	2,800
Carriages	2	1,500	250	10	....	2,400	3,120
Flour and meal	4	32,800	51,100	9	1	2,880	56,450
Leather	1	5,000	2,400	2	1	1,200	5,400
Lumber, sawed	5	19,700	7,900	20	....	5,460	19,700
Wool carding	1	500	1,050	1	....	240	1,400
Total	15	60,200	63,350	46	2	13,380	88,870
PUTNAM COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	5,000	6,000	10	4	3,840	14,000
Cotton goods	1	75,000	31,200	30	30	9,000	55,000
Leather	1	15,000	8,000	9	....	1,920	16,000
Total	3	95,000	45,200	49	34	14,760	85,000
QUITMAN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	970	1,114	8	....	2,184	4,000
Lumber, sawed	3	14,370	6,350	18	....	4,620	13,948
Total	6	15,340	7,464	26	....	6,804	17,948
RANDOLPH COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	4	2,430	8,573	13	....	4,584	17,007
Carriages	2	7,600	3,195	14	....	5,400	11,485
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,000	187	2	....	360	542
Leather	2	3,500	2,230	6	....	1,440	4,996
Printing, newspaper	1	850	277	3	....	1,344	1,630
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	1,660	2	....	1,080	5,800
Wagons, carts, &c.	1	500	99	1	....	600	972
Total	12	18,880	16,221	41	....	14,808	42,432
RICHMOND COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	3,600	4,420	16	2	5,100	12,720
Bookbinding	1	10,000	2,820	2	....	1,200	6,000
Brick	2	130,000	22,100	95	1	27,096	52,500
Cotton-gins	2	8,500	3,555	11	....	5,736	18,025
Cotton goods	2	230,000	187,544	131	222	70,320	315,419
Flour and meal	4	121,000	435,750	19	....	8,616	513,100
Furniture, cabinet	1	10,000	4,540	35	....	9,600	15,600
Iron castings	1	22,600	8,650	20	....	7,200	30,000
Lumber, planed	2	40,000	22,700	20	....	5,400	35,500
Lumber, sawed	16	281,050	28,189	83	2	16,428	74,940
Machinery, cotton and woollen	1	9,000	1,413	8	....	2,880	6,125
Machinery, steam engines, &c.	2	53,400	14,459	50	....	18,000	79,175
Marble work	1	3,000	1,200	7	....	3,360	3,000
Printing, newspaper and job	4	63,500	48,180	64	3	42,960	110,808
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	40,000	15,000	10	....	3,600	30,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RICHMOND COUNTY—Continued.							
Soap and candles	1	$800	$1,255	2	....	$720	$3,200
Wagons, carts, &c	2	750	625	3	....	960	1,930
Woollen goods	1	30,000	42,000	15	20	5,520	54,600
Total	47	1,057,200	844,400	591	250	234,696	1,362,642
SCHLEY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	1,900	1,800	5	....	1,260	5,300
Flour and meal	2	8,000	38,000	4	....	852	41,375
Leather	1	500	925	1	....	240	1,600
Lumber, sawed	1	2,000	810	5	....	780	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c	3	650	1,249	9	....	1,380	4,400
Total	9	13,050	42,784	24	....	4,512	57,675
SCRIVEN COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	3	34,750	39,000	62	4	18,756	62,400
SPAULDING COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	11,500	12,500	29	1	7,500	27,000
Carriages	1	5,000	2,170	10	....	2,400	10,000
Confectionery	1	2,000	1,250	1	....	600	5,000
Cotton gins	1	5,000	2,000	5	....	2,400	8,000
Flour and meal	2	7,000	13,924	4	....	1,140	22,291
Leather	2	6,000	6,600	7	....	2,880	12,500
Printing, newspaper	2	5,000	1,312	7	....	1,920	3,880
Saddlery and harness	1	9,000	6,000	14	....	3,360	14,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	10,500	3,150	9	....	2,760	12,000
Total	14	61,000	48,906	86	1	24,960	114,671
STEWART COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	1,000	2,000	4	....	960	4,000
Carriages	2	13,500	8,000	23	....	7,800	19,250
Flour and meal	2	14,350	21,000	5	....	1,224	26,000
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,400	375	5	....	1,560	2,800
Leather	1	3,000	1,000	1	....	240	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,000	1,200	6	....	1,440	3,100
Total	9	34,250	33,575	44	....	13,224	57,150
SUMTER COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	625	7,860	8	....	1,920	9,300
Flour and meal	6	1,300	40,391	7	....	1,440	47,497
Leather	2	1,700	2,982	5	....	924	9,511
Lumber, sawed	5	9,500	9,650	17	....	4,452	19,360
Wagons, carts, &c	4	1,100	928	8	....	1,860	3,520
Total	19	25,925	61,811	45	....	10,596	89,186
TALBOT COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	11	3,085	2,500	24	....	6,684	12,450
Boots and shoes	4	6,000	7,400	18	....	3,720	12,750
Carpentering	2	9,000	1,500	10	....	3,600	6,500
Carriages	6	5,900	3,200	18	....	8,280	13,700
Cotton gins	1	8,600	1,400	8	....	2,400	5,625
Flour and meal	6	34,000	17,900	9	....	2,040	21,700
Furniture, cabinet	1	2,000	1,000	5	....	2,160	4.000
Leather	1	3,000	2,500	4	....	600	4,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
TALBOT COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed	4	$13,100	$5,000	16	....	$2,712	$10,000
Saddlery and harness	2	2,200	2,000	5	....	1,080	4,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	800	150	2	....	720	900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,500	1,200	1	....	480	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c	4	1,100	900	6	....	2,076	4,100
Total	44	90,285	46,650	126	....	36,552	102,225
TALIAFERRO COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	980	800	6	....	1,800	4,000
Boots and shoes	2	700	850	3	....	900	2,400
Cotton gins	1	1,200	200	5	....	888	5,500
Fire-arms	1	200	100	1	....	600	1,000
Flour and meal	3	12,000	82,000	5	....	1,860	90,530
Leather	1	500	2,050	1	....	480	4,000
Lumber, sawed	1	1,000	500	1	....	480	1,000
Saddlery and harness	1	675	550	1	....	300	500
Wagons, carts, &c	1	200	12	1	....	300	500
Total	14	17,455	87,062	24	....	7,608	110,130
TATNALL COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	4	2,300	1,600	4	....	648	2,400
Lumber, sawed	18	33,500	12,120	34	....	4,320	22,125
Total	22	35,800	13,720	38	....	4,968	24,525
TAYLOR COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	250	267	3	....	936	1,725
Cotton ginning	51	18,767	221,424	160	....	26,268	347,410
Cotton goods	1	15,500	10,700	10	11	2,640	17,700
Flour and meal	17	41,105	115,756	20	....	3,660	130,243
Leather	1	700	600	2	....	600	1,200
Lumber, sawed	14	26,900	7,570	48	....	8,172	34,055
Wagons, carts, &c	2	300	188	2	....	696	1,100
Total	88	103,522	356,505	245	11	42,972	533,433
TERRELL COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	1,500	600	2	....	480	1,315
Flour and meal	3	7,500	31,250	7	....	1,200	35,425
Furniture, cabinet	1	350	200	3	....	624	2,000
Lumber, sawed	5	19,500	5,710	32	....	7,020	23,500
Wagons, carts, &c	1	400	100	3	....	480	690
Total	11	29,250	37,860	47	....	9,804	62,930
THOMAS COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	14,000	10,000	20	....	6,000	20,000
Flour and meal	1	2,200	2,500	1	....	192	5,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	5,000	2,000	10	....	2,400	5,000
Lumber, sawed	3	14,000	11,500	38	....	10,800	27,000
Total	6	35,200	26,000	69	....	19,392	57,000
TOWNS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	5,000	10,000	2	....	480	11,000

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
TROUP COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	$1,000	$120	2	....	$300	$600
Boots and shoes	1	4,000	15,000	13	5	3,720	27,000
Carriages	6	18,500	7,775	42	....	10,680	28,500
Cotton gins	1	5,000	3,500	9	....	2,100	14,000
Cotton goods	1	97,000	40,000	40	60	8,400	60,000
Flour and meal	11	32,250	125,500	13	....	2,616	142,350
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,500	500	3	....	1,080	2,000
Leather	4	9,000	20,100	20	....	4,440	47,500
Lumber, sawed	2	10,600	5,750	26	5	6,900	16,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	1,650	3	....	720	2,500
Wool carding	1	1,000	2,700	2	....	360	4,000
Total	30	182,850	222,595	173	70	41,316	344,950
TWIGGS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	1,420	2,050	8	....	2,256	5,450
Boots and shoes	1	2,580	1,300	3	....	1,800	4,000
Flour and meal	4	15,800	13,616	4	....	804	15,444
Leather	1	1,500	300	2	....	480	1,000
Lumber, sawed	3	4,500	975	5	....	840	2,200
Wagons, carts, &c	4	5,575	965	8	....	2,340	6,300
Total	17	31,375	19,206	30	....	8,520	34,394
UNION COUNTY.							
Leather	1	1,800	2,000	2	....	480	3,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	3,500	....	6	....	1,560	7,000
Total	2	5,300	2,000	8	....	2,040	10,000
UPSON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	9,950	4,030	18	....	5,400	10,450
Boots and shoes	2	3,000	6,100	8	....	1,920	8,140
Carriages	1	600	600	3	....	1,200	2,225
Cotton goods	3	205,000	111,500	62	95	19,232	172,450
Flour and meal	7	31,000	72,684	10	....	1,944	81,715
Furniture, cabinet	3	3,500	1,065	11	....	2,580	4,630
Leather	3	17,900	5,893	6	1	1,704	7,800
Lumber, planed	1	765	780	1	....	120	982
Lumber, sawed	7	27,100	6,086	21	....	3,672	15,630
Printing, newspaper	1	1,800	220	4	....	2,460	3,300
Saddlery and harness	3	3,100	3,344	7	....	1,620	5,210
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,500	1,100	2	....	720	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c	4	11,400	3,630	19	....	5,580	14,280
Wool carding	1	300	2,125	2	....	280	2,080
Total	41	316,915	220,257	174	96	48,532	330,782
WALKER COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	616	620	1	....	280	1,166
Carriages	1	3,000	1,300	6	....	1,060	4,800
Flour and meal	3	2,600	1,300	3	....	428	1,730
Leather	4	4,250	2,600	6	....	1,464	4,960
Liquors, distilled	1	1,200	600	1	....	200	1,200
Total	10	11,666	6,420	17	....	4,236	13,916
WALTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	15	2,115	2,283	31	....	6,400	11,685
Boots and shoes	3	226	1,720	5	....	1,200	4,466

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WALTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Carriages	2	$5,500	$6,251	27	....	$10,980	$23,388
Cotton goods	1	35,500	36,000	40	40	11,040	64,800
Flour and meal	15	25,800	91,500	16	....	3,456	106,094
Leather	2	1,200	2,280	5	....	1,380	3,950
Lumber, sawed	11	7,795	3,335	19	....	4,632	14,560
Saddlery and harness	1	100	280	1	....	240	550
Wagons, carts, &c	1	400	75	2	....	600	900
Total	51	78,645	143,757	146	40	40,068	229,632
WARE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	500	1,000	1	....	180	1,200
Turpentine, distilled	1	8,000	4,500	20	....	4,800	9,000
Lumber, sawed	1	13,000	20,000	20	....	4,080	30,000
Total	3	21,500	25,500	41	....	9,060	40,200
WARREN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	1,800	1,118	4	....	720	3,237
Carriages	2	1,000	1,649	12	....	2,064	4,630
Cotton-gins	1	4,000	3,400	12	....	3,744	13,500
Cotton goods	1	24,000	16,400	20	16	5,136	29,832
Hats	1	1,000	300	2	....	480	1,000
Leather	1	600	1,325	2	....	552	3,200
Lumber, sawed	2	11,000	4,840	19	....	3,180	15,860
Saddlery and harness	1	500	479	1	....	360	937
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	720	1	....	540	2,100
Woollen goods	1	8,000	4,000	6	4	1,560	8,000
Total	12	52,900	34,231	79	20	18,336	82,296
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	34,700	7,875	3	....	720	10,000
Lumber, sawed	5	13,500	3,350	30	....	7,320	18,400
Total	8	48,200	11,225	33	....	8,040	28,400
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Timber, hewed	4	16,395	....	10	....	1,740	10,400
Turpentine, distilled	3	32,570	11,200	26	....	4,440	18,476
Wagons, carts, &c	2	300	475	2	....	600	1,400
Total	9	49,265	11,675	38	....	6,780	30,276
WHITE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	2,700	4,100	2	....	480	5,500
Leather	5	3,600	1,730	5	....	1,224	3,350
Lumber, sawed	7	4,300	1,600	7	....	1,188	3,815
Wool carding	2	2,200	1,350	2	....	360	1,900
Total	16	12,800	8,780	16	....	3,252	14,565
WHITFIELD COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	6,000	2,100	10	....	2,400	5,600
Flour and meal	2	9,500	16,650	2	....	552	18,425
Furniture, cabinet	2	16,000	9,000	32	....	11,400	50,000
Leather	2	11,000	7,250	8	....	1,920	18,900

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
WHITFIELD COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed	3	$17,000	$5,550	17	....	$4,392	$14,850
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	24,000	3,228	10	....	4,800	12,375
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	2,500	4	....	1,800	6,000
Total	12	85,500	46,278	83	....	27,264	126,150
WILKES COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	7	5,600	4,797	9	....	2,064	12,210
Carriages	2	4,400	6,550	19	....	3,120	12,000
Flour and meal	6	18,000	5,540	6	....	1,320	7,415
Furniture, cabinet	1	3,500	860	6	....	1,620	5,300
Leather	5	6,100	4,258	13	....	2,280	9,275
Wagons, carts, &c	3	3,700	1,855	9	....	2,820	6,200
Total	24	41,300	23,860	62	....	13,224	52,400
WILKINSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	2,650	3,850	9	....	3,120	8,550
Carriages	1	1,500	3,000	5	....	2,100	6,500
Leather	1	2,000	950	2	....	480	2,800
Lumber, sawed	12	30,790	27,406	57	1	11,988	66,216
Wagons, carts, &c	1	300	200	2	....	312	600
Total	18	37,240	35,406	75	1	18,000	84,666
WORTH COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	250	455	4	....	1,560	2,200
Carriages	2	700	254	4	....	1,080	1,900
Total	4	950	709	8	....	2,640	4,100

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Baker	4	$13,800	$20,450	12		$2,760	$30,412
Baldwin	19	146,725	178,233	123	79	40,348	229,888
Berrien	7	45,200	14,700	18		4,932	22,725
Bibb	88	955,131	460,030	719	78	308,664	1,003,894
Brooks	13	8,175	6,923	34		9,094	24,570
Bryan	5	31,000	12,000	10		2,412	19,240
Bullock	9	15,600	14,440	21		5,100	32,290
Burke	32	92,000	265,020	89	1	27,600	427,143
Butts	6	54,500	49,700	60	30	17,520	76,500
Calhoun	4	10,700	9,197	14	1	3,624	16,650
Camden	7	78,750	88,390	94	9	20,508	147,756
Campbell	13	84,900	44,771	71	58	19,728	83,608
Carroll	42	37,886	88,945	77		16,392	121,988
Cass	31	107,615	124,390	175	2	47,256	211,750
Catoosa	16	38,800	123,775	55	1	22,644	210,620
Charlton	5	73,500	83,000	181	3	42,504	150,355
Chatham	38	913,400	1,273,393	654	20	270,216	1,917,357
Chattahoochee	18	18,475	55,625	21		4,948	68,671
Chattooga	5	87,000	29,567	29	50	10,920	48,700
Cherokee	7	17,200	23,150	28	1	3,432	33,609
Clark	36	294,700	218,823	229	136	70,224	398,838
Clay	28	46,060	62,851	84		23,616	116,897
Clayton	11	29,100	20,700	21		5,076	30,400
Clinch	2	8,000	15,000	18		5,100	30,000
Cobb	16	468,453	383,051	260	256	97,188	676,609
Columbia	5	99,500	16,356	70	5	13,956	59,270
Colquitt	4	9,000	2,325	11		2,400	6,890
Coweta	58	192,560	191,777	174	4	45,768	294,720
Crawford	5	20,900	5,600	15		3,180	11,409
Dade	12	40,200	5,360	33		8,940	18,750
Dawson	4	6,400	3,064	6		1,080	4,959
Decatur	15	107,100	71,650	100	35	28,452	143,100
De Kalb	20	37,700	65,679	60	1	13,488	98,395
Dooly	16	19,040	23,375	36		7,404	38,175
Dougherty	19	46,000	14,620	91	1	24,300	64,580
Echols	5	4,600	12,700	10		1,980	22,250
Effingham	4	32,500	6,600	53	3	10,584	34,900
Elbert	40	70,575	199,206	87	20	22,512	263,258
Fannin	4	306,700	19,962	68		18,144	48,400
Fayette	10	27,600	48,650	28		5,820	74,500
Floyd	6	93,500	44,475	100	12	34,080	100,800
Franklin	8	5,800	5,100	12		2,460	15,825
Fulton	15	770,600	198,781	319		110,484	414,336
Gilmer	3	2,050	900	6	1	1,596	2,375
Glynn	1	16,000	7,000	9		3,240	13,300
Gordon	23	54,875	26,544	74		15,456	50,295
Greene	17	152,100	204,475	111	85	29,784	283,090
Habersham	11	24,050	26,933	26		6,960	40,372
Hall	6	17,275	4,300	35		11,352	21,100
Hancock	18	122,400	165,600	96	100	34,200	244,922
Haralson	6	11,000	8,700	7		1,224	11,545
Harris	45	79,185	236,626	115		32,012	325,460
Hart	16	16,005	9,403	37	5	7,824	19,751
Houston	38	130,600	213,862	128	27	35,916	304,808
Jackson	18	30,550	61,700	35		6,372	81,044
Jasper	17	55,210	50,274	56		13,824	83,821
Jefferson	6	73,000	57,300	44		12,960	83,000
Jones	14	72,023	39,405	119	2	21,756	144,000
Laurens	7	9,400	16,800	17		2,880	22,625
Lee	6	29,440	31,710	49		14,988	81,373
Lincoln	10	16,200	12,580	22		4,596	20,700
Lowndes	24	39,865	63,750	65		14,316	98,065
MacIntosh	10	217,400	116,200	161	9	36,144	197,475

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
	14	$13,175	$22,899	30	1	$10,044	$44,370
	15	12,500	15,670	30	2	7,152	24,150
	4	9,900	1,765	11		2,420	9,251
	44	69,412	26,222	119	2	29,656	84,775
	1	8,000	1,500	5		1,440	6,000
	6	74,500	28,085	53		16,800	62,100
	19	47,800	62,710	71	1	17,064	100,450
	8	21,900	9,585	26		4,200	18,985
	19	808,500	762,245	540	415	222,912	1,400,711
	60	200,730	212,379	224	73	52,905	[illegible]
	24	75,750	147,136	50		13,572	187,243
	13	27,100	17,724	40	5	10,332	22,400
	2	10,000	3,000	30		9,600	24,920
	37	52,372	107,723	90		30,200	177,157
	7	9,950	16,776	44	1	14,880	45,000
	15	60,300	63,350	46	2	12,360	99,470
	3	95,000	45,200	40	34	14,700	95,000
	6	15,340	7,464	26		6,504	17,948
	13	13,880	16,221	41		14,898	42,432
	47	1,657,250	941,400	591	250	224,606	1,282,642
	9	13,050	42,724	24		4,512	57,675
	3	34,730	30,900	62	4	12,756	62,400
	14	61,000	42,906	86	1	26,900	114,671
	9	34,250	33,575	44		13,224	57,139
	19	25,925	61,211	45		10,206	80,109
	44	90,265	46,420	126		26,522	148,225
	14	17,425	87,062	24		7,600	120,120
	22	35,900	12,720	28		4,142	24,325
	28	132,322	336,566	245	11	42,772	522,422
	11	29,250	37,900	67		9,504	62,120
	6	35,300	26,000	60		19,282	57,000
	1	5,000	10,000	2		480	11,000
	30	132,850	222,985	173	70	41,216	344,950
	17	31,325	19,276	30		4,200	24,296
	2	5,300	2,900	9		2,900	10,900
	41	314,315	222,257	174	16	62,522	228,792
	10	[illegible]	4,990	17		6,226	12,416
	51	78,445	162,227	106	40	41,162	[illegible]
	3	21,500	25,500	41		9,900	48,200
	23	52,300	34,221	70	28	29,228	62,296
	4	49,300	11,225	23		4,140	22,610
	9	40,365	11,423	28		6,748	38,224
	16	22,400	4,749	18		1,252	[illegible]
	23	25,300	61,229	43		27,364	[illegible]
	36	45,700	22,900	62		22,224	[illegible]
	28	35,301	36,016	73		18,100	[illegible]
	4	150	716	8		2,448	[illegible]
Aggregate	1,890	10,890,875	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,164	[illegible]	[illegible]

*

—No returns from the counties of Appling, Banks, Coffee, Early, Forsyth, Glascock, Gwinnett, Heard, Henry, Irwin, Johnson, Liberty, Lumpkin, Miller, Mitchell, Rabun, Telfair, Webster and Wilcox.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements	17	$19,715	$5,584	37		$11,124	$27,300
Arrowroot	1	1,000	200	6	4	1,008	1,376
Blacksmithing	158	98,245	50,691	391		102,444	221,590
Bookbinding	3	16,500	6,120	10		4,500	17,500
Boots and shoes	125	168,331	194,000	406	17	118,224	406,557
Bread	8	23,500	73,333	25		9,756	96,595
Brick	18	195,850	65,289	311	5	85,872	190,702
Carpentering	7	86,200	74,350	142		76,464	245,551
Carriages	118	370,035	163,106	690	1	225,636	595,331
Clothing	7	31,800	35,080	31	8	19,116	70,505
Coal, bituminous	3	35,000	1,750	14		3,360	4,800
Confectionery	4	6,000	15,820	6		2,988	24,420
Cooperage	2	10,500	11,955	39		15,660	32,600
Copper smelting	1	300,000	16,500	60		15,840	42,000
Cotton ginning	55	29,267	230,174	168		27,480	257,810
Cotton gins	12	88,000	56,155	170	1	51,828	263,710
Cotton goods	33	2,126,103	1,466,375	1,131	1,682	415,332	2,371,907
Cotton pressing	3	141,700	3,010	38		20,760	79,650
Dentistry	3	5,500	3,350	5		2,760	11,500
Fire-arms	5	6,200	3,100	9		4,680	12,400
Flour and meal	378	1,509,515	3,876,596	619	1	158,688	4,550,007
Furniture, cabinet	41	158,616	75,301	307		103,968	328,421
Gas	2	273,000	31,100	35		17,520	96,000
Gold mining	4	181,800	24,600	82	9	17,160	58,800
Hats	6	7,125	5,250	16		3,396	14,250
Iron, bar and railroad	2	102,200	63,462	104		36,864	139,630
Iron castings	6	102,100	58,625	74		27,600	139,050
Iron, pig	2	30,000	8,600	60		18,000	31,500
Leather	137	329,048	212,621	332	5	80,808	422,451
Lime	3	3,400	6,423	25		7,020	17,500
Liquors—Distilled	11	7,150	19,189	20		3,744	38,620
Malt	1	8,000	1,250	4		960	2,500
Wine	2	200	555	2	4	460	1,550
Lumber, planed	6	82,265	81,082	43		14,760	114,118
Lumber, sawed	410	1,639,217	1,210,807	1,838	33	438,588	2,412,096
Machinery—Cotton and wool	1	9,000	1,413	8		2,880	6,125
Bobbins and spools	1	5,000	1,000	7		1,596	4,000
Steam-engines, &c	22	1,213,400	294,858	661		242,004	735,053
Marble and stone work	9	39,425	17,875	67		25,680	53,885
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	1,500	2,400	1		360	5,025
Millinery	4	33,000	37,500	19		7,116	55,904
Millwrighting	1	250	2,000	5		1,800	5,500
Mineral water	1	1,000	966	3		1,584	4,000
Paper, printing	4	171,000	72,400	52	26	20,904	164,300
Photographs	2	10,250	3,156	7		4,560	13,000
Pottery ware	2	1,200	550	9		2,340	5,240
Printing, newspaper and job	21	181,250	87,241	183	3	102,744	267,974
Pumps	1	1,000	300	1		480	1,500
Rice flour	1	115,000	648,200	76	20	16,560	772,200
Saddlery and harness	35	59,110	51,251	101		36,480	116,818
Sash, doors, and blinds	8	91,450	61,230	97		40,860	132,400
Shingles	1	500	1,000	1		240	1,200
Ship and boat building	1	5,000	1,830	22		13,200	24,480
Slate quarrying	2	2,500	11,000	24		8,640	25,500
Soap and candles	1	800	1,255	2		720	3,200
Staves	1	4,500	960	10		3,600	15,000
Timber, hewed	4	16,395		10		1,740	10,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	24	66,200	55,398	107	1	40,500	196,639
Tobacco, manufactured	9	38,100	35,245	69	19	9,888	64,695
Turning, wood	1	3,000	355	3		840	2,160
Turpentine, distilled	13	196,620	127,890	299	8	64,236	236,111
Wagons, carts, &c	93	76,707	30,739	223		59,676	130,797
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c	2	636	350	2		960	1,700
Wool carding	19	20,900	26,292	25	1	5,244	35,841
Woollen goods	11	242,500	260,475	167	216	63,348	464,420
Aggregate	1,890	10,890,875	9,986,532	9,511	2,064	2,925,148	16,925,564

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ADAMS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	2	$14,200	$5,005	11	....	$3,900	$11,780
Bone-black	1	100	150	1	....	300	600
Bookbinding and blank books	2	2,700	1,700	6	....	1,500	5,200
Boots and shoes	14	4,650	6,217	27	....	7,824	15,775
Bread	7	9,800	22,100	15	....	5,100	40,770
Brick	9	10,750	7,450	84	....	10,540	30,400
Carpentering	1	300	120	1	....	480	1,000
Carriages	15	93,900	27,245	80	....	27,780	63,939
Cigars	6	2,900	5,970	20	....	5,400	20,800
Cooperage	28	18,200	5,095	79	....	10,140	36,966
Flour and meal	12	226,000	611,800	70	....	24,540	724,650
Furniture, cabinet	10	49,500	21,175	100	....	32,280	99,125
Gas	1	50,000	3,861	9	....	3,600	25,162
Hats	1	5,000	3,800	3	....	1,200	6,500
Iron castings	3	30,000	19,750	16	....	7,560	42,500
Iron stoves	3	101,200	50,400	75	....	34,020	115,000
Leather	1	3,000	6,500	3	....	960	9,200
Liquors—Distilled	2	85,000	187,700	39	....	13,440	330,000
Malt	6	64,000	20,050	21	....	6,600	65,200
Rectified	5	14,000	14,490	9	....	4,080	29,910
Lumber, planed	1	10,000	25,000	6	....	2,400	30,000
Lumber, sawed	7	70,100	55,100	21	....	6,300	66,250
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	6	37,200	31,200	39	....	16,680	54,000
Mineral water	2	3,500	2,400	4	....	1,320	9,500
Oil, lard	1	6,400	9,700	2	....	552	12,000
Printing	5	21,500	10,176	37	....	13,740	52,630
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	6	370,000	697,919	101	....	16,680	846,356
Saddlery and harness	5	10,000	16,285	27	....	7,680	36,200
Soap and candles	3	25,600	38,800	6	....	2,208	50,250
Staves	1	3,000	700	2	....	600	1,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	9	26,000	22,255	23	....	6,780	33,190
Wagons, carts, &c	3	3,600	2,970	11	....	3,360	8,400
Wooden ware	1	3,600	300	3	....	900	2,500
Wool carding	1	10,000	3,550	2	....	480	5,000
Woollen goods	1	30,000	17,350	16	7	3,768	21,600
Total	181	1,415,700	1,954,283	969	7	284,692	2,903,853
ALEXANDER COUNTY.							
Carpentering	1	4,000	5,000	10	2	3,840	15,000
Flour and meal	2	22,000	123,600	11	3	3,600	135,000
Lumber, sawed	5	50,328	11,500	54	10	19,680	156,000
Total	8	76,328	140,100	75	15	27,120	306,000
BOND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous	1	6,000	1,350	4	....	2,400	12,000
Boots and shoes	1	2,000	1,075	6	....	1,500	5,000
Woollen goods	1	2,000	485	3	....	600	1,200
Total	3	10,000	2,910	13	....	4,500	18,200
BOONE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	5,000	460	4	....	1,488	2,500
Boots and shoes	1	3,000	2,445	6	....	2,016	5,500
Carriages	1	3,000	3,900	7	....	2,100	6,000
Clothing	1	1,300	1,500	1	1	360	1,800
Cooperage	1	900	300	1	....	480	1,000
Flour and meal	4	40,000	71,250	12	....	4,200	99,500
Liquors, malt	1	4,000	1,999	3	....	1,200	6,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.*
				Male.	Female.		
BOONE COUNTY—Continued.							
Marble and stone work	1	$800	$800	2	....	$960	$3,000
Printing	1	3,000	405	3	....	600	1,300
Saddlery and harness	2	8,000	6,500	9	....	3,120	10,290
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	1,100	2	....	768	2,300
Total	15	70,000	90,659	50	1	17,292	139,100
BROWN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	1	1,000	70	1	....	312	550
Blacksmithing	9	2,560	2,162	14	....	4,116	9,662
Boots and shoes	3	900	2,880	7	....	2,328	6,550
Carpentering	2	4,500	420	14	2	4,500	16,130
Carriages	3	875	540	5	....	1,224	2,700
Cooperage	16	8,750	6,220	46	....	10,332	22,749
Flour and meal	3	11,500	46,950	7	....	1,584	55,725
Furniture, cabinet	4	1,950	1,180	5	....	1,752	3,611
Lumber, sawed	4	9,400	1,835	10	....	2,316	12,500
Photographs	1	200	125	1	....	480	1,000
Pottery ware	7	4,300	4,863	34	....	13,260	19,375
Saddlery and harness	2	1,900	2,887	5	....	1,200	4,875
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	250	830	1	....	360	1,500
Wool carding	1	1,500	3,000	2	....	480	3,700
Total	57	49,585	73,962	152	2	44,244	160,627
BUREAU COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	2	10,600	4,929	13	....	4,440	9,600
Boots and shoes	7	7,200	8,115	14	....	4,488	13,313
Bread	2	2,500	2,568	4	....	1,080	5,232
Carriages	1	400	200	2	....	600	1,280
Coal, bituminous	1	65,000	2,250	14	....	12,000	18,000
Flour and meal	1	5,000	25,000	3	....	1,440	30,000
Leather	1	13,000	7,406	5	....	900	10,733
Marble and stone work	1	1,000	1,500	2	....	960	2,500
Printing	2	2,900	1,185	10	....	2,160	2,920
Saddlery and harness	7	9,900	8,833	17	....	6,432	20,831
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	16,300	5,232	8	....	2,760	11,244
Total	30	133,800	67,218	92	....	37,260	125,653
CALHOUN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	450	630	3	....	720	1,500
Carriages	1	1,000	500	4	....	1,200	2,000
Total	2	1,450	1,130	7	....	1,920	3,500
CARROLL COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	20,000	25,000	5	....	1,200	30,000
Liquors, distilled	1	10,000	19,000	7	....	1,680	33,000
Total	2	30,000	44,000	12	....	2,880	63,000
CASS COUNTY.							
Carriages	2	12,000	5,274	16	....	4,080	16,686
Flour and meal	1	7,000	31,569	4	....	1,440	37,500
Furniture, cabinet	1	3,500	850	18	....	3,360	3,647
Iron castings	1	14,756	7,770	25	....	11,400	20,000
Saddlery and harness	1	1,500	1,021	4	....	1,920	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	2,798	4	....	1,728	4,007
Total	7	41,756	49,282	71	....	23,928	83,840

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	$300	$600	4	....	$1,200	$3,150
Flour and meal	2	13,000	93,240	12	....	3,816	112,000
Liquors, distilled	1	5,000	4,256	4	....	576	15,024
Lumber, sawed	3	17,000	27,000	15	....	4,848	41,200
Printing	4	5,400	5,400	15	....	5,664	12,400
Woollen goods	1	9,000	6,600	5	2	2,400	12,598
Total	12	49,700	137,096	55	2	18,504	196,372
CHRISTIAN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous	1	2,000	1,745	6	....	1,200	5,450
Blacksmithing	2	1,000	501	4	....	1,500	2,450
Boots and shoes	3	700	2,400	8	....	2,940	8,330
Carriages	3	1,150	931	6	....	2,280	3,441
Clothing	1	200	150	2	....	482	1,065
Flour and meal	5	27,600	91,765	12	....	4,330	119,545
Furniture, cabinet	3	400	470	4	....	1,330	2,817
Lumber, sawed	5	5,600	10,496	12	....	3,828	24,045
Saddlery and harness	1	125	564	2	....	600	798
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,000	380	4	....	1,440	4,000
Total	25	39,775	109,412	60	....	19,930	171,971
CLARK COUNTY.							
Agricultural impliments—Ploughs	1	700	500	4	....	1,560	1,725
Carriages	4	2,000	1,130	9	....	2,700	5,925
Flour and meal	4	23,500	34,000	8	....	2,230	37,650
Lumber, sawed	3	11,000	7,000	8	....	2,760	14,500
Total	12	37,200	42,630	29	....	9,250	59,800
CLAY COUNTY.							
Carriages	3	3,000	2,550	8	....	2,250	7,300
Flour and meal	1	6,000	41,000	3	....	1,500	51,800
Furniture, cabinet	1	800	340	1	....	300	600
Lumber, sawed	2	7,000	6,025	7	....	1,640	9,850
Musical instruments, miscellaneous	1	1,500	215	2	....	720	2,250
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	600	500	1	....	240	1,300
Wool carding	1	2,500	3,100	4	....	960	[illegible]
Total	10	21,400	53,730	26	....	7,610	[illegible]
CLINTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	5	57,300	188,000	17	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber, sawed	5	21,300	21,700	22	....	5,040	[illegible]
Total	10	78,600	209,700	39	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
COLES COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	1	6,000	4,000	12	....	[illegible]	12,000
Carriages	2	4,700	500	7	....	[illegible]	3,400
Clothing	2	1,700	2,000	4	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour and meal	3	[illegible]	32,000	11	....	4,200	[illegible]
Saddlery and harness	4	[illegible]	4,700	15	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,500	3	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
COOK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	$25,000	$6,000	27	....	$10,680	$35,000
Mowers and reapers	1	500,000	96,210	200	....	54,996	414,000
Threshers and horse-powers	2	137,000	15,890	67	....	26,160	80,000
Alcohol	2	17,500	333,750	10	....	3,600	[illegible]
Bags	1	1,000	70,000	6	8	3,648	90,000
Blacksmithing	9	18,050	7,210	27	....	10,848	38,150
Bone-black	1	3,000	990	10	....	1,800	3,500
Brass founding, &c	6	54,000	51,490	98	....	31,820	136,000
Bookbinding and blank books	1	1,000	3,330	4	3	1,872	9,500
Boots and shoes	66	75,800	95,543	253	3	80,724	216,221
Boxes, packing	5	24,000	42,045	70	....	39,360	86,000
Boxes, paper	2	4,500	2,050	6	3	2,304	8,000
Bread	11	121,800	238,364	119	9	46,740	391,[illegible]
Brick	5	95,700	15,795	266	....	85,800	129,[illegible]
Brushes	1	200	145	2	....	384	[illegible]
Camphene	1	6,000	180,325	2	....	480	190,000
Carpentering	10	15,250	34,390	50	....	19,560	73,975
Carriages	25	253,000	55,595	188	....	74,028	213,000
Carriages, children's	1	6,000	1,480	4	....	1,200	11,100
Cars and car repairing	3	130,000	37,500	82	....	38,220	82,000
Car wheels	1	10,000	43,560	8	....	2,160	56,000
Cigars	6	6,650	12,285	22	....	8,100	65,715
Cisterns	1	1,000	1,000	3	....	1,140	3,100
Clothing	26	113,900	328,846	317	82	115,944	540,700
Coffee and spices, ground	3	62,000	158,090	27	....	11,640	192,700
Coffins	4	9,200	3,984	7	....	3,240	12,000
Confectionery	5	15,000	84,400	26	....	11,068	143,950
Cooperage	29	205,450	77,723	243	....	96,336	178,765
Coppersmithing	1	250	460	1	....	300	1,200
Cordage	1	100	1,340	3	....	900	2,500
Cotton batting and wadding	1	1,200	10,000	5	....	1,440	15,000
Engraving	2	3,300	2,150	12	....	5,700	12,500
Flour and meal	8	193,000	970,550	78	....	32,700	1,135,125
Furniture, cabinet	18	83,750	68,311	209	3	59,484	247,883
Gas	1	768,000	60,000	140	....	48,000	245,000
Gas fixtures	1	7,000	2,000	13	....	4,800	15,000
Glue	2	12,500	57,660	60	....	17,280	80,840
Hardware—Files	1	2,000	1,062	3	....	1,200	4,380
Hats	4	10,400	10,930	12	4	6,780	24,780
Hay pressing	1	25,000	....	22	....	6,600	13,000
Iron castings	6	129,000	89,675	96	....	39,180	221,080
Iron, railroad	1	200,000	445,000	195	....	96,000	660,000
Iron work, ornamental	1	2,000	1,950	10	....	3,600	6,000
Jewelry	5	4,800	15,257	10	....	4,740	27,000
Leather	3	31,500	16,620	12	....	3,984	25,628
Leather, morocco	1	10,000	20,000	7	....	2,100	34,000
Lightning rods	1	10,000	5,100	12	....	3,600	20,000
Lime	1	18,000	9,980	10	....	3,000	37,882
Liquors, distilled	1	60,000	110,300	36	....	14,400	216,090
Liquors, malt	14	445,500	214,832	140	....	44,664	572,940
Liquors, rectified	6	92,000	119,360	37	....	18,012	271,480
Looking-glass and picture frames	2	2,500	1,290	6	....	1,956	4,800
Lumber, planed	6	49,000	356,875	74	....	19,992	417,828
Machinery—Steam-engines, &c	16	346,000	249,034	597	....	234,120	582,500
Malt	1	2,000	9,240	2	....	600	10,250
Marble and stone work	4	177,000	131,000	182	....	69,840	227,000
Matches	2	1,800	487	6	....	1,920	4,375
Mattrasses	3	1,150	1,240	3	....	900	2,600
Millinery	12	26,600	72,075	3	72	22,740	133,400
Mineral water	2	13,000	37,000	11	....	3,660	53,000
Musical instruments—Piano fortes	2	15,500	7,050	7	....	2,820	23,600
Painting	4	4,500	4,531	19	....	7,680	22,805
Plastering	2	1,400	2,380	10	....	3,240	9,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
COOK COUNTY—Continued.							
ware	1	$300	$250	1	....	$600	$1,000
	19	307,700	190,716	351	5	154,428	525,022
ns—Pork, beef, &c	5	155,000	1,443,825	146	....	27,885	1,626,142
Masonic	1	1,000	4,500	1	4	1,320	7,000
y and harness	13	26,625	21,681	52	....	17,244	56,707
ors, and blinds	13	188,800	124,164	278	....	96,936	373,247
	1	5,500	945	10	....	4,800	10,000
machines	2	2,800	446	4	....	1,080	3,050
	4	35,000	27,300	72	....	12,864	61,000
l boat building	2	2,500	1,505	8	....	2,160	3,700
	3	1,600	7,964	1	26	7,104	23,581
lating	1	2,000	2,500	6	....	2,520	11,000
are	1	20,000	25,520	9	....	4,320	34,000
d candles	11	48,300	121,337	43	....	14,712	242,680
	1	5,500	14,000	12	....	3,600	32,500
fining	1	13,000	727,000	75	....	27,000	860,000
per, and sheet-iron ware	10	20,150	22,002	28	....	10,440	37,983
	3	15,000	14,616	26	....	9,216	47,620
, ivory	1	1,000	2,600	1	....	480	3,300
, wood	3	2,500	1,260	4	....	1,800	4,800
nding	1	25,000	6,210	10	6	4,824	24,670
	2	3,000	6,000	4	....	1,200	12,840
ad	2	24,000	153,000	29	....	12,000	233,000
d hair work	2	3,000	4,600	7	....	1,860	18,700
Total	469	5,571,025	8,026,670	5,365	228	1,992,257	13,555,671
CRAWFORD COUNTY.							
ural implements—Ploughs	4	4,000	5,900	11	....	4,680	10,900
d shoes	3	1,050	1,300	4	....	1,440	2,550
	1	2,000	1,025	5	....	1,200	3,120
s	5	3,800	4,500	13	....	5,400	11,300
ge	1	1,000	1,500	6	....	1,800	3,500
d meal	7	17,500	48,000	20	....	7,200	68,500
re, cabinet	1	8,000	2,500	20	....	7,200	14,000
distilled	1	6,000	16,500	6	....	3,000	45,000
, sawed	3	5,000	7,500	9	....	3,960	16,000
y and harness	2	5,000	2,500	7	....	3,360	7,500
ors, and blinds	1	1,500	2,000	4	....	1,440	4,000
per, and sheet-iron ware	1	300	750	1	....	480	1,500
Total	30	55,150	93,975	106	....	41,160	187,870
DE KALB COUNTY.							
tural implements, miscellaneous	1	8,500	4,200	18	....	6,840	40,000
d shoes	2	1,300	5,200	6	....	1,500	8,700
d meal	2	18,000	137,700	8	....	2,160	160,000
y and harness	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	720	2,500
per, and sheet-iron ware	1	5,000	500	2	....	432	1,200
Total	7	33,800	148,600	36	....	11,652	212,400
DE WITT COUNTY.							
tural implements—Ploughs	2	2,500	1,760	6	....	2,640	8,300
aithing	1	600	870	3	....	1,440	2,700
d shoes	3	7,500	6,179	10	....	3,300	11,850
	1	2,000	6,400	6	....	1,440	8,750
s	5	6,000	2,630	11	....	4,200	10,740
d meal	11	41,600	100,725	18	....	6,420	113,300
re, cabinet	1	2,000	800	4	....	1,440	3,025
	1	2,000	200	1	....	900	1,200

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DE WITT COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed	12	$27,100	$13,900	22	....	$7,404	$32,900
Machinery, steam engines, &c.	1	20,000	9,200	17	....	8,160	20,000
Marble and stone work	1	600	700	3	....	1,080	3,500
Saddlery and harness	3	4,700	5,000	9	....	3,060	12,050
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,300	2,940	4	....	1,620	5,000
Total	44	118,300	151,304	114	....	43,104	233,315
DOUGLAS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	2,000	5,081	3	....	1,440	40,000
Ploughs	8	2,025	1,652	12	....	4,680	7,200
Blacksmithing	9	2,200	1,849	14	....	3,900	7,680
Boots and shoes	4	1,125	1,490	7	....	2,040	4,825
Brooms	1	225	310	1	....	300	1,000
Carpentering	16	4,300	11,756	30	....	7,920	44,700
Carriages	6	2,450	3,742	14	....	4,260	9,225
Chimney flues	3	625	1,240	6	....	1,440	3,700
Clothing	1	500	800	1	....	600	1,600
Cooperage	1	250	115	1	....	360	750
Flour and meal	4	11,000	47,585	14	....	4,380	68,230
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,200	255	2	....	600	1,800
Jewelry	2	1,200	845	2	....	780	1,800
Liquors, distilled	1	1,000	3,000	3	....	780	6,000
Lumber, sawed	3	5,200	4,400	9	....	2,820	14,000
Matches	1	150	100	1	....	300	900
Plastering, ornamental	2	600	2,112	4	....	1,320	5,100
Pumps	1	400	1,130	2	....	720	2,500
Saddlery and harness	3	1,350	2,680	7	....	2,040	8,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	1,384	1	....	600	2,500
Woollen goods	1	1,400	2,175	3	....	840	4,200
Total	70	41,200	93,701	137	....	42,120	236,010
DU PAGE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	1	5,000	2,710	8	....	2,880	8,450
Boots and shoes	7	4,850	4,104	14	....	3,960	10,382
Carpets	1	300	485	1	....	360	1,150
Carriages	12	13,800	5,985	22	....	6,408	19,185
Flour and meal	5	49,500	59,600	11	....	4,200	77,080
Furniture, cabinet	4	3,800	1,470	5	....	1,896	3,159
Liquors, malt	3	25,500	18,280	26	....	7,848	38,250
Lumber, sawed	2	4,500	2,000	3	....	960	4,700
Printing	2	1,000	685	4	....	1,248	1,674
Saddlery and harness	5	2,800	3,888	10	....	2,880	7,395
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	7,200	5,440	6	....	1,656	10,116
Total	45	118,250	104,647	110	....	34,296	181,541
EDGAR COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	1	4,000	2,600	4	....	1,800	7,600
Blacksmithing	3	2,100	1,185	4	....	900	2,910
Boots and shoes	4	2,200	6,650	13	....	3,300	13,270
Brick	1	250	130	1	....	150	800
Carriages	2	3,200	5,830	9	....	3,600	10,970
Clothing	1	800	2,610	4	....	960	4,720
Coffins	1	100	180	1	....	240	540
Cooperage	1	200	164	1	....	240	500
Flour and meal	6	43,000	121,590	18	....	5,820	150,565
Leather	5	4,490	4,344	8	....	2,040	6,375
Liquors, distilled	1	20,000	30,540	8	....	2,724	44,560
Lumber, sawed	12	22,600	15,980	40	....	10,380	36,120
Marble and stone work	2	1,000	900	2	....	1,080	2,800

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
EDGAR COUNTY—Continued.							
ery	1	$200	$260	....	1	$240	$650
ry ware	1	200	123	2	....	360	880
ing	2	3,000	923	9	....	2,820	4,300
lery and harness	6	9,200	6,790	12	....	3,540	12,180
doors, and blinds	1	200	330	1	....	360	880
copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	2,300	2,500	4	....	1,440	5,415
llen goods	2	5,000	5,140	4	....	1,200	7,960
Total	56	124,040	208,769	145	1	43,194	314,005
EFFINGHAM COUNTY.							
ultural implements, miscellaneous	1	1,000	290	2	....	600	1,200
and shoes	1	500	400	2	....	480	800
and meal	1	6,000	5,050	2	....	720	7,432
ber, sawed	2	6,400	2,400	3	....	912	5,480
copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	400	410	1	....	240	800
carding	1	500	1,200	2	....	480	1,800
Total	7	14,800	9,750	12	....	3,432	17,512
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
smithing	1	1,200	700	2	....	600	1,835
and shoes	1	1,500	1,347	2	....	480	5,000
ages	2	580	432	4	....	1,200	2,550
and meal	4	12,500	30,808	9	....	2,340	44,730
iture, cabinet	1	600	150	1	....	480	1,166
ner	1	1,000	1,206	5	....	1,500	4,000
ber, sawed	4	4,500	4,637	9	....	2,040	10,208
lery and harness	1	1,500	1,300	2	....	624	2,612
copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	800	370	1	....	576	2,000
carding	1	700	3,500	2	....	460	3,800
Total	17	24,880	44,450	37	....	10,320	77,901
FULTON COUNTY.							
ultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	1,500	1,085	6	....	1,848	3,704
Mowers and reapers	1	5,000	1,550	5	....	1,944	7,000
Ploughs	4	18,500	6,974	30	....	9,216	28,250
smithing	5	2,770	1,764	11	....	3,180	5,000
and shoes	10	4,925	8,132	20	3	5,892	17,084
	7	4,250	2,919	46	....	5,335	19,362
ns	1	300	500	1	....	300	800
ages	12	24,600	21,558	46	....	15,192	50,398
ing	1	500	800	2	....	720	1,500
bituminous	4	2,700	1,100	22	....	7,392	14,631
erage	7	7,200	4,227	22	....	6,600	13,526
and meal	15	150,100	220,153	47	....	17,532	286,603
iture, cabinet	6	11,050	3,025	15	....	5,700	20,735
castings	2	4,500	1,566	13	....	2,328	4,050
ner	2	5,414	3,276	4	....	1,056	6,100
ors, distilled	5	42,500	125,655	63	....	25,620	292,280
ors, malt	1	1,000	591	1	....	420	1,728
ber, sawed	16	42,800	27,245	51	....	12,456	58,126
le and stone work	1	1,000	900	2	....	600	2,000
ing	2	3,000	1,135	9	....	2,280	4,801
ery and harness	10	17,700	16,934	26	....	8,148	29,260
s	1	1,500	340	1	....	600	1,500
es, hubs, and felloes	1	3,500	600	4	....	300	1,600
copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	9,200	7,897	10	....	3,396	15,360
carding	1	3,000	4,750	2	....	600	5,500
len goods	1	12,500	6,377	9	3	3,708	13,600
Total	125	381,000	471,053	468	6	142,363	904,498

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
GALLATIN COUNTY.							
Brooms	1	$4,000	$6,570	8	5	$2,244	$8,390
Carriages	3	5,300	3,800	13	....	3,996	9,100
Coal, bituminous	2	270,000	82,000	180	....	54,000	176,400
Cooperage	1	800	160	2	....	792	1,200
Flour and meal	4	39,000	133,500	17	....	6,300	157,000
Lumber, sawed	9	39,700	15,100	32	....	10,032	82,100
Provisions—Pork and beef	2	37,000	129,000	94	....	14,750	171,000
Saddlery and harness	1	2,000	4,000	4	....	1,200	8,000
Salt	1	38,000	4,000	15	....	4,080	10,000
Tobacco, manufactured	2	59,500	44,000	27	5	7,080	32,000
Total	26	495,300	422,130	392	10	105,074	656,190
GREEN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	4,000	500	3	....	1,200	2,000
Ploughs	1	5,000	800	6	....	2,400	6,400
Blacksmithing	1	1,000	350	3	....	720	1,400
Carriages	5	15,900	3,700	21	....	6,900	16,700
Flour and meal	7	69,500	207,100	22	....	8,556	237,720
Furniture, cabinet	3	6,000	555	6	....	1,440	4,300
Liquors, distilled	1	3,000	6,500	3	....	1,080	10,000
Lumber, sawed	5	10,100	6,038	21	....	3,948	21,963
Marble and stone work	1	400	500	1	....	300	800
Pottery ware	1	500	150	1	....	420	900
Saddlery and harness	2	2,400	3,000	5	....	1,440	6,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	2,000	300	2	....	600	2,700
Sorghum sirup	1	2,800	1,500	10	....	1,680	15,000
Total	30	122,600	230,993	104	....	30,684	326,383
GRUNDY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	2,000	1,480	10	....	4,680	3,800
Ploughs	2	3,900	2,000	11	....	5,076	7,880
Boots and shoes	1	950	3,400	6	....	1,800	7,900
Coal, bituminous	4	14,500	16,500	39	....	15,324	156,000
Drain-pipe, wooden	1	12,000	4,150	40	....	12,480	28,000
Flour and meal	1	20,000	75,000	7	....	2,520	81,500
Leather	1	5,000	4,305	8	....	2,544	7,500
Lumber, sawed	1	3,000	7,500	5	....	2,496	21,300
Pottery ware	1	10,000	625	6	....	3,060	5,000
Saddlery and harness	2	1,800	4,460	7	....	2,952	10,800
Soap and candles	1	1,000	4,000	2	....	960	3,933
Total	16	74,150	123,420	141	....	53,892	333,613
HAMILTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous	1	600	480	2	....	720	1,250
Boots and shoes	1	245	245	1	....	240	528
Carriages	2	1,200	827	5	....	1,740	3,400
Flour and meal	6	19,000	62,270	9	....	2,664	79,945
Leather	1	2,500	1,079	2	....	600	1,509
Lumber, sawed	7	12,000	10,920	23	....	5,028	39,500
Saddlery and harness	1	1,200	1,125	2	....	600	2,775
Wool carding	1	1,000	800	1	....	240	1,200
Total	20	37,745	77,746	45	....	11,832	130,107
HANCOCK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	4	14,250	3,051	13	....	3,900	19 850
Blacksmithing	17	10,370	3,592	35	....	10,260	20,145
Boots and shoes	11	9,600	11,763	26	....	7,656	23,525

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HANCOCK COUNTY—Continued.							
Brooms	1	$500	$471	2	....	$480	$900
Carriages	15	14,350	4,450	39	....	12,972	28,908
Cooperage	9	4,350	6,303	43	....	12,444	19,830
Flour and meal	16	117,100	330,310	37	....	11,196	414,570
Furniture, cabinet	3	4,100	1,832	8	....	2,640	15,620
Liquors, distilled	2	225,000	271,620	52	....	23,800	409,000
Liquors, malt	3	16,000	8,990	12	....	3,060	21,600
Lumber, sawed	16	56,000	31,450	57	....	14,916	57,550
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	1	20,000	4,050	20	....	6,000	25,000
Printing	6	8,200	2,865	23	....	6,480	17,100
Saddlery and harness	6	6,050	5,145	14	....	4,080	9,280
Shingles	1	2,000	300	3	....	780	1,850
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	9,400	5,185	13	....	4,152	14,475
Wool carding	1	800	2,525	2	....	480	4,000
Total	119	518,070	693,902	399	....	125,296	1,103,203
HARDIN COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	700	150	1	....	240	1,500
Iron, pig	1	25,000	20,000	30	....	10,800	37,500
Wagons, carts, &c.	1	700	200	2	....	480	800
Total	3	26,400	20,350	33	....	11,520	39,800
HENDERSON COUNTY.							
Carpentering	2	15,000	12,800	17	....	7,200	25,000
Flour and meal	4	22,000	48,900	8	....	2,748	63,120
Liquors, distilled	2	50,000	64,513	23	....	9,576	110,021
Lumber, sawed	2	12,800	10,190	8	....	2,436	15,980
Wool carding	1	2,000	3,320	1	....	240	3,975
Total	11	101,800	139,723	57	....	22,200	218,096
HENRY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	1	4,000	950	6	....	2,160	5,900
Blacksmithing	3	2,600	1,050	7	....	1,800	5,260
Boots and shoes	4	4,300	6,650	13	....	3,744	13,700
Bread	1	1,000	180	1	....	240	800
Carriages	3	7,300	8,230	16	....	4,500	17,350
Clothing	1	1,000	1,500	2	....	600	3,000
Flour and meal	7	80,000	422,360	29	....	10,200	542,275
Furniture, cabinet	1	5,000	275	2	....	360	1,500
Jewelry	1	2,000	660	1	....	300	1,100
Leather	1	3,000	2,000	1	....	240	3,250
Saddlery and harness	4	6,100	4,350	10	....	2,352	15,325
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	8,700	5,193	8	....	3,120	12,050
Total	31	125,000	453,398	96	....	29,616	621,510
IROQUOIS COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	550	429	2	....	600	2,000
Flour and meal	4	42,000	85,501	10	....	3,360	109,378
Liquors, distilled	1	16,000	15,000	12	....	4,800	26,000
Lumber, sawed	7	20,200	11,443	19	....	5,784	23,600
Printing	2	2,000	900	7	....	3,840	5,500
Saddlery and harness	1	250	600	2	....	180	800
Total	16	81,000	113,963	52	....	18,564	167,278

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	5	$64,000	$755,000	16	....	$6,000	$817,000
Lumber, sawed	5	13,900	80,400	30	....	7,200	130,000
Total	10	77,900	835,400	46	....	13,200	947,000
JASPER COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	1,300	2,500	4	....	960	3,800
Carriages	1	300	250	1	....	360	700
Flour and meal	8	26,500	74,426	16	....	4,836	100,452
Leather	1	1,500	1,349	3	....	936	2,250
Lumber, sawed	11	23,500	13,888	31	....	7,740	35,594
Wool carding	2	3,200	8,160	3	....	960	9,787
Total	25	56,300	100,573	58	....	15,792	152,513
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	1	500	120	2	....	480	610
Blacksmithing	1	1,080	905	2	....	600	2,085
Brick	1	300	150	8	....	1,120	1,500
Carriages	2	1,500	422	5	....	1,560	2,496
Clothing	1	1,250	1,068	2	....	576	2,592
Flour and meal	4	12,300	57,350	10	....	2,640	66,175
Furniture, cabinet	1	300	190	2	....	240	1,300
Lumber, sawed	5	9,000	5,825	14	....	2,904	12,085
Saddlery and harness	2	800	2,470	5	....	1,080	3,650
Tin, copper, and iron ware	1	1,000	1,490	4	....	1,200	3,500
Wool carding	1	1,000	3,200	3	....	720	4,050
Total	20	28,950	73,190	57	....	13,120	99,983
JERSEY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Mowers and reapers	1	13,000	2,120	15	....	4,500	13,000
Ploughs	1	1,800	360	3	....	1,080	2,550
Carriages	2	4,000	950	6	....	1,800	3,700
Cement	1	6,000	2,000	12	....	4,320	8,750
Flour and meal	5	86,000	204,610	20	....	8,160	255,100
Liquors, distilled	1	17,000	8,475	4	....	1,440	10,900
Lumber, sawed	6	8,100	13,240	16	....	5,520	31,375
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,800	700	3	....	1,080	2,900
Total	18	137,700	232,455	79	....	27,900	328,275
JO DAVIESS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills	1	5,000	1,785	4	....	1,440	3,600
Mowers and reapers	1	22,000	6,330	22	....	7,848	26,000
Ploughs	2	17,000	11,214	15	....	7,104	26,110
Boots and shoes	13	15,700	22,938	49	....	14,940	51,598
Bread	4	7,300	8,940	9	....	3,084	13,425
Brick	6	7,400	2,950	45	....	4,770	8,500
Carriages	9	11,500	12,570	32	....	13,140	41,515
Charcoal	1	1,500	400	2	....	240	1,000
Cigars	3	4,900	2,990	9	....	3,960	14,840
Clothing	2	21,000	22,800	32	13	10,620	37,000
Confectionery	1	15,000	2,300	5	....	1,560	23,000
Cooperage	3	2,600	1,550	8	....	2,760	4,500
Dentistry	2	2,000	1,695	3	....	1,560	7,035
Flour and meal	11	122,650	228,568	27	....	9,816	272,979
Furniture, cabinet	3	15,500	3,460	17	....	6,960	13,552
Gas	1	50,000	1,600	5	....	1,800	9,600
Iron castings	3	24,500	7,065	9	....	4,560	13,720

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
) DAVIESS COUNTY—Continued.							
	2	$7,500	$3,273	4	....	$1,860	$5,075
	34	67,200	11,000	108	....	27,576	72,953
	5	68,000	214,264	39	....	13,176	254,900
	2	19,000	33,732	6	....	2,664	41,934
	3	1,750	1,725	7	....	1,980	4,425
	8	58,200	19,675	22	....	6,228	49,550
se	1	400	3,795	2	....	480	4,400
	1	500	4,000	1	....	300	4,500
	6	60,500	24,024	38	....	11,700	40,288
work	2	3,000	1,670	5	....	2,280	5,195
	2	12,000	6,700	1	16	2,436	11,050
	2	3,500	4,715	9	....	2,736	14,386
	1	1,000	1,575	1	....	600	2,500
	2	4,500	1,592	8	....	2,736	10,360
	6	30,400	5,575	29	....	9,840	36,716
k, beef, &c	2	13,500	31,964	11	....	1,550	35,711
rness	7	20,800	16,721	24	....	8,808	30,025
blinds	3	8,000	8,150	21	....	7,860	18,161
	2	3,500	1,640	4	....	1,080	2,920
s	2	7,000	27,925	7	....	2,412	34,840
sheet-iron ware	5	7,600	12,008	11	....	4,740	23,360
es	1	1,000	700	2	....	960	2,800
	1	1,000	3,250	1	....	240	4,880
	1	18,000	5,250	5	....	1,440	12,000
	167	763,400	784,078	659	29	211,844	1,290,903
JOHNSON COUNTY.							
lements—Miscellaneous	1	100	200	1	....	240	500
Ploughs	3	1,520	1,135	3	....	960	2,270
	2	850	550	5	....	1,860	2,380
	2	1,300	907	3	....	1,080	3,243
	1	100	200	1	....	240	500
	5	48,000	60,850	24	....	8,460	73,660
et	2	2,100	1,072	5	....	2,520	3,816
	1	1,000	2,700	2	....	480	3,000
	5	6,500	6,500	11	....	4 092	17,100
rness	1	500	1,500	1	....	300	2,000
l sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	1,081	2	....	960	3,500
es	1	1,200	318	4	....	1,560	2,520
&c	1	450	230	2	....	600	810
	1	1,500	1,350	1	....	240	1,950
	27	66,120	78,593	65	....	23,592	117,249
KANE COUNTY.							
lements—Miscellaneous	1	1,000	200	2	....	720	1,200
Mowers and reapers	5	65,000	18,500	89	....	37,690	79,100
Ploughs	1	4,000	800	2	....	720	1,550
Threshers and horse-powers	2	7,500	975	7	....	2,580	5,025
	1	10,000	6,100	10	....	2,400	10,000
	11	20,200	15,778	45	....	12,300	32,650
	1	2,000	1,500	3	1	744	2,500
	3	6,800	22,800	10	1	3,072	28,000
	1	400	300	8	....	720	12,000
	1	1,000	900	3	....	468	900
	8	48,300	17,530	47	....	16,260	58,230
	1	1,500	600	1	....	180	720
	3	3,100	16,000	12	5	5,592	20,900
	2	2,600	1,000	3	....	1,320	6,000
	7	217,100	157,950	21	....	11,200	178,955
et	4	17,800	860	9	....	3,024	3,545

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KANE COUNTY—Continued.							
Hats	1	$1,500	$350	1	1	$384	$800
Iron castings	1	7,000	2,740	6	....	2,520	10,000
Jewelry	2	2,100	1,400	3	....	1,440	3,500
Leather	2	70,000	54,000	17	....	7,800	87,500
Liquors, distilled	1	1,500	2,600	5	....	1,560	4,950
Liquors, malt	2	1,100	2,750	6	....	2,724	8,400
Looking-glass and picture frames	1	600	200	1	....	480	800
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	1,000	1,340	6	....	1,200	3,000
Marble and stone work	1	1,500	1,500	6	....	2,400	6,000
Millinery	3	2,100	2,600	....	9	1,692	5,800
Paper, printing, and wrapping	1	43,103	41,675	26	10	12,000	56,928
Photographs	1	1,800	1,400	1	....	600	2,200
Potters' ware	1	1,000	850	2	....	600	1,600
Saddlery and harness	5	12,000	4,333	18	....	7,356	24,645
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	7,800	5,500	11	....	3,360	15,030
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	23,000	12,852	12	....	5,100	22,125
Woollen goods	1	25,000	6,600	6	2	2,400	11,000
Total	85	610,303	404,483	409	29	152,556	705,563
KANKAKEE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	2	5,000	2,560	6	....	1,920	4,950
Boots and shoes	7	4,500	9,611	25	6	7,344	20,865
Carriages	2	1,600	2,200	6	....	1,800	3,880
Flour and meal	3	21,600	128,550	12	....	4,980	153,560
Lime	2	1,200	817	4	....	960	2,850
Lumber, planed	1	2,500	9,000	3	....	720	10,500
Lumber, sawed	1	1,000	1,350	3	....	936	2,625
Marble and stone work	1	600	1,000	2	....	840	2,030
Saddlery and harness	2	1,300	1,560	5	....	780	3,425
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	500	300	3	....	1,200	1,850
Stone quarrying	2	1,300	2,333	5	....	1,200	3,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,500	2,461	5	....	1,620	5,125
Total	26	44,600	161,742	79	6	24,300	215,200
KENDALL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	1,600	1,453	4	....	1,320	4,500
Carriages	3	5,000	5,530	13	....	5,220	16,500
Flour and meal	3	21,000	72,600	9	....	2,880	94,340
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,000	900	2	....	420	3,000
Lumber, sawed	1	500	5,000	2	....	720	10,000
Total	10	29,100	85,483	30	....	10,560	128,340
KNOX COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	5,000	16,225	52	....	21,960	76,200
Ploughs	7	14,200	6,855	18	....	5,976	18,685
Blacksmithing	6	2,600	1,863	9	....	2,904	7,000
Book-binding	1	300	150	3	....	720	1,000
Boots and shoes	7	6,066	6,850	16	....	3,840	11,925
Brick	2	950	200	9	....	1,080	1,800
Carpentering	1	700	400	2	....	432	3,000
Carriages	13	20,750	11,459	53	....	18,540	38,290
Cigars	1	1,000	120	1	....	312	965
Clothing	1	50	600	3	....	420	1,125
Coal, bituminous	1	800	154	13	....	6,240	9,000
Cordage	1	400	300	1	....	240	625
Flour and meal	13	133,000	305,355	40	....	13,680	403,800
Furniture, cabinet	4	6,000	4,800	17	....	4,380	16,000
Lumber, sawed	6	9,100	9,650	15	....	3,732	28,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KNOX COUNTY—Continued.							
r, steam-engines, &c.	1	$20,000	$10,230	15	....	$7,200	$30,000
d stone work	1	1,500	1,445	4	....	1,824	7,200
ater	1	1,800	565	4	....	720	3,000
	1	5,000	300	4	....	1,440	2,500
and harness	8	8,100	11,850	26	....	6,600	28,130
s, and blinds	1	9,000	2,625	12	....	3,744	11,050
er, and sheet-iron ware	3	9,500	6,752	10	....	3,300	15,800
al	82	255,816	398,748	327	....	109,284	715,035
LAKE COUNTY.							
al implements—Miscellaneous	1	1,500	800	2	....	720	2,550
Ploughs	1	300	254	2	....	600	1,080
hing	11	4,800	3,003	17	....	5,112	9,994
shoes	4	10,000	5,976	18	1	4,860	13,400
	1	40,000	2,545	60	....	12,000	60,000
	1	600	950	3	....	720	1,670
	7	12,400	7,557	26	....	10,500	23,320
	2	3,500	7,000	1	1	300	13,425
meal	6	47,500	120,200	16	....	4,980	148,300
cabinet	1	900	550	4	....	1,920	2,000
ts, optical	1	400	100	1	....	360	600
gs	1	7,000	3,696	3	....	1,200	1,500
laned	1	15,000	12,800	5	....	1,800	15,200
awed	4	9,000	4,220	9	....	1,836	10,240
, beef, &c.	1	8,000	6,585	8	....	405	10,000
and harness	4	3,400	4,525	8	1	2,640	5,980
s, and blinds	2	5,675	2,840	9	....	3,120	6,875
r, and sheet-iron ware	5	4,900	6,525	10	....	3,288	12,100
arts, &c.	1	400	398	2	....	420	1,020
oods	1	2,000	349	2	2	840	1,550
al	56	177,275	190,873	206	5	57,621	340,804
LA SALLE COUNTY.							
al implements—Miscellaneous	2	18,000	4,500	31	....	12,300	19,000
Mowers and reapers	3	88,000	19,350	66	....	21,000	76,750
Ploughs	4	80,000	20,833	60	....	23,136	74,500
shoes	9	11,300	20,823	29	....	10,380	45,070
	4	10,500	725	13	....	2,214	38,600
	2	1,400	1,150	4	....	1,200	3,300
	2	52,000	4,000	115	....	32,400	46,000
minous	5	368,000	2,700	282	....	124,836	206,250
l meal	17	172,000	702,927	78	....	26,664	792,662
, cabinet	1	10,000	2,500	15	....	5,400	12,000
	1	45,000	1,500	5	....	1,800	12,000
ts, mathematical	1	5,000	3,013	6	....	2,160	7,220
ngs	1	3,000	300	2	....	720	1,200
	1	625	1,200	1	....	240	2,400
malt	3	115,000	27,400	20	....	6,240	90,000
awed	2	3,500	1,500	7	....	1,392	3,250
d stone work	1	500	1,300	2	....	1,200	3,000
rater	1	1,000	2,000	6	....	1,152	10,000
	1	4,000	700	6	....	1,440	5,400
and harness	7	4,600	9,257	15	....	5,340	15,050
rs, and blinds	1	8,000	2,000	3	....	1,080	5,850
	1	200,000	133,500	40	....	9,600	500,000
er, and sheet-iron ware	10	24,200	13,975	21	....	7,572	28,100
goods	1	25,000	11,210	11	3	3,840	18,000
tal	81	1,250,625	988,363	838	3	303,306	2,015,602

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
Carpentering	1	$600	$1,250	2	....	$720	$3,600
Carriages	1	250	250	2	....	600	1,000
Flour and meal	5	39,500	32,650	11	....	3,600	42,192
Lumber, sawed	3	5,000	3,850	7	....	2,568	13,550
Wagons, carts, &c	2	850	560	5	....	1,500	2,760
Total	12	46,200	38,560	27	....	8,988	63,102
LEE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	2,000	1,630	6	....	2,040	4,510
Boots and shoes	1	700	520	5	....	1,200	2,100
Carriages	5	5,650	5,565	17	....	5,748	14,110
Fire-arms	1	500	112	1	....	480	800
Flour and meal	2	105,000	55,759	11	....	4,320	66,100
Hats	1	500	735	2	1	1,200	2,500
Leather	1	7,000	7,580	3	....	1,948	12,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	400,000	7,540	155	....	66,000	80,000
Marble and stone work	1	3,000	1,900	2	....	1,440	6,500
Printing	2	5,600	646	8	....	3,000	4,565
Saddlery and harness	3	1,150	1,665	6	....	1,920	4,950
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	4,000	3,661	4	....	1,920	6,800
Total	22	535,100	87,304	220	1	90,516	204,935
LIVINGSTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	1,100	1,518	10	....	408	6,750
Boots and shoes	3	1,500	1,851	6	....	1,584	3,986
Carriages	4	2,500	1,359	7	....	2,820	6,400
Coal, bituminous	4	3,400	300	12	....	2,916	4,400
Flour and meal	4	34,000	76,065	13	....	5,100	113,382
Lumber, sawed	2	4,000	1,023	4	....	780	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,600	3,056	3	....	1,080	4,500
Total	24	48,100	85,172	55	....	14,688	141,418
LOGAN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	8	4,700	2,182	13	....	5,340	13,100
Boots and shoes	8	4,600	6,660	18	....	6,600	16,100
Bread	1	800	1,350	2	....	600	2,500
Brick	8	1,600	700	10	....	1,075	4,500
Carriages	4	2,800	1,380	12	....	3,600	9,450
Clothing	2	6,000	11,500	8	3	4,200	17,000
Cooperage	1	200	25	1	....	240	250
Flour and meal	5	27,000	121,460	16	....	5,400	177,000
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,200	850	2	....	960	3,500
Leather	1	2,500	925	2	....	600	2,000
Lumber, sawed	7	21,000	26,200	22	....	5,640	44,450
Printing	2	3,000	400	4	....	1,440	5,000
Saddlery and harness	3	3,400	2,820	10	....	3,600	9,460
Total	52	78,800	176,452	120	3	39,295	304,310
McDONOUGH COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshers and horse-powers	1	4,000	1,249	2	....	768	4,500
Boots and shoes	5	2,500	6,577	13	....	4,224	13,869
Brick	1	300	200	3	....	252	1,800
Coal, bituminous	7	22,740	5,025	91	....	27,480	41,350
Flour and meal	9	50,500	126,450	24	....	8,556	168,067
Furniture, cabinet	2	3,000	800	6	....	2,232	5,442
Lumber, sawed	10	19,000	10,490	19	....	5,712	22,439
Printing	2	2,700	1,075	8	....	1,800	7,800

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products
McDONOUGH COUNTY—Continued.							
-Pork, beef, &c	1	$15,538	$15,960	4	....	$500	$18,232
d harness	4	4,100	5,123	6	....	1,860	8,762
, and sheet-iron ware	3	2,100	3,682	5	....	1,500	10,325
ods	1	5,200	2,400	5	2	960	5,730
l.	46	131,678	179,031	186	2	55,844	308,316
McHENRY COUNTY.							
l implements—Ploughs	1	8,000	2,800	6	....	2,160	7,575
	2	3,500	1,952	6	....	2,040	5,457
eal	8	84,000	79,123	14	....	5,400	111,304
stone work	1	2,000	1,075	3	....	720	3,150
	2	4,500	823	8	....	2,244	5,352
and blinds	1	3,000	190	2	....	480	1,685
	15	105,000	85,963	39	....	13,044	134,523
McLEAN COUNTY.							
implements—Miscellaneous	1	3,000	1,410	3	....	1,440	6,400
Mowers and reapers	1	40,000	25,000	45	....	15,996	60,000
Ploughs	2	24,000	8,260	15	....	5,460	30,000
	1	600	200	6	....	420	800
	2	10,400	1,950	9	....	3,600	8,100
eal	10	73,500	176,750	31	....	10,440	229,690
	1	35,000	2,200	5	....	3,000	11,450
	2	7,600	21,850	8	....	2,580	32,000
tilled	2	25,000	30,500	10	....	4,320	44,000
lt	3	9,500	5,050	8	....	2,880	22,000
tified	1	5,000	3,000	2	....	720	4,000
ned	1	20,000	10,000	25	....	5,400	30,000
wed	6	12,100	8,650	11	....	2,664	13,020
er	1	1,000	625	3	....	720	2,000
	1	1,500	1,300	2	....	780	4,000
	1	1,000	2,800	3	....	1,080	4,000
l.	36	269,200	299,545	186	....	61,500	501,460
MACON COUNTY.							
implements—Ploughs	2	8,000	5,100	16	....	6,840	17,500
	1	200	6,160	4	....	1,440	13,600
oes	5	5,000	14,000	23	....	7,560	27,500
	1	2,000	910	10	....	1,500	6,000
	4	12,000	15,000	34	....	12,240	38,400
	6	5,550	4,865	26	....	11,272	16,000
eal	3	55,000	191,200	21	....	7,560	239,680
abinet	1	500	500	2	....	420	1,500
	1	300	300	2	....	420	1,000
s	1	2,000	6,075	1	....	480	8,000
	1	3,000	3,210	6	....	2,160	4,800
illed	1	5,000	6,500	5	....	1,560	13,500
lt	1	4,000	1,875	3	....	1,080	8,500
ved	2	7,500	9,500	11	....	3,096	37,250
stone work	1	4,000	1,400	4	....	480	7,000
e	1	320	139	1	....	360	600
d harness	3	15,500	11,500	12	....	5,760	20,500
up	1	500	500	5	....	1,200	3,200
, and sheet-iron ware	4	7,000	9,425	10	....	4,140	20,500
ds	1	1,500	1,300	6	....	1,200	2,745
l.	41	138,870	289,459	202	....	70,728	487,775

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MACOUPIN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	$200	$200	2	....	$600	$1,050
Carriages	2	1,500	1,075	4	....	1,200	3,050
Cooperage	1	100	100	1	....	300	500
Flour and meal	11	78,400	285,170	41	....	13,524	348,850
Lumber, sawed	4	3,400	2,300	6	....	1,044	4,450
Total	20	83,600	288,845	54	....	16,668	357,900
MADISON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	3	10,000	3,036	9	....	4,680	9,445
Ploughs	4	3,450	3,320	12	....	3,000	9,100
Threshers and horse-powers	1	40,000	3,550	40	....	14,400	45,020
Bells	1	2,000	1,915	3	....	720	5,000
Boots and shoes	10	10,250	13,055	37	....	11,640	35,636
Brass founding	1	2,000	1,915	3	....	720	5,000
Brick	4	4,750	2,070	21	....	2,875	7,900
Carriages	9	8,750	4,115	21	....	5,400	12,367
Cooperage	3	2,420	12,450	30	....	11,280	27,375
Flour and meal	9	160,000	916,330	67	....	25,800	1,087,680
Furniture, cabinet	3	2,700	1,020	14	....	4,080	3,640
Lime	3	17,500	12,774	50	....	13,140	75,430
Liquors, distilled	4	188,000	277,150	46	....	18,000	521,331
Liquors, malt	7	83,000	29,756	35	....	10,800	75,380
Lumber, sawed	4	8,000	12,000	22	....	11,760	28,800
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	1	50,000	8,050	45	....	14,400	60,080
Mineral water	2	6,500	5,015	10	....	2,160	12,700
Pottery ware	5	6,500	4,198	19	....	4,800	14,200
Saddlery and harness	6	27,200	11,671	23	....	4,980	22,480
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	10,000	6,000	20	....	4,800	11,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	35,200	21,286	25	....	11,160	41,945
Total	88	678,220	1,350,676	552	....	180,595	2,111,659
MARION COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	1	300	300	1	....	420	950
Blacksmithing	1	600	1,200	2	....	600	2,100
Carriages	1	400	1,500	2	....	1,080	3,000
Cooperage	1	300	150	1	....	300	550
Flour and meal	2	4,000	15,200	4	....	1,560	18,500
Furniture, cabinet	1	500	1,000	2	....	960	2,000
Lumber, sawed	2	3,500	2,400	7	....	2,460	5,750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	800	1,000	4	....	1,440	2,500
Total	10	10,400	22,750	23	....	8,820	35,350
MARSHALL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	2	0,000	3,000	14	....	3,024	10,500
Boots and shoes	2	2,800	2,211	8	....	2,652	7,520
Carriages	1	4,000	4,000	6	....	2,400	7,950
Coal, bituminous	1	1,200	600	12	....	3,000	10,500
Cooperage	1	3,000	1,500	35	....	10,500	12,000
Flour and meal	4	115,000	219,609	29	....	12,900	276,430
Furniture, cabinet	3	4,800	730	8	....	3,096	5,100
Liquors, distilled	1	50,000	100,000	25	....	12,000	185,000
Printing	2	4,000	700	9	....	2,160	7,400
Saddlery and harness	3	4,500	1,700	7	....	2,808	14,500
Staves	1	1,800	1,200	3	....	936	2,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	6,500	4,174	4	....	1,320	7,000
Total	23	206,600	339,424	160	....	56,796	546,700

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
MASON COUNTY.							
l implements—Ploughs	5	$7,500	$5,890	17	....	$5,664	$10,875
	1	7,000	3,000	7	....	3,744	10,000
ıeal	2	13,000	33,750	5	....	2,400	43,640
l	8	27,500	42,640	29	....	11,808	64,515
MASSAC COUNTY.							
	1	2,000	5,000	15	....	2,450	12,000
	4	3,300	1,400	14	....	5,040	6,300
ıeal	1	12,000	30,000	4	....	1,200	40,000
wed	3	17,900	13,000	28	....	10,080	46,000
hubs	1	1,000	2,000	4	....	960	3,500
l	10	36,200	51,400	65	....	19,730	107,800
MENARD COUNTY.							
l implements—Ploughs	2	4,500	1,843	6	....	2,580	8,650
hoes	2	2,150	1,393	4	....	960	2,337
	3	300	1,635	4	....	1,200	3,350
ıeal	7	48,000	121,535	30	....	10,644	145,926
:abinet	4	3,800	2,306	8	....	3,240	9,298
wed	10	19,260	10,907	26	....	7,164	31,322
steam-engines, &c	1	1,500	200	2	....	960	1,550
re	1	200	202	4	....	960	900
ıd harness	1	1,000	1,100	3	....	840	3,300
rup	1	1,200	324	1	....	240	600
, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,800	1,200	4	....	1,200	2,400
rts, &c	1	1,300	755	5	....	1,500	3,000
ıg	1	5,000	8,000	2	....	396	9,500
ods	1	5,000	14,000	3	5	2,688	17,000
l	37	95,010	165,400	102	5	34,512	239,133
MERCER COUNTY.							
hoes	9	8,650	9,857	19	....	5,916	22,345
	1	500	500	1	....	300	900
neal	9	58,000	92,625	18	....	4,860	127,100
:abinet	1	1,000	750	2	....	900	3,000
s	2	4,000	1,000	4	....	1,380	3,500
ıned	2	7,000	6,500	4	....	1,620	10,500
wed	5	16,500	10,500	15	....	4,536	18,100
	1	800	200	3	....	900	1,700
ıd harness	4	550	4,250	10	....	4,128	13,950
, and blinds	1	3,000	400	2	....	900	3,000
, and sheet-iron ware	4	3,800	6,800	8	....	3,000	13,500
rts, &c	7	8,500	4,725	24	....	6,720	18,850
l	46	112,300	138,107	110	....	35,160	236,445
MONROE COUNTY.							
neal	7	65,500	586,800	35	....	11,880	633,000
ılt	4	61,000	17,898	17	....	7,380	31,800
wed	9	16,100	10,910	28	....	9,120	26,500
l	20	142,600	615,608	80	....	28,380	691,300
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
l implements—Ploughs	1	4,000	5,000	5	....	2,400	9,600
ng	6	5,450	2,756	15	....	4,920	20,100
hoes	5	4,050	3,951	10	....	3,516	9,950
	2	450	1,360	2	....	408	1,730
	2	600	320	6	....	925	1,600
	1	200	150	1	....	216	1,125

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
MONTGOMERY COUNTY—Continued.							
Carriages	3	$5,000	$3,400	16	....	$5,400	$11,275
Coffins	1	250	200	1	....	240	500
Flour and meal	6	30,300	138,990	15	....	5,760	168,750
Furniture, cabinet	1	200	100	1	....	300	600
Iron castings	1	10,000	7,520	20	....	9,000	21,360
Lumber, sawed	8	12,900	14,185	22	....	5,628	28,350
Saddlery and harness	3	1,050	3,860	4	....	1,296	8,275
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	800	700	1	....	360	1,200
Washing machines	1	300	155	3	....	1,200	1,800
Wagons, carts, &c.	3	1,400	1,100	4	....	1,200	3,800
Wool carding	1	1,400	5,000	2	....	516	6,750
Total	46	78,350	188,747	128	....	43,285	296,785
MORGAN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshers and horse-powers	1	2,500	2,000	6	....	2,400	10,000
Blacksmithing	17	10,100	5,905	35	....	9,780	24,110
Boots and shoes	17	20,300	14,265	33	....	10,980	34,015
Bread	1	6,000	2,500	2	....	900	8,000
Brooms	1	400	260	3	....	900	2,000
Carriages	17	33,100	15,830	52	....	21,396	59,785
Cigars	2	8,000	6,000	7	....	3,168	15,240
Clothing	3	8,500	3,000	7	....	2,520	11,000
Confectionery	1	8,000	2,500	3	....	1,260	10,000
Cooperage	1	800	500	2	....	720	1,500
Flour and meal	9	81,000	203,000	33	....	12,120	265,250
Furniture, cabinet	7	23,800	3,850	14	....	3,876	19,250
Liquors, distilled	1	10,000	1,600	4	....	900	5,000
Lumber, planed	1	10,000	5,000	4	....	1,440	7,500
Lumber, sawed	4	8,850	8,900	15	....	4,380	19,050
Mattresses	1	500	500	1	....	432	1,600
Saddlery and harness	7	8,800	13,680	22	....	5,652	24,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	5,500	800	3	....	1,020	2,300
Soap and candles	1	2,500	2,500	2	....	576	3,250
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	35,000	10,150	13	....	4,680	24,700
Tobacco, manufactured	1	1,200	5,000	5	....	2,400	8,000
Wagons, carts, &c.	12	15,500	12,150	28	....	9,216	36,070
Total	111	297,050	319,890	294	....	100,716	592,120
MOULTRIE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	2	2,100	992	6	....	2,040	3,580
Blacksmithing	4	2,050	848	5	....	1,500	3,400
Boots and shoes	2	1,300	1,225	3	....	720	2,403
Brick	1	500	120	6	....	1,092	1,300
Carriages	2	5,700	1,336	9	....	3,960	7,600
Flour and meal	4	5,900	10,840	5	....	1,296	13,055
Furniture, cabinet	3	5,400	2,070	8	....	3,120	11,450
Leather	1	1,200	440	1	....	240	850
Lumber, sawed	5	9,200	4,710	11	....	3,228	14,568
Saddlery and harness	1	1,600	875	3	....	720	1,950
Sorghum sirup	1	800	800	1	....	300	1,600
Total	26	35,750	24,256	58	....	18,216	61,696
OGLE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	3	44,800	13,189	12	....	4,932	44,500
Flour and meal	6	46,000	123,500	13	1	4,344	141,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	2,500	150	2	....	1,200	600
Lumber, sawed	2	6,000	10,700	3	....	552	16,038
Total	12	99,300	147,539	30	1	11,028	202,138

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
PEORIA COUNTY.							
tural implements—Miscellaneous	8	$26,000	$23,285	55		$23,232	$82,800
Fanning mills	2	6,500	4,800	10		4,464	12,800
Ploughs	3	165,000	34,240	65		35,928	124,390
	2	80,000	367,650	9		3,984	455,400
ring	1	2,000	1,200	3		1,200	3,800
ding and blank books	1	1,000	850	2	2	1,344	2,520
nd shoes	12	14,900	30,594	55		18,276	60,920
	1	6,000	12,500	14		4,200	21,000
	4	9,400	3,000	37	3	4,032	12,300
	1	500	1,165	4		1,200	2,483
ering	1	1,000	1,615	4		480	3,000
es	4	38,500	20,485	50		19,620	59,200
	3	9,400	3,425	12		3,000	9,200
tuminous	5	957,600	7,170	89		36,120	70,720
	1	2,000	1,600	2		900	4,500
lonery	2	5,000	35,225	11		3,480	55,400
ge	8	36,850	51,130	144		60,300	128,380
ns	1	1,500	300	1		360	1,550
nd meal	10	129 700	567,824	66		24,600	687,571
re, cabinet	3	40,800	11,934	58		22,320	69,760
	1	92,000	4,800	8		3,600	26,630
	2	7,500	2,200	4		1,920	6,972
	1	10,000	1,070	7		3,360	16,000
tings	1	40,000	13,650	25		8,400	30,000
g rods	1	8,000	6,724	8		2,880	17,800
—Distilled	7	700,000	1,046,635	182		69,120	1,493,710
Malt	6	86,000	34,165	26		8,520	97,600
Rectified	2	28,000	30,172	4		1,560	40,500
, planed	2	8,000	52,000	12		5,424	65,750
, sawed	2	13,000	3,500	3		1,200	4,750
ry, steam-engines, &c.	4	37,000	16,186	55		23,460	58,300
	1	6,000	10,480	4		1,560	13,900
and stone work	8	16,000	24,920	48		19,308	77,950
es	1	1,500	600	2	1	888	1,800
y	1	2,000	3,165		2	384	6,000
water	1	8,000	2,300	10		2,160	8,400
aphs	4	5,000	4,002	5		2,400	10,000
	5	35,100	27,607	49		19,320	58,760
ns—Pork, beef, &c.	6	670,000	626,803	156		22,360	759,080
y and harness	5	13,300	13,185	19		6,504	30,350
re-proof	1	1,000	2,500	3		1,080	8,700
ors, and blinds	2	5,500	7,425	8		3,840	24,000
	1	2,000	1,040	3		1,500	3,000
d candles	4	17,300	30,785	9		3,360	40,800
	1	40,000	53,725	30		10,800	122,700
per, and sheet-iron ware	4	8,500	20,900	17		7,248	37,300
rding	1	2,500	1,600	1		300	2,300
otal	148	3,396,850	3,222,131	1,389	8	501,496	4,930,746
PERRY COUNTY.							
tural implements—Ploughs	2	2,500	2,134	9		3,000	6,500
nd shoes	2	1,000	1,058	3		720	2,255
g	1	100	875	2	2	456	976
nd meal	2	21,000	18,650	8		2,640	27,100
, malt	1	1,800	2,164	3		1,080	4,000
, sawed	2	3,300	3,650	6		1,740	7,800
y and harness	1	1,700	1,751	3		900	2,330
per, and sheet-iron ware	2	4,000	1,676	3		1,044	3,815
, manufactured	1	2,000	1,825	5	1	816	2,500
, carts, &c.	1	500	1,050	2		600	2,530
otal	15	37,900	34,831	44	3	12,996	59,806

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PIKE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	1	$2,000	$760	3	....	$1,200	$5,600
Boots and shoes	2	800	2,000	2	....	600	3,200
Cooperage	4	3,700	1,400	12	....	4,440	6,400
Flour and meal	9	102,000	222,250	31	....	10,320	261,600
Furniture, cabinet	3	7,500	1,600	8	....	2,580	4,600
Iron castings	1	5,000	1,200	3	....	960	5,000
Lumber, sawed	7	19,200	17,212	22	....	6,612	36,560
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	860	2	....	720	2,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	5,000	2,460	2	....	720	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	600	240	2	....	600	1,600
Wool carding	1	4,000	2,000	3	....	1,140	7,500
Woollen goods	1	4,000	3,000	4	....	1,680	5,000
Total	32	154,800	254,982	94	....	31,572	342,560
POPE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	300	615	4	....	960	3,120
Cooperage	1	1,000	4,000	20	....	9,600	15,000
Flour and meal	2	2,500	12,100	4	....	1,080	14,511
Lumber, sawed	2	2,500	1,650	5	....	1,500	5,390
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,000	500	3	....	900	2,000
Total	8	7,300	18,865	36	....	14,040	40,021
PULASKI COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	625	480	3	....	912	1,500
Boots and shoes	1	600	960	2	....	480	1,600
Iron castings	1	40,000	12,500	20	....	9,600	50,000
Lumber, sawed	15	74,000	68,900	151	....	43,836	171,200
Shingles	2	3,200	2,750	12	....	3,360	6,400
Ship and boat building	1	60,000	6,000	25	....	9,000	25,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	2,180	3	....	720	2,800
Total	23	179,425	93,770	216	....	67,908	258,500
PUTNAM COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	4,000	610	4	....	1,680	5,200
Boots and shoes	3	900	2,044	6	....	1,440	4,000
Carriages	2	5,500	2,150	12	....	3,300	6,645
Clothing	1	300	1,000	2	....	500	1,875
Furniture, cabinet	1	300	180	2	....	360	414
Liquors, wine	1	3,000	1,800	3	....	1,620	6,000
Lumber, sawed	4	8,200	5,615	8	....	1,704	11,925
Printing and publishing	1	1,300	150	1	....	300	585
Saddlery and harness	1	600	430	1	....	360	1,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	500	424	1	....	360	875
Total	16	24,600	14,403	40	....	11,624	38,759
RANDOLPH COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	5	1,850	1,500	7	....	2,280	4,875
Carriages	2	10,000	4,350	12	....	5,280	12,200
Coal, bituminous	2	4,000	1,200	10	....	3,840	14,200
Cooperage	8	5,950	7,795	39	....	13,260	29,200
Flour and meal	10	215,000	585,770	59	....	19,560	632,750
Furniture, cabinet	1	7,000	3,100	12	....	4,080	8,000
Liquors, malt	3	12,000	4,360	9	....	3,600	17,500
Lumber, sawed	3	4,300	6,737	16	....	4,080	11,860
Saddlery and harness	2	1,000	1,350	5	....	1,380	2,675
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	4,300	2,420	5	....	1,800	7,500
Wagons, carts, &c	4	7,900	2,700	14	....	3,120	7,000
Woollen goods	1	15,000	12,000	10	4	4,920	22,250
Total	44	288,300	633,282	198	4	67,200	770,010

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
RICHLAND COUNTY.							
tural implements—Miscellaneous	1	$1,500	$860	2		$408	$2,800
nd shoes	2	400	2,156	3		1,020	3,505
tering	1	4,000	2,000	8		3,000	8,000
g	1	800	500	1		216	1,000
nd meal	5	34,500	73,115	12		3,404	100,595
tre, cabinet	1	7,000	1,650	8		3,600	6,000
, distilled	1	10,000	6,100	3		1,080	9,800
, malt	1	7,000	1,610	2		600	3,000
r, sawed	3	5,500	6,725	8		2,580	15,450
g	2	3,200	1,100	5		1,344	2,975
y and harness	2	3,800	4,050	6		1,608	5,377
pper, and sheet-iron ware	1	400	494	1		216	900
Total	21	78,100	100,360	59		19,076	159,402
ROCK ISLAND COUNTY.							
tural implements—Miscellaneous	2	5,500	2,973	5		2,004	8,400
Ploughs	2	70,000	47,665	70		28,260	167,400
nding	1	400	112	1		480	680
nd shoes	7	25,650	15,016	39	6	15,444	40,741
	4	4,600	15,585	13		4,260	27,115
	4	1,460	1,150	26		3,175	4,700
es	7	14,725	8,854	35		13,032	37,995
	2	3,200	1,850	4		1,524	5,680
ituminous	8	428,800	17,100	185		70,800	105,900
age	13	6,175	4,744	22		6,564	13,389
batting and wadding	1	2,000	530	3		540	987
nd meal	12	144,400	301,706	40		14,736	374,850
tre, cabinet	7	18,200	7,687	26	1	10,212	32,925
	1	45,000	1,160	5		1,800	6,000
	3	16,250	8,376	18		5,376	23,400
, distilled	1	17,500	32,400	20		8,400	45,300
, malt	2	35,000	13,125	9		1,800	33,200
, rectified	3	20,000	28,770	3		1,140	39,865
r, planed	3	28,000	19,200	9		3,180	25,650
r, sawed	11	123,300	96,291	138		40,620	179,377
ery, steam-engines, &c	4	110,000	26,924	41		19,320	57,180
and stone work	1	1,750	740	2		600	1,400
s	1	1,400	700	2	2	1,200	2,557
ies, burr	1	10,000	3,875	5		600	5,250
wrapping	1	4,000	1,400	3	2	1,080	3,000
ware	5	13,850	4,888	43	2	16,596	26,502
g	3	11,000	3,830	12		3,612	20,647
ons—Pork, beef, &c	3	82,000	119,675	30		1,524	176,424
	1	200	520	1		120	900
y and harness	5	12,600	11,009	14		4,644	20,052
oors, and blinds	3	32,000	8,440	20		7,860	22,480
s	1	9,000	2,200	10		1,560	12,900
d boat building	1	10,000	6,550	20		8,400	17,400
d candles	1	6,000	17,814	5		2,160	22,190
pper, and sheet-iron ware	5	14,000	12,541	15		4,608	27,266
oth	1	400	850	1	1	456	2,025
a ware	1	20,000	13,630	2		10,140	35,910
a clothes frames	1	1,000	195	4		960	1,500
arding	1	800	600	1		240	1,100
Total	134	1,350,160	860,675	902	14	319,027	1,630,237
ST. CLAIR COUNTY.							
tural implements—Miscellaneous	1	12,000	6,200	15		4,500	21,700
Ploughs	9	14,500	8,132	30		9,540	19,750
Threshers and horse-powers	2	33,000	17,100	37		15,240	41,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ST. CLAIR COUNTY—Continued.							
Blacksmithing	1	$1,500	$500	1	....	$300	$2,000
Boots and shoes	21	26,000	15,670	66	....	18,444	48,430
Bread	6	6,450	6,100	5	....	1,680	11,000
Brick	7	17,900	9,150	80	....	12,780	37,500
Carpets	2	2,000	1,600	2	....	600	3,500
Carriages	4	17,000	5,500	26	....	9,120	24,400
Cigars	1	4,000	5,000	12	....	3,000	10,000
Clothing	7	17,800	15,230	30	5	9,720	36,800
Coal, bituminous	16	886,600	66,109	389	....	90,240	400,700
Confectionery	2	3,250	3,900	3	....	1,080	7,600
Cooperage	11	16,100	11,350	43	....	14,700	30,750
Cordage	1	1,500	1,200	4	....	960	3,000
Coverlets	1	1,500	1,400	2	1	660	3,000
Flour and meal	16	388,500	1,455,275	103	....	39,000	1,885,900
Furniture, cabinet	7	18,000	9,150	27	....	9,000	24,500
Hardware—Locks	1	800	200	2	....	600	900
Jewelry	1	1,000	800	1	....	480	3,000
Leather	1	600	950	2	....	960	2,500
Liquors, distilled	4	71,000	117,600	61	....	20,100	215,000
Liquors, malt	17	187,300	115,757	84	....	31,920	290,700
Locksmithing	1	800	200	2	....	600	900
Lumber, planed	1	12,000	4,147	7	....	4,200	10,000
Lumber, sawed	18	85,800	47,401	73	....	20,640	112,680
Malt	1	10,000	28,000	6	....	2,880	40,000
Mattresses	2	4,000	1,850	4	....	1,080	6,500
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	20,000	8,600	12	2	3,960	40,000
Mineral water	2	5,500	2,300	8	....	2,700	6,300
Printing	3	11,500	3,965	18	....	5,820	18,300
Saddlery and harness	9	16,600	13,383	29	....	9,840	31,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	2,000	1,600	10	....	3,000	5,000
Silver plating	1	600	1,000	2	....	960	2,000
Soap and candles	2	12,400	2,700	7	....	2,160	9,800
Staves	1	3,000	1,100	3	....	720	1,900
Stone quarrying	1	500	200	6	....	1,800	2,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	9	16,400	11,545	21	....	8,760	27,000
Wagons, carts, &c	25	45,400	16,805	87	....	26,400	58,800
Woollen goods	1	8,000	1,600	6	....	1,440	3,500
Total	218	1,982,800	2,020,269	1,326	8	391,584	3,439,180
SALINE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	1,000	894	4	....	1,308	2,747
Ploughs	2	1,300	1,195	4	....	1,320	2,500
Blacksmithing	3	1,000	857	6	....	1,560	2,339
Coal, bituminous	1	300	100	1	....	300	500
Coffins	1	200	71	1	....	288	823
Flour and meal	11	17,450	30,305	18	....	4,080	37,005
Furniture, cabinet	2	300	170	5	....	1,200	1,395
Leather	2	2,000	1,900	2	....	720	3,225
Lumber, sawed	11	12,700	19,133	27	5	6,216	50,455
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	400	646	1	....	480	1,460
Wool carding	2	1,450	2,855	3	....	1,080	4,500
Total	38	38,100	58,126	72	5	18,552	106,949
SANGAMON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	1	6,909	2,200	4	....	1,200	2,700
Brick	5	47,800	7,775	84	....	14,828	30,200
Brooms	1	400	400	1	....	360	800
Carriages	1	10,000	8,000	16	....	7,680	15,000
Coal, bituminous	2	1,400	200	5	....	1,080	1,800
Coffins	1	7,500	450	3	....	1,200	3,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SANGAMON COUNTY—Continued.							
Cooperage	1	$2,000	$2,350	12	....	$4,800	$6,744
Flour and meal	16	186,500	686,200	52	....	20,388	776,370
Furniture, cabinet	2	65,800	1,600	9	....	3,180	6,500
Iron castings	2	41,000	13,000	35	....	12,000	44,450
Liquors, distilled	2	23,000	8,350	7	....	1,800	11,800
Liquors, malt	3	75,000	16,300	12	....	3,540	49,000
Lumber, planed	1	7,000	10,200	5	....	1,800	13,000
Lumber, sawed	14	36,500	39,725	55	....	13,956	81,460
Machinery—Steam engines, &c	1	30,000	26,871	106	....	50,160	84,773
Marble and stone work	1	2,000	1,500	5	....	2,400	5,000
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	1	35,000	290,000	75	....	15,000	350,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	4,500	7,850	10	....	4,800	16,550
Wagons, carts, &c	1	2,000	2,450	3	....	1,800	4,500
Woollen goods	1	20,000	7,786	18	2	5,400	13,800
Total	59	604,300	1,133,207	517	2	167,372	1,517,947
SCHUYLER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	1	2,000	1,620	3	....	720	2,500
Brooms	1	2,000	3,750	6	....	1,440	6,000
Coal, bituminous	1	4,000	400	12	....	5,040	9,600
Cooperage	2	2,200	1,010	9	....	2,160	3,200
Flour and meal	3	21,000	104,310	9	....	4,320	121,664
Leather	2	6,000	1,570	6	....	1,320	3,600
Lumber, sawed	9	25,900	19,000	37	....	9,900	38,875
Total	19	63,100	131,660	82	....	24,900	185,439
SCOTT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	9,000	720	8	....	3,840	5,550
Mowers and reapers	1	7,000	350	5	....	2,400	4,600
Ploughs	5	6,300	2,345	13	....	5,400	9,440
Boots and shoes	2	3,100	2,180	6	....	2,520	4,345
Brick	1	2,500	1,075	16	....	1,600	3,600
Carriages	2	2,200	293	4	....	1,200	2,130
Flour and meal	5	54,000	93,822	16	....	6,360	111,950
Hats	1	500	867	2	1	576	1,800
Lumber, sawed	5	9,200	17,100	16	....	3,516	27,500
Pottery ware	6	9,700	3,820	27	....	8,016	18,300
Saddlery and harness	2	5,000	2,200	4	....	1,632	5,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	11,000	3,540	5	....	1,896	6,899
Wagons, carts, &c	4	4,150	1,114	11	....	4,200	11,977
Total	37	123,650	129,426	133	1	43,156	213,691
SHELBY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	2	2,500	1,070	6	....	2,100	3,400
Blacksmithing	1	500	220	3	....	900	1,400
Boots and shoes	4	1,900	2,625	9	....	2,340	5,450
Carriages	1	1,000	590	3	....	900	3,100
Coal	2	18,000	1,100	16	....	7,992	10,100
Flour and meal	4	36,000	156,975	16	....	6,360	183,205
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,500	600	5	....	1,800	6,000
Lumber, sawed	12	19,200	11,350	39	....	10,500	42,437
Marble and stone work	2	1,200	800	3	....	1,260	2,850
Printing	2	2,200	600	5	....	1,560	3,500
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	800	3	....	1,080	1,470
Shingles	1	500	250	3	....	360	3,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,500	1,205	3	....	1,080	3,500
Wagons, carts, &c	3	2,000	1,380	11	....	3,720	6,900
Wool carding	1	800	3,020	2	....	600	4,500
Total	38	89,800	182,585	127	....	42,552	281,312

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
STARK COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	14	$4,950	$3,884	17	....	$4,896	$12,800
Boots and shoes	3	2,850	2,633	7	....	1,320	6,885
Flour and meal	4	19,000	43,075	8	....	2,232	49,775
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,650	190	2	....	552	550
Lumber, sawed	2	1,200	1,900	4	....	1,032	4,350
Printing	1	1,000	320	3	....	1,080	2,850
Saddlery and harness	3	3,800	13,300	6	....	1,404	4,050
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,500	685	2	....	600	2,200
Wagons, carts, &c	5	1,450	710	6	....	1,680	3,625
Wool carding	1	300	5,000	1	....	300	6,050
Total	36	37,700	71,697	56	....	15,096	93,135
STEPHENSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	19,000	3,020	7	....	2,880	11,200
Mowers and reapers	1	40,000	20,000	40	....	12,000	39,875
Blacksmithing	1	1,000	450	2	....	480	1,200
Boots and shoes	8	18,600	14,569	22	1	7,608	33,445
Bread	4	7,500	12,608	7	....	1,764	15,422
Brick	2	11,000	1,500	12	....	1,080	6,500
Brooms	1	1,500	1,250	2	....	720	3,500
Carriages	6	7,700	5,742	20	....	4,980	14,950
Churns	1	300	150	1	....	480	1,100
Clothing	2	12,000	12,000	17	12	6,600	26,000
Confectionery	1	2,000	4,300	3	....	720	7,600
Cooperage	1	7,000	3,886	12	....	3,000	10,250
Flour and meal	10	101,800	200,985	23	....	7,380	250,938
Furniture, cabinet	3	11,500	15,250	11	....	3,840	27,000
Liquors, distilled	1	3,300	45,980	9	....	3,564	56,400
Liquors, malt	3	22,200	4,450	8	....	1,728	13,480
Liquors, rectified	1	5,000	4,468	1	....	240	6,540
Lumber, planed	1	7,000	1,400	3	....	900	4,000
Lumber, sawed	6	18,700	6,100	9	....	2,100	13,300
Marble and stone work	1	600	750	2	....	480	1,800
Millinery	1	3,500	2,500	....	8	1,440	6,500
Pottery ware	1	1,000	100	1	....	300	560
Saddlery and harness	4	10,600	13,140	15	....	4,020	23,750
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,000	700	1	....	300	1,600
Soap and candles	1	3,000	4,328	1	....	216	6,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	12,000	15,200	11	....	4,380	29,000
Vinegar	1	1,800	2,400	2	....	600	6,750
Wool carding	1	2,500	1,500	2	1	660	2,200
Total	69	333,100	398,726	244	22	74,460	620,860
TAZEWELL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Mowers and reapers	2	90,000	34,866	50	....	28,680	153,490
Ploughs	1	3,000	1,650	6	....	1,800	5,000
Blacksmithing	9	11,100	2,680	14	....	4,896	13,590
Boots and shoes	4	3,700	2,500	5	....	1,500	5,900
Carriages	1	50,000	21,185	55	....	26,400	65,500
Flour and meal	3	30,000	79,440	11	....	3,720	92,600
Furniture, cabinet	4	18,400	3,850	18	....	7,500	24,000
Liquors, distilled	1	60,000	77,900	18	....	3,600	100,000
Lumber, planed	1	2,000	10,120	4	....	1,680	13,500
Lumber, sawed	1	1,000	2,500	4	....	1,680	5,000
Saddlery and harness	3	3,250	5,200	6	....	2,400	7,400
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,000	1,100	2	....	840	2,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	15,700	4,175	8	....	2,808	17,800
Wagons, carts, &c	5	21,200	9,080	28	....	7,200	19,900
Wool carding	1	800	1,030	2	....	480	1,575
Total	40	311,150	257,296	231	....	95,184	527,655

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
UNION COUNTY.							
ural implements—Ploughs	3	$2,100	$1,274	4	....	$1,260	$2,935
d shoes	2	2,000	3,250	6	1	2,244	6,500
acking	1	500	275	1	....	180	500
	1	1,700	830	1	....	480	1,760
	2	200	555	9	....	330	1,100
	4	2,200	884	6	....	1,800	3,700
	1	180	400	2	....	300	1,600
	2	2,000	1,500	4	....	780	2,750
e	4	1,300	1,066	6	....	1,920	3,940
l meal	9	55,100	262,434	30	....	8,940	312,385
, cabinet	1	2,500	550	3	....	480	2,290
	3	4,300	4,475	10	....	4,080	9,350
	1	6,000	2,475	6	....	1,800	5,700
distilled	2	1,200	1,255	6	....	1,200	6,388
rectified	3	1,900	3,090	8	....	1,920	7,568
sawed	11	26,500	30,180	44	....	12,360	51,600
are	1	2,500	1,250	10	....	4,200	7,900
	1	1,200	400	3	....	1,260	3,500
	1	1,000	150	1	....	360	1,280
and harness	2	2,400	2,800	4	....	1,560	6,960
	1	1,250	1,000	12	....	600	6,000
	1	6,000	250	4	....	720	1,040
er, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,300	1,876	4	....	1,200	4,500
carts, &c	2	1,800	1,017	4	....	960	2,395
tal	61	128,150	323,236	178	1	50,934	451,570
VERMILION COUNTY.							
ral implements—Ploughs	1	2,000	880	4	....	1,800	3,875
l shoes	1	3,000	1,920	3	....	900	3,100
	1	2,000	1,400	10	....	1,080	4,000
	1	3,000	600	6	....	2,400	6,000
	5	109,750	5,825	51	....	15,984	32,100
e	1	700	440	4	....	1,560	2,100
l meal	7	31,500	88,500	16	....	5,436	106,695
, cabinet	1	900	400	4	....	1,440	1,575
distilled	1	400	875	1	....	156	1,800
sawed	8	16,350	11,630	19	....	5,124	30,385
and harness	2	4,400	4,400	7	....	2,590	7,160
carts, &c	2	4,000	1,944	6	....	2,160	7,435
ding	1	1,000	5,120	3	....	1,080	6,400
goods	1	1,500	1,280	3	....	1,080	3,480
tal	33	180,500	125,214	137	....	42,790	216,105
WARREN COUNTY.							
ural implements—Ploughs	1	4,000	3,800	5	....	2,220	6,126
thing	3	1,000	649	6	....	1,560	2,400
d shoes	3	2,325	5,800	11	....	4,416	13,630
	2	9,200	410	14	....	4,440	6,254
	1	500	800	2	....	432	1,500
	1	9,000	2,950	6	10	3,540	10,770
d meal	5	37,500	87,755	10	....	3,540	114,178
e, cabinet	1	1,500	335	2	....	600	792
sawed	4	7,000	5,200	8	....	1,764	12,400
nd stone work	2	900	1,037	4	....	2,208	4,400
and harness	4	3,500	2,303	10	....	3,312	9,964
per, and sheet-iron ware	2	13,000	3,875	5	....	1,356	6,460
carts, &c	1	800	200	1	....	300	600
tal	30	90,225	115,114	84	10	29,688	191,460

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	$1,000	$1,000	3	1	$840	$2,900
Flour and meal	3	7,900	51,700	6	....	1,740	63,760
Furniture, cabinet	2	650	450	3	....	1,032	1,415
Lumber, sawed	2	2,000	4,315	4	....	960	10,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	500	1,120	2	....	720	1,925
Wool carding	1	4,000	3,510	2	....	480	5,400
Total	10	16,050	62,095	20	1	5,772	85,800
WHITE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	600	700	2	....	480	1,800
Flour and meal	5	29,500	85,020	12	....	3,612	104,865
Lumber, sawed	8	28,450	18,052	34	....	8,820	33,165
Total	14	58,550	103,772	48	....	12,912	139,830
WHITESIDE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	9,500	5,742	12	2	3,420	11,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	22,000	11,550	8	....	3,360	24,200
Total	5	31,500	17,292	20	2	6,780	35,400
WILL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	2	6,000	3,960	13	....	2,940	10,300
Threshers and horse-powers	1	2,000	900	5	....	1,800	4,250
Blacksmithing	2	700	1,400	5	....	2,160	8,400
Boots and shoes	8	26,700	12,567	57	....	19,860	54,950
Brick	2	2,000	1,450	18	....	1,980	9,500
Carriages	7	10,300	4,731	18	....	7,104	22,645
Cooperage	4	6,600	13,600	26	....	8,880	26,050
Fire-arms	1	250	161	2	....	480	750
Flour and meal	7	127,000	310,800	31	....	11,700	401,500
Furniture, cabinet	2	6,200	1,400	6	....	2,160	10,500
Gas	1	45,000	1,100	3	....	1,836	6,700
Leather	2	10,500	20,150	12	....	4,080	63,000
Lime	4	4,500	1,900	6	....	1,800	9,100
Liquors, distilled	2	22,000	22,000	13	....	4,500	40,700
Liquors, malt	1	15,000	7,400	4	....	960	21,000
Lumber, sawed	1	5,000	600	2	....	720	8,000
Marble and stone work	2	5,000	2,200	7	....	2,580	6,900
Millinery	5	5,100	5,050	....	11	2,340	9,550
Printing	2	7,000	2,147	7	....	2,544	12,100
Saddlery and harness	6	7,300	8,052	10	....	3,240	18,300
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	12,000	3,000	4	....	1,176	7,400
Shingles	1	1,000	1,850	1	....	360	3,000
Stone quarrying	3	38,000	4,000	138	....	40,656	58,048
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	9,000	5,340	8	....	2,820	10,500
Vinegar	1	1,000	1,600	3	....	720	4,000
Woollen goods	1	7,500	4,360	5	....	1,800	6,630
Total	73	382,650	441,718	404	11	131,196	833,793
WILLIAMSON COUNTY.							
Coal, bituminous	2	10,500	600	7	....	2,100	3,350
Flour and meal	6	38,000	73,150	21	....	5,880	86,500
Lumber, sawed	5	13,000	8,600	13	....	3,324	15,550
Wool carding	2	2,500	1,540	3	....	720	2,300
Total	15	64,000	83,890	44	....	12,024	107,700

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
WINNEBAGO COUNTY.							
ul implements—Miscellaneous	1	$500	$1,900	3	....	$1,404	$4,500
Mowers and reapers	4	56,050	42,168	157	....	69,096	171,350
Ploughs	2	1,600	2,875	6	....	1,800	6,200
Threshers and horse-powers	1	4,000	1,100	8	....	3,744	11,000
hing	21	9,405	11,124	47	....	5,544	41,320
shoes	15	14,290	17,829	46	....	14,400	47,290
	4	6,800	6,146	7	....	1,680	13,500
	1	750	150	3	....	744	3,000
	2	4,800	12,625	15	2	5,712	23,000
ing	12	13,050	14,516	28	....	12,492	35,260
	8	6,118	4,641	17	....	4,608	11,700
	1	1,700	850	1	....	444	1,500
	5	10,960	9,830	18	14	9,228	31,390
India-rubber	1	400	300	1	....	240	500
ery	1	2,000	3,500	2	....	600	5,500
	1	3,500	4,000	14	....	5,040	10,000
	4	3,400	2,700	4	....	2,640	7,740
	1	250	250	1	....	300	600
meal	13	171,700	369,200	38	....	13,572	444,540
, cabinet	11	7,620	4,874	20	....	6,936	18,150
	1	50,000	5,975	5	....	2,100	6,300
—Files	1	250	250	3	....	1,440	3,000
gs	1	50,000	14,600	25	....	12,600	40,000
gs—Stoves	1	12,000	6,000	7	....	3,108	14,000
	1	260	340	1	....	240	600
alt	1	20,000	4,840	6	....	1,872	16,000
ectified	1	600	1,500	1	....	240	2,000
sawed	3	6,500	2,650	5	....	960	4,600
d stone work	4	2,100	3,600	10	....	3,900	11,000
	1	650	159	5	6	2,040	6,250
	2	2,220	3,470	....	7	1,512	5,860
	1	3,000	1,000	3	....	1,200	3,000
y	1	500	55	3	....	540	1,600
hs	3	2,300	2,300	5	....	2,040	6,000
	1	700	200	1	....	360	1,200
and harness	11	5,720	10,270	24	....	7,920	25,060
rs, and blinds	1	2,000	14,000	8	....	3,624	18,000
er, and sheet-iron ware	6	8,200	12,700	13	....	5,124	23,000
carts, &c	7	11,900	3,700	14	....	5,244	14,000
goods	1	10,000	1,200	4	2	1,800	3,750
tal	158	507,793	599,387	579	31	218,068	1,093,260
WOODFORD COUNTY.							
ral implements—Ploughs	1	800	191	2	....	720	1,340
shoes	4	1,500	2,407	7	....	1,800	5,602
	4	4,500	1,775	21	....	4,560	9,500
	3	3,500	1,355	7	....	2,880	7,485
meal	7	50,000	129,273	20	....	6,096	174,380
, cabinet	1	600	122	1	....	432	600
sawed	3	4,600	5,800	9	....	1,980	8,620
	1	1,000	145	2	....	456	1,168
and harness	5	3,100	6,850	10	....	3,420	10,734
er, and sheet-iron ware	4	3,600	2,095	6	....	1,992	4,735
tal	33	73,200	150,013	85	....	24,336	224,234

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Adams	181	$1,415,700	$1,954,283	969	7	$284,692	$2,903,853
Alexander	8	76,328	140,100	75	15	27,120	306,000
Bond	3	10,000	2,910	13	....	4,500	18,200
Boone	15	70,000	90,639	50	1	17,292	139,100
Brown	57	49,585	73,962	152	2	44,944	160,627
Bureau	30	133,800	67,218	92	....	37,260	125,653
Calhoun	2	1,450	1,130	7	....	1,920	3,500
Carroll	2	30,000	44,000	12	....	2,880	63,000
Cass	7	41,756	49,282	71	....	23,928	83,840
Champaign	12	49,700	137,096	55	2	18,504	196,372
Christian	25	39,775	109,412	60	....	19,920	171,971
Clark	12	37,200	42,620	29	....	8,880	59,500
Clay	10	21,400	53,793	26	....	7,608	77,910
Clinton	10	78,800	209,700	39	....	10,860	334,050
Coles	13	40,900	45,300	52	....	20,100	79,200
Cook	469	5,571,025	8,026,670	5,365	228	1,992,257	13,555,671
Crawford	30	55,150	93,975	106	....	41,160	187,870
De Kalb	7	33,800	148,600	36	....	11,652	212,400
De Witt	44	118,300	151,304	114	....	43,104	233,315
Douglas	70	41,200	93,701	137	....	42,120	236,010
Du Page	45	118,250	104,647	110	....	34,296	181,541
Edgar	56	124,040	208,769	145	1	43,194	314,005
Effingham	7	14,800	9,750	12	....	3,432	17,518
Franklin	17	24,880	44,450	37	....	10,320	77,901
Fulton	125	381,009	471,053	468	6	142,363	904,498
Gallatin	26	495,300	422,130	392	10	105,074	656,190
Green	30	122,600	230,993	104	....	30,684	326,383
Grundy	16	74,150	123,420	144	....	54,892	333,618
Hamilton	20	37,745	77,746	45	....	11,832	130,107
Hancock	119	518,070	693,902	399	....	125,296	1,103,903
Hardin	3	26,400	20,350	33	....	11,520	39,800
Henderson	11	101,800	139,723	57	....	22,200	218,096
Henry	31	125,000	453,398	96	....	29,616	621,510
Iroquois	16	81,000	113,963	52	....	18,564	167,278
Jackson	10	77,900	835,400	46	....	13,200	947,000
Jasper	25	56,300	100,573	58	....	15,792	152,513
Jefferson	20	28,950	73,190	57	....	13,120	99,983
Jersey	18	137,700	232,455	79	....	27,900	328,275
Jo Daviess	167	763,400	784,078	659	29	211,844	1,290,903
Johnson	27	66,120	78,593	65	....	23,592	117,249
Kane	85	610,303	404,483	409	29	152,556	705,563
Kankakee	26	44,600	161,742	79	6	24,300	215,200
Kendall	10	29,100	85,483	30	....	10,560	128,340
Knox	82	255,816	398,748	327	....	109,284	715,035
Lake	56	177,275	190,873	206	5	57,621	340,804
La Salle	81	1,256,625	988,363	838	3	303,306	2,015,602
Lawrence	12	46,200	38,560	27	....	8,988	63,102
Lee	22	535,100	87,304	220	1	90,516	204,935
Livingston	24	48,100	85,172	55	....	14,688	141,418
Logan	52	78,800	176,452	120	3	39,295	304,310
McDonough	46	131,678	179,031	186	2	55,844	308,316
McHenry	15	105,000	85,963	39	....	13,044	134,523
McLean	36	269,200	299,545	186	....	61,500	501,460
Macon	41	138,870	289,459	202	....	70,728	487,775
Macoupin	20	83,600	288,845	54	....	16,668	357,900
Madison	88	678,220	1,350,676	552	....	180,595	2,111,639
Marion	10	10,440	22,750	23	....	8,820	35,350
Marshall	23	206,600	339,424	160	....	56,796	546,700
Mason	8	27,500	42,640	29	....	11,808	64,515
Massac	10	36,200	51,400	65	....	19,730	107,800
Menard	37	95,010	165,400	102	5	34,512	239,133
Mercer	46	112,300	138,107	110	....	35,160	236,445
Monroe	20	142,600	615,608	80	....	28,380	691,300

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
nery	46	$78, 350	$188, 747	128	....	$43, 285	$296, 785
	111	297, 050	319, 890	294	....	100, 716	502, 120
	26	35, 750	24, 256	58	....	18, 216	61. 696
	12	99, 300	147, 539	30	1	11, 028	202, 138
	148	3, 396, 850	3, 222, 131	1, 389	8	501, 496	4, 930, 746
	15	37, 900	34, 833	44	3	12. 996	59, 806
	32	154, 800	254, 982	94	....	31, 572	342, 560
	8	7, 300	18, 865	36	....	14, 040	40, 021
	23	179, 425	93, 770	216	....	67, 908	258, 500
	16	24, 600	14, 403	40	....	11, 624	38, 759
h	44	288, 300	633, 282	198	4	67, 200	770, 010
d.	21	78, 100	100, 360	59	....	19, 076	159, 402
land.	134	1, 350, 160	860, 675	902	14	319, 027	1, 630, 237
r	218	1, 982, 800	2, 020, 269	1, 326	8	391, 584	3, 439, 180
	38	38, 100	58, 126	72	5	18, 552	106, 949
on	59	604, 300	1, 333, 207	517	2	167, 372	1, 517, 947
r.	19	63, 100	131, 660	82	....	24, 900	185, 439
	37	123, 650	129, 426	133	1	43, 156	213, 691
	38	89, 800	182, 585	127	....	42, 552	281, 312
	36	37, 700	71, 697	56	....	15, 096	93, 135
son.	69	333, 100	398, 726	244	22	74, 460	620, 860
ll	40	311, 150	257, 296	231	....	95, 184	527, 655
	61	128, 130	323, 236	178	1	50, 934	451, 570
on	33	180, 500	125, 214	137	....	42, 720	216, 105
	30	90, 225	115, 114	84	10	29, 688	191, 460
	10	16, 050	62, 095	20	1	5, 772	65, 800
	14	58, 550	103, 772	48	....	12, 912	139, 830
de.	5	31, 500	17, 292	20	2	6, 780	35, 400
	73	382, 650	441, 718	404	11	131, 196	833, 793
son	15	64, 000	83, 890	44	....	12, 024	107, 700
ago	158	507, 793	509, 387	579	31	218, 088	1, 093, 260
rd.	33	73, 200	150, 013	85	....	24, 336	224, 234
ggregate	4, 268	27, 548, 563	35, 558, 782	22, 489	479	7, 637, 921	57, 580, 886

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Cumberland, Edward, Fayette, Ford, Platt, Wabash, and Washington.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
tural implements—Miscellaneous	45	$173, 300	$92, 127	294	....	$118, 984	$413, 646
Fanning Mills	3	11, 500	6, 585	14	....	5, 904	16, 400
Mowers and reapers	21	926, 050	266, 444	694	....	236, 080	1, 045, 163
Ploughs	121	628, 145	252, 717	616	....	236, 028	813, 356
Threshers and horse-powers	11	230, 000	42, 764	172	....	67, 092	200, 795
	5	107, 500	707, 500	29	....	9, 984	985, 400
	1	1, 000	70, 000	6	8	3, 648	90, 000
wing	2	2, 200	7, 360	7	....	2, 640	17, 400
	1	2, 000	1, 915	3	....	720	5, 000
ithing	181	114, 680	64, 867	347	....	97, 584	270, 650
ack	2	3, 100	1, 140	11	....	2, 100	4, 100
nding and blank books	6	5, 400	6, 142	16	5	5, 916	18, 700

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
Boots and shoes	389	$433,226	$485,477	1,205	24	$376,740	$1,133,458
Boxes, packing	6	24,500	42,320	71	....	39,540	86,540
Boxes, paper	3	6,500	3,550	9	4	3,048	10,500
Brass founding, &c	7	56,000	53,405	101	....	32,540	141,000
Bread	52	189,500	353,931	211	10	75,288	581,971
Brick	89	282,360	71,664	933	3	180,507	469,902
Brooms	14	19,225	35,676	57	7	17,016	63,413
Brushes	1	200	145	2	....	384	600
Camphene	1	6,000	180,325	2	....	480	190,000
Carpentering	49	63,700	85,167	169	4	61,092	229,365
Carpets	4	2,500	2,235	4	....	1,176	5,775
Carriages	299	874,748	376,854	1,249	....	452,832	1,909,600
Carriages, children's	1	6,000	1,480	4	....	1,200	11,100
Cars and car repairing	3	130,000	37,500	82	....	38,280	82,600
Car wheels	1	10,000	43,560	8	....	2,160	56,000
Cement	3	58,000	6,000	127	....	36,720	54,750
Charcoal	1	1,500	400	2	....	240	1,600
Chimney flues	3	625	1,240	6	....	1,440	3,700
Churns	1	300	150	1	....	480	1,100
Cigars	28	43,930	40,290	93	....	29,820	147,750
Cisterns	1	1,000	1,000	3	....	1,140	3,100
Clothing—India-rubber	1	400	300	1	....	240	500
Men's	69	213,460	445,150	479	148	176,384	774,597
Shirts, &c	3	1,600	7,964	1	26	7,104	23,581
Coal, bituminous	73	3,169,290	210,433	1,430	....	486,684	1,985,501
Coffee and spices, ground	3	62,000	158,090	27	....	11,640	192,700
Coffins	9	19,250	6,485	15	....	6,108	21,863
Confectionery	13	50,250	136,125	53	....	19,788	252,450
Cooperage	174	358,445	231,118	925	....	318,120	632,404
Coppersmithing	1	250	460	1	....	300	1,100
Cordage	3	2,000	2,840	8	....	2,100	6,125
Cotton batting and wadding	2	3,200	10,530	8	....	1,980	15,987
Coverlets	1	1,500	1,400	2	1	660	3,000
Dentistry	8	8,000	5,395	10	....	5,520	20,775
Drain pipe, wooden	1	12,000	4,150	40	....	12,480	28,000
Engraving, metal	2	3,300	2,150	12	....	5,700	12,530
Fire-arms	4	2,500	823	5	....	1,620	3,700
Flour and meal	550	5,636,100	17,117,383	1,938	4	684,272	20,661,519
Furniture, cabinet	160	502,570	196,738	770	4	252,864	790,597
Gas	9	1,180,000	82,196	185	....	67,536	348,842
Gas fixures	1	7,000	2,000	13	....	4,800	15,000
Glue	2	12,500	57,660	60	....	17,280	80,840
Hardware—Files	2	2,250	1,312	6	....	2,640	7,380
Locks	1	800	200	2	....	600	900
Hats	11	25,700	19,182	26	7	12,480	44,358
Hay pressing	1	25,000	....	22	....	6,600	13,000
Ice	1	10,000	1,070	7	....	3,360	16,000
Instruments—Mathematical	1	5,000	3,013	6	....	2,160	7,290
Optical	1	400	100	1	....	360	600
Iron castings	28	411,756	202,107	303	....	123,888	516,980
Iron stoves	4	113,200	56,400	82	....	37,128	129,000
Iron, pig	1	25,000	20,000	30	....	10,800	37,500
Iron, railroad	1	200,000	445,000	195	....	96,000	660,000
Iron work, ornamental	1	2,000	1,950	10	....	3,600	6,000
Jewelry	14	20,600	22,435	22	....	10,500	42,675
Lead mining	34	67,200	11,000	108	....	27,576	72,953
Lead smelting	5	68,000	214,264	39	....	13,176	254,900
Leather	38	204,729	200,067	127	....	43,452	341,704
Leather, morocco	1	10,000	20,000	7	....	2,100	34,000
Lightning rods	2	18,000	11,824	20	....	6,480	37,800
Lime	18	65,460	38,387	102	....	28,296	159,387
Liquors—Distilled	52	1,728,400	2,640,504	675	....	254,776	4,308,464
Malt	94	1,349,100	573,317	477	....	156,744	1,536,068
Rectified	22	166,500	204,850	65	....	27,912	401,863

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
e	1	$3,000	$1,800	3		$1,620	$6,000
g	1	800	200	2		600	900
s and picture frames	3	3,100	1,490	7		2,436	5,600
grease	1	400	3,795	2		480	4,400
ned	24	179,000	528,942	164		51,336	660,928
ed	445	1,371,338	1,098,697	1,652	15	469,740	2,543,985
team-engines, &c	38	1,072,700	390,825	1,008		447,660	1,056,303
	3	18,000	47,720	12		5,040	64,150
tone work	41	227,450	183,137	303		118,740	392,975
	5	4,000	1,446	14	8	5,460	14,082
	7	7,150	4,190	10	1	3,300	12,500
tracts, &c	1	20,000	8,600	12	2	3,960	40,000
	27	53,720	95,820	4	126	32,784	178,810
arr	1	10,000	3,875	5		600	5,250
r	14	43,800	56,920	65		17,328	119,286
uments—Miscellaneous	1	1,500	208	2		720	2,200
Piano-fortes	2	15,500	7,050	7		2,820	23,600
	1	6,400	9,700	2		552	12,000
	5	7,500	5,531	22		8,880	25,805
ng and wrapping	2	47,103	43,075	29	12	13,080	59,938
	1	500	55	3		540	1,600
	10	10,300	9,402	13		6,120	21,700
rnamental	4	2,000	4,492	14		4,560	14,100
s	34	54,870	23,050	130	2	56,268	107,377
wspaper and job	84	487,200	264,773	648	5	253,380	825,905
Pork and beef	27	1,386,038	3,361,731	625		100,654	3,992,945
	6	8,800	3,600	11		3,780	12,380
sonic	1	1,000	4,500	1	4	1,320	7,000
l harness	226	351,620	351,036	636	1	206,604	744,342
roof	1	1,000	2,500	3		1,080	8,700
	1	38,000	4,000	15		4,680	10,000
and blinds	41	308,475	191,864	424		147,540	538,808
	1	2,000	1,040	3		1,500	3,000
	2	7,000	1,285	11		5,400	11,500
hines	2	2,800	446	4		1,080	3,050
	13	55,450	37,290	107		20,964	97,570
at building	4	72,500	14,055	53		19,560	46,100
g	2	2,600	3,500	8		3,480	13,000
	1	20,000	25,520	9		4,320	34,000
ndles	26	123,100	250,189	82		28,764	413,742
up	4	5,300	3,124	17		3,420	20,400
s, and felloes	2	4,500	2,600	8		1,260	5,100
	2	240,000	187,225	70		20,400	622,700
	5	19,300	17,250	24		6,576	39,740
ring	6	39,800	6,533	149		43,656	64,148
ng	1	13,000	727,000	75		27,000	860,000
and sheet-iron ware	187	448,500	337,261	431		159,720	677,105
nufactured	4	62,700	50,825	37	6	10,296	62,500
	3	15,000	14,616	26		9,216	47,620
ry	1	1,000	2,600	1		480	3,300
od	3	2,500	1,260	4		1,800	4,800
ng	1	25,000	6,210	10	6	4,824	24,600
	5	6,800	12,800	12		3,600	27,590
rts, &c	96	140,200	67,068	282		86,400	225,672
chines	3	2,500	1,173	9		3,720	7,120
	2	24,000	153,000	29		12,000	233,000
ir work	2	3,000	4,600	7		1,860	18,700
	1	400	850	1	1	456	2,025
re	2	23,600	13,930	5		11,040	38,410
thes frames	1	1,000	195	4		960	1,500
g	29	55,750	82,540	53	1	14,592	114,516
ds	21	207,600	110,462	128	34	44,004	187,613
egate	4,268	27,548,563	35,558,782	22,489	479	7,637,921	57,580,887

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ADAMS COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl	2	$2,500	$3,000	4	....	$1,294	$[illegible]
Boots and shoes	1	700	950	3	....	900	1,[illegible]
Flour and meal	6	70,500	179,125	20	....	6,480	197,[illegible]
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,200	230	4	....	1,200	2,[illegible]
Lumber, sawed	3	4,300	2,550	6	....	1,680	4,[illegible]
Marble and stone work	2	2,500	4,300	10	....	3,540	12,[illegible]
Saddlery and harness	1	900	480	2	....	720	1,[illegible]
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	400	3	....	480	1,[illegible]
Wagons, carts, &c	1	500	100	1	....	360	[illegible]
Woollen goods	1	3,000	230	3	....	600	1,[illegible]
Total	19	86,400	192,065	56	....	17,184	[illegible]
ALLEN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	10,300	7,205	14	....	4,920	[illegible]
Blacksmithing	12	7,775	5,455	24	....	7,452	17,[illegible]
Brick	8	8,400	11,905	126	....	8,225	35,[illegible]
Boots and shoes	13	33,500	55,000	98	3	33,984	103,500
Book-binding	2	500	700	4	....	960	1,[illegible]
Bread	7	4,200	8,675	24	....	6,540	22,700
Carriages	2	1,800	1,900	9	....	3,144	7,000
Carpentering	11	4,900	13,275	52	....	18,288	38,500
Cigars	3	2,900	4,275	9	....	2,700	7,[illegible]
Clothing	10	39,500	55,950	83	....	24,300	90,[illegible]
Confectionery	1	4,000	12,500	3	....	1,200	15,[illegible]
Cordage	1	300	1,000	3	....	720	2,[illegible]
Cooperage	8	7,850	7,553	48	....	8,784	21,[illegible]
Dentistry	2	800	675	3	....	2,400	4,[illegible]
Flour and meal	12	69,500	330,860	37	....	13,572	378,061
Furniture, cabinet	6	9,600	12,600	70	....	25,824	49,[illegible]
Gas	1	68,900	4,400	8	....	2,400	11,300
Glue	1	1,500	600	2	....	480	1,[illegible]
Hats and caps	2	2,500	1,100	4	....	1,320	4,[illegible]
Iron castings	1	2,500	9,350	9	....	2,300	12,[illegible]
Lime	3	6,500	5,225	9	....	2,700	10,[illegible]
Liquors, distilled	1	1,000	5,500	3	....	900	7,300
Liquors, malt	4	6,200	5,705	13	....	4,104	15,[illegible]
Looking-glass and picture-frames	1	300	800	2	....	480	1,[illegible]
Lumber, planed	2	12,000	16,870	19	....	6,744	[illegible]
Lumber, sawed	35	68,000	57,295	124	....	35,660	167,[illegible]
Machinery, steam engines, &c	2	16,000	23,400	35	....	10,116	46,[illegible]
Marble and stone work	1	2,500	2,800	8	....	2,820	6,[illegible]
Mattresses	2	2,260	540	3	....	840	2,100
Medicines, extracts, &c	6	10,700	6,375	21	....	7,140	31,[illegible]
Millinery and dress-making	1	1,000	2,500	3	3	900	5,[illegible]
Photographs	1	1,000	2,000	2	....	960	3,300
Printing	6	13,000	2,360	27	....	8,340	16,550
Saddlery and harness	4	6,500	17,700	26	....	9,840	30,000
Saleratus	1	1,000	6,090	2	....	900	7,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	5,900	4,900	17	....	5,904	20,150
Shingles	1	500	500	4	....	1,560	3,000
Ship and boat building	2	1,250	1,650	6	....	1,740	4,100
Soap and candles	2	7,200	6,657	5	....	1,644	10,000
Staves, heading, and hoops	1	2,000	5,000	10	....	3,000	9,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	4,500	17,100	31	....	11,760	33,900
Vinegar	1	200	250	2	....	600	1,600
Wagons, carts, &c	9	8,800	5,845	32	....	11,304	19,550
Woollen goods	1	9,000	22,500	10	5	7,884	33,000
Total	203	468,535	764,540	1,045	11	307,353	1,380,888

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY.							
ithing	7	$2,400	$1,985	16	....	$5,160	$6,020
d shoes	2	1,100	3,400	7	....	2,400	5,800
	2	200	950	2	....	840	2,200
ering	1	1,400	1,400	10	....	3,600	15,000
es	2	5,500	1,115	12	....	4,920	9,250
	1	2,500	200	2	....	840	3,000
r	1	6,000	5,000	8	10	3,840	16,000
ge	8	2,000	2,190	30	....	6,720	9,900
nd meal	17	107,500	182,600	39	....	11,880	273,610
re, cabinet	3	13,500	6,160	25	....	9,180	22,150
, sawed	15	29,200	14,380	57	....	15,084	48,450
y and dress-making	1	1,500	1,500	....	3	720	3,000
and stone-work	3	800	2,300	10	....	3,300	7,200
y and harness	5	1,625	2,130	10	....	2,472	5,100
oors, and blinds	1	1,800	448	1	....	360	1,250
s	2	575	900	5	....	1,068	2,150
pper, and sheet-iron ware	5	2,700	4,802	10	....	3,540	12,060
, carts, &c	17	2,250	3,170	13	....	4,080	10,070
goods	2	12,000	11,000	6	....	2,520	25,000
Total	95	194,550	245,630	263	13	82,524	477,810
BLACKFORD COUNTY.							
nd meal	3	6,500	13,600	5	....	1,260	16,000
, sawed	5	8,500	3,100	7	....	1,800	6,100
arding	1	2,000	2,000	2	....	600	5,600
Total	9	17,000	18,700	14	....	3,660	27,700
BOONE COUNTY.							
nithing	2	150	281	3	....	780	1,000
nd shoes	7	1,795	5,680	14	....	4,200	12,467
	1	600	350	10	....	900	2,250
es	2	4,000	991	3	....	1,032	3,375
ge	4	600	589	8	....	2,400	4,200
ns	1	689	192	2	....	480	760
nd meal	11	39,500	212,975	25	....	7,884	271,934
re, cabinet	5	2,525	926	12	....	2,736	7,254
d caps	1	300	41	1	....	300	910
, planed	1	500	1,112	2	....	600	1,970
, sawed	24	36,250	19,256	54	....	14,088	48,370
	1	100	90	2	....	600	900
r	2	2,200	545	4	....	1,200	2,200
y and harness	5	5,500	3,299	12	....	3,912	10,198
pper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,500	1,000	3	....	900	2,700
rding	1	1,000	1,200	1	....	240	1,560
goods	3	12,000	8,664	14	2	3,360	13,280
Total	72	109,209	257,191	170	2	45,612	385,328
BROWN COUNTY.							
nithing	4	3,000	5,160	20	....	5,952	13,251
nd shoes	2	900	800	2	....	600	1,600
nd meal	2	7,000	3,800	3	....	720	5,300
re, cabinet	1	50	200	1	....	360	1,200
Total	9	10,950	9,960	26	....	7,632	21,351

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
CARROLL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	$840	$865	1	....	$300	$2,500
Carriages	4	7,800	7,290	29	....	9,704	32,925
Cooperage	1	200	180	3	....	480	900
Flour and meal	8	36,300	71,301	11	....	3,600	82,685
Lumber, sawed	15	30,850	13,500	39	....	11,352	33,450
Paper	2	40,000	22,000	20	8	7,440	40,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	2,500	2,000	7	....	2,520	3,350
Woollen goods	2	6,500	6,350	10	1	3,480	14,250
Total	34	124,990	123,486	120	9	38,876	210,000
CASS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	5	12,700	7,522	31	....	10,812	24,280
Ashes—Pot and pearl	1	700	520	1	....	240	800
Blacksmithing	2	450	535	3	....	840	3,970
Boots and shoes	8	4,300	9,034	27	....	8,796	22,788
Brooms	1	1,250	1,630	2	....	360	2,250
Bread	5	1,160	4,181	6	....	1,536	5,574
Carriages	1	1,000	1,390	4	....	1,500	3,680
Clothing	1	1,200	800	2	....	600	2,900
Cooperage	3	750	2,484	14	....	5,088	9,275
Fire-arms	1	3,000	1,115	4	....	1,920	4,000
Flour and meal	12	42,700	276,559	28	....	8,760	339,538
Furniture, cabinet	5	3,800	1,512	7	....	2,244	6,141
Lime	1	200	1,600	2	....	660	3,375
Liquors, distilled	1	500	225	1	....	300	900
Liquors, malt	1	2,500	913	2	....	576	3,220
Lumber, sawed	24	52,030	33,918	66	....	16,848	77,631
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	3	21,000	7,739	36	....	15,480	40,100
Marble and stone work	2	375	1,400	6	....	2,184	5,650
Painting	1	500	800	1	....	360	1,525
Printing	2	7,500	1,010	9	....	2,268	6,135
Saddlery and harness	2	3,000	2,728	9	....	2,160	5,240
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,500	1,350	10	....	3,840	6,600
Shingles	1	1,500	130	2	....	300	540
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	6,200	7,373	14	....	5,136	14,742
Veneers	1	5,000	3,900	7	....	2,100	15,600
Wagons, carts, &c	7	4,350	7,514	16	....	4,920	26,319
Total	96	179,165	377,882	310	....	99,828	634,773
CLARK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	12,000	12,500	40	....	6,600	47,000
Blacksmithing	2	1,800	680	5	....	1,020	2,700
Boots and shoes	1	400	1,266	4	1	1,320	3,925
Carriages	1	4,000	1,400	10	....	3,000	5,900
Clothing	3	2,500	8,500	6	8	2,280	14,000
Cooperage	3	2,400	1,920	15	....	2,880	5,325
Flour and meal	5	65,000	273,935	22	....	9,168	331,016
Furniture, cabinet	4	9,350	1,435	31	....	4,080	7,500
Lime	3	5,500	11,950	15	....	4,416	21,100
Lumber, planed	1	4,000	3,150	6	....	1,800	5,000
Lumber, sawed	8	41,000	63,430	40	....	15,084	112,620
Saddlery and harness	1	400	300	2	....	240	600
Saddle-trees	1	100	350	1	1	420	1,135
Ship and boat building	1	25,000	40,000	90	....	12,000	60,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	14,000	8,865	11	....	5,400	17,800
Wagons, carts, &c	1	250	60	1	....	300	580
Whetstones	1	15,000	5,000	15	....	2,400	15,600
Woollen goods	1	2,000	750	3	....	900	1,860
Total	41	201,700	435,491	317	10	73,308	652,981

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CLAY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	$300	$135	2	....	$300	$557
Blacksmithing	1	1,200	861	3	....	900	2,850
Boots and shoes	7	5,450	9,276	19	....	5,820	18,498
Carriages	2	2,800	2,700	12	....	3,312	8,000
Coal, bituminous	6	27,200	6,950	43	....	13,440	32,700
Cooperage	1	300	130	3	....	480	600
Flour and meal	5	23,700	94,810	12	....	3,360	106,515
Liquors, malt	1	600	975	2	....	600	1,600
Lumber, sawed	34	44,150	36,370	81	....	20,868	90,105
Pottery ware	14	6,650	3,655	34	....	8,424	16,080
Printing	2	1,700	888	6	....	1,440	2,150
Saddlery and harness	2	1,700	1,500	3	....	900	2,940
Shingles	1	400	600	3	....	660	2,536
Wagons, carts, &c	1	600	915	3	....	480	1,405
Woollen goods	2	5,500	6,445	8	....	2,100	12,600
Total	80	122,250	166,210	234	....	63,084	299,136
CLINTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	1,400	1,455	2	....	528	2,450
Blacksmithing	3	1,900	1,416	8	....	1,092	4,725
Boots and shoes	4	3,500	2,950	7	....	2,400	6,287
Cigars	1	750	750	1	....	300	850
Flour and meal	9	30,500	62,400	13	....	3,780	71,440
Lumber, sawed	14	19,550	11,050	24	....	5,676	19,745
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,150	885	5	....	1,152	2,430
Wool carding	1	6,000	2,400	3	....	720	3,600
Total	37	64,750	83,306	63	....	15,648	111,547
CRAWFORD COUNTY							
Flour and meal	5	20,300	24,265	10	....	2,400	33,700
Lumber, sawed	7	9,500	8,710	15	....	2,540	18,500
Total	12	29,800	32,975	25	....	4,940	52,200
DAVIESS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	7,500	2,200	11	....	4,596	8,100
Boots and shoes	3	1,600	3,080	8	....	2,280	8,675
Blacksmithing	3	2,900	1,642	9	....	2,760	5,410
Carriages	1	2,500	760	2	....	720	1,860
Carpentering	1	1,300	1,668	2	....	312	4,000
Coal, bituminous	3	3,700	1,600	9	....	1,728	8,200
Cooperage	3	1,200	1,320	5	....	900	2,350
Flour and meal	8	58,200	168,800	21	....	6,396	203,400
Liquors, distilled	1	800	1,200	1	....	300	4,500
Liquors, malt	1	3,800	2,400	2	....	528	7,200
Lumber, sawed	13	28,700	74,450	53	....	14,124	335,100
Provisions—Pork, &c	1	30,000	27,000	20	....	2,400	38,200
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	474	2	....	720	1,720
Shingles	1	1,000	600	2	....	672	1,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	700	800	2	....	240	1,500
Wagons, carts, &c	2	800	92	2	....	600	1,050
Wool carding	1	2,500	2,400	2	....	480	3,200
Total	46	148,200	290,486	153	....	39,756	636,265
DEARBORN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	6	3,150	2,500	10	....	3,120	7,500
Bread	3	1,050	4,500	4	....	840	16,100
Brick	2	1,700	3,000	10	....	1,150	8,100
Carriages	1	35,000	15,000	16	....	7,680	3,500

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

ANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DEARBORN COUNTY—Continued.							
Cigars	2	$3,000	$6,900	14		$4,224	$14,100
Clothing	3	15,000	28,000	16	22	8,448	39,000
Cooperage	12	49,100	42,640	144		47,628	120,575
Flour and meal	14	178,500	815,316	83		24,780	919,682
Furniture, cabinet	4	15,900	24,790	87		34,980	86,680
Liquors, distilled	4	147,110	531,428	105		31,908	578,800
Liquors, malt	5	29,400	21,466	18		5,184	39,600
Lubricating grease	1	2,500	2,125	1		300	3,000
Lumber, sawed	8	20,500	17,100	22		5,268	42,700
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	35,000	18,000	80		30,600	70,000
Marble and stone work	1	3,000	3,000	4		1,200	5,000
Provisions—Pork packing	1	3,000	46,000	5		1,500	50,000
Saddlery and harness	3	5,500	9,000	10		4,120	14,870
Sash, doors, blinds, &c	1	3,000	18,000	20		6,000	25,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	10,500	6,410	7		2,820	11,715
Woollen goods	1	3,000	1,750	4	2	1,356	4,200
Total	76	564,910	1,616,925	660	24	223,106	2,080,042
DECATUR COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	5,500	1,440	9		3,888	11,700
Blacksmithing	11	5,400	4,345	24		9,900	14,655
Boots and shoes	4	4,300	4,370	11		3,780	9,713
Carriages	4	13,000	10,633	30		12,048	31,000
Clothing	3	5,375	7,000	5	10	3,384	17,800
Flour and meal	7	50,500	119,725	20		5,700	136,466
Furniture, cabinet	1	4,500	1,900	14		4,800	10,000
Lumber, sawed	17	34,950	33,700	71		22,656	69,080
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	5,000	7,425	18		8,400	20,000
Marble and stone work	1	1,000	2,500	4		1,920	6,000
Saddlery and harness	2	1,800	3,664	5		2,052	7,000
Shingles	1	1,000	2,000	2		912	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,000	5,085	5		2,016	10,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	225	100	1		300	650
Woollen goods	2	6,500	6,800	10		3,000	13,600
Total	58	141,050	210,687	229	10	84,756	360,644
DE KALB COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,500	275	3		900	3,500
Ashes—Pot and pearl	3	1,300	1,760	3		840	4,023
Blacksmithing	5	1,450	1,443	10		1,920	5,295
Boots and shoes	5	3,800	6,070	15		4,500	13,310
Clothing	1	400	400	1	1	516	750
Cooperage	1	300	300	1		180	500
Furniture, cabinet	4	2,100	810	11		3,180	7,300
Iron castings	1	2,000	600	2		480	1,800
Lumber, sawed	7	13,800	6,550	18		4,536	20,470
Marble and stone work	1	300	300	2		300	800
Saddlery and harness	2	1,650	8,400	6		1,020	19,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	5,500	3,200	4		888	7,500
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,560	202	4		996	1,550
Total	35	35,660	30,310	80	1	20,256	85,798
DELAWARE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	8	5,375	9,550	24		7,080	22,610
Brick	1	200	50	2		150	368
Brooms	1	250	200	2		300	700
Carriages	1	4,000	2,050	12		3,888	10,800
Cooperage	8	5,100	4,654	27		7,740	20,515

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DELAWARE COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal	8	$80,900	$292,495	22	....	$6,960	$331,232
Furniture, cabinet	4	5,800	2,650	18	....	5,280	12,295
Liquors, malt	1	5,000	2,650	3	....	900	8,000
Lumber, sawed	16	32,850	15,865	33	....	9,300	34,460
Saddlery and harness	2	5,000	7,050	13	2	2,376	19,590
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	3,200	2,305	6	....	1,080	5,800
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,000	593	3	....	780	1,955
Wool carding	1	1,000	2,100	2	....	480	2,800
Woollen goods	3	6,000	3,450	8	1	2,184	6,915
Total	59	157,675	345,662	175	3	48,498	478,038
DUBOIS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	4,050	1,500	5	....	1,200	5,200
Boots and shoes	3	1,000	2,010	4	....	1,200	4,600
Carriages	3	850	550	3	....	900	2,600
Flour and meal	2	2,200	1,850	2	....	540	2,495
Furniture, cabinet	1	300	250	1	....	240	1,000
Liquors, malt	1	1,400	1,400	2	....	600	3,000
Lumber, sawed	7	6,900	4,630	11	....	3,180	16,047
Saddlery and harness	2	300	1,150	2	....	420	2,675
Shingles	1	300	160	4	....	720	1,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	700	830	4	....	720	1,630
Total	27	18,000	14,330	38	....	9,720	40,747
ELKHART COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	19,000	8,335	26	....	12,240	23,750
Blacksmithing	3	2,400	725	4	....	900	1,850
Boots and shoes	7	12,700	12,200	24	....	8,040	24,500
Brick	2	2,000	312	13	....	665	4,050
Brooms	1	350	350	2	1	360	700
Carriages	8	18,100	10,430	42	....	15,180	30,556
Clothing	1	600	250	2	....	600	1,000
Cooperage	7	4,800	2,310	18	....	5,220	8,595
Flour and meal	9	113,000	416,000	29	....	9,684	485,978
Furniture, cabinet	5	8,200	2,750	12	....	3,780	8,550
Iron castings	1	1,200	900	3	....	960	2,500
Lumber, sawed	29	63,200	30,993	65	....	17,424	67,140
Marble and stone work	1	1,400	850	4	....	1,200	5,000
Pottery ware	1	450	225	1	....	300	800
Paper	1	40,000	5,770	10	9	5,460	28,500
Saddlery and harness	4	2,650	3,165	6	....	1,920	5,840
Shingles	1	500	500	2	....	480	1,050
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,600	1,200	3	....	912	2,700
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,300	1,000	2	....	600	1,875
Wool carding	1	3,500	1,500	2	....	600	3,000
Woollen goods	1	7,000	2,800	6	2	1,728	6,000
Total	89	303,950	502,565	276	12	88,253	713,934
FAYETTE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	12	12,685	7,361	27	....	9,948	24,240
Boots and shoes	5	8,100	9,507	23	2	8,040	21,785
Carriages	9	21,300	12,723	46	....	17,988	45,874
Carpentering	10	4,900	2,305	22	....	9,360	15,507
Clothing	1	5,000	6,000	7	3	3,420	12,000
Cooperage	3	2,900	3,560	21	....	6,024	12,470
Fire-arms	1	600	505	2	....	720	1,625
Flour and meal	7	88,000	186,433	20	....	7,894	210,853
Furniture, cabinet	3	2,900	1,000	4	....	1,632	3,105

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
FAYETTE COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron castings	1	$7,000	$2,240	8	....	$1,536	$4,600
Lumber, sawed	18	23,600	14,009	30	....	8,208	32,954
Marble and stone work	2	1,700	1,400	6	....	1,680	4,985
Millwrighting	1	100	100	2	....	360	557
Photographs	1	200	323	1	....	480	1,200
Pottery ware	1	700	90	1	....	360	500
Provisions—Pork, &c	2	390,000	245,750	150	....	18,000	267,640
Printing	2	2,220	777	8	....	3,784	5,811
Pumps	3	5,800	4,540	9	....	2,640	15,200
Saddlery and harness	6	8,550	8,075	14	....	5,212	17,130
Shingles	1	1,000	250	3	....	720	1,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	4,200	2,106	4	....	1,764	5,300
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c	1	1,000	200	1	....	300	500
Woollen goods	1	11,000	6,400	24	6	8,784	27,000
Total	93	603,455	515,654	433	11	118,784	732,636
FLOYD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	10,000	6,010	35	....	10,680	13,400
Bellows	1	1,000	2,500	3	....	1,440	4,500
Blacksmithing	3	7,200	7,328	16	....	5,400	16,800
Book-binding	2	17,500	21,000	11	2	1,680	27,500
Boots and shoes	23	27,365	42,736	95	23	31,488	98,498
Boxes	1	4,500	4,700	12	....	4,800	11,500
Brass founding	1	2,000	4,500	4	....	1,680	7,000
Brick	1	2,500	1,800	10	....	1,355	9,600
Carriages	5	2,200	5,380	20	....	6,000	13,020
Cigars	1	3,000	7,500	20	....	3,000	16,000
Clothing	10	25,150	51,850	71	19	23,556	85,500
Coffins	1	1,000	800	2	....	720	1,800
Confectionery	2	3,500	9,516	7	....	2,352	17,000
Cooperage	19	6,255	6,571	60	....	9,480	21,150
Dyeing and scouring	1	300	100	3	....	1,200	2,000
Flour and meal	3	58,000	236,205	20	....	8,520	291,500
Furniture, cabinet	7	23,100	27,025	68	....	25,296	71,000
Hats and caps	2	3,200	4,000	4	1	1,848	8,100
Iron forging	1	13,000	11,200	10	....	3,600	25,000
Iron railing	1	500	500	4	....	1,200	2,000
Liquors, distilled	1	150	500	2	....	480	1,200
Lithographs	1	800	800	3	....	1,152	2,830
Lumber, sawed	2	2,500	4,000	8	....	2,580	9,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	4	117,500	91,100	141	....	58,500	221,900
Marble and stone work	5	15,400	67,400	26	....	8,904	87,500
Millinery and dress-making	4	6,300	15,350	....	28	4,404	94,000
Pottery ware	1	400	35	1	....	360	500
Printing	1	1,200	780	2	....	600	3,600
Provisions—Pork, &c	1	30,000	208,750	100	....	12,000	260,508
Pumps	3	5,200	4,500	10	....	3,828	12,500
Saddlery and harness	5	21,200	18,550	24	....	6,420	35,100
Sails, &c	2	4,800	11,250	4	....	1,668	17,180
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	2,200	15,000	24	....	12,240	29,000
Ship and boat building	8	34,900	71,525	153	....	69,372	142,800
Ship-carpentering	1	1,000	2,200	8	....	1,920	5,000
Soap and candles	2	65,000	138,550	28	....	11,520	156,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	6	41,300	36,000	38	....	18,048	64,500
Turning, scroll-sawing, &c	1	2,000	350	3	....	672	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	300	30	1	....	300	500
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c	3	7,600	5,550	7	....	2,940	11,500
Total	141	571,020	1,143,441	1,058	73	363,203	1,833,416

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FOUNTAIN COUNTY.							
l implements	3	$9,650	$2,668	9		$3,840	$11,080
ng	13	4,185	3,208	23		6,672	15,200
hoes	7	3,990	10,585	26	1	8,256	24,407
	4	2,250	4,025	7		1,704	6,480
	1	500	155	2		200	800
	1	400	250	1		300	600
g	18	6,555	3,502	35		14,676	23,965
	9	13,370	10,368	33		10,500	30,250
	1	1,000	900	3		1,152	3,500
	5	9,245	10,700	14	11	6,984	21,900
inous	2	300	175	6		960	1,310
	6	4,175	2,890	19		5,196	10,075
	1	200	800	1		720	2,000
	1	250	100	1		300	600
eal	9	76,750	113,022	21		6,540	134,675
abinet	4	8,300	1,840	11		3,540	7,635
ps	1	300	1,500	2		840	2,700
lt	2	8,000	2,275	4		1,440	6,705
wed	19	31,500	14,650	36		10,128	30,150
steam-engines, &c	1	6,500	405	3		1,440	2,500
stone work	4	5,200	2,615	11		3,060	8,600
d dress-making	3	1,500	2,600		7	960	5,100
	2	725	3,116	4		1,680	6,136
s	1	150	100	2		720	1,000
re	1	500	100	2		720	1,100
	3	2,400	1,340	9		2,220	6,500
-Pork, &c	4	23,600	103,796	44		5,160	114,384
	2	700	60	2		600	1,960
d harness	6	3,570	11,615	19		6,204	23,200
	1	150	50	2		600	750
andles	1	1,500	3,400	2		720	4,400
, and sheet-iron ware	4	4,800	7,369	11		3,240	17,350
iring, silversmithing, &c	1	500	50	1		312	550
ods	2	6,100	1,450	6	2	1,800	4,035
al	143	238,815	321,679	372	21	113,384	531,597
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
d implements	1	4,000	1,100	6		2,160	4,600
ing	11	4,090	3,407	17		4,860	11,155
hoes	4	3,300	3,575	9		3,144	8,113
	2	1,150	1,665	2		684	2,800
	4	2,700	2,170	13		3,900	10,000
	2	1,060	1,060	2	2	1,044	2,400
	6	2,800	5,324	26		7,090	15,855
neal	14	41,400	162,115	14		4,440	180,975
s	1	2,000	850	4		1,440	3,100
tilled	2	20,000	59,171	9		2,376	75,928
alt	2	3,000	1,400	2		276	4,800
wed	20	24,270	16,920	42		11,688	42,084
re	1	250	163	2		600	1,000
	1	2,000	450	4		720	2,450
d harness	5	2,650	3,573	9		3,000	7,050
	1	200	200	2		600	1,200
, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,500	1,195	2		768	1,350
rts, &c	2	550	590	3		960	1,950
ods	1	3,000	985	4	2	1,056	2,600
al	81	119,990	965,915	172	4	50,806	379,410

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FULTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	7	$148,000	$136,100	15	....	$4,812	$158,550
Lumber, sawed	19	28,700	18,500	39	....	9,540	40,870
Woollen goods	2	5,500	3,710	5	1	2,100	7,000
Total	28	182,200	158,310	59	1	16,452	206,420
GIBSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	600	200	3	....	900	1,887
Blacksmithing	11	7,900	5,265	18	....	5,556	19,087
Boots and shoes	4	3,550	4,290	10	....	3,240	10,560
Carriages	6	13,000	5,345	37	....	9,480	18,635
Cooperage	1	3,000	480	8	....	1,792	3,248
Flour and meal	11	65,500	162,214	28	....	7,680	197,310
Furniture, cabinet	1	12,000	4,500	15	....	9,000	18,000
Liquors, distilled	1	30,000	31,160	15	....	6,000	145,080
Lumber, sawed	9	29,100	13,100	31	....	11,808	39,340
Saddlery and harness	5	4,700	3,187	9	....	2,400	7,780
Shingles	3	2,415	327	5	....	1,080	3,405
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	500	900	1	....	300	1,600
Wagons, carts, &c	1	800	100	1	....	300	600
Wool carding	1	500	600	1	....	240	1,000
Woollen goods	1	6,500	4,500	3	....	756	5,400
Total	57	200,065	236,168	183	....	60,532	472,782
GRANT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	300	350	2	....	600	1,690
Blacksmithing	4	2,100	2,380	11	....	3,324	6,400
Boots and shoes	2	1,200	1,610	5	....	1,220	3,275
Bread	1	800	850	2	....	600	1,360
Carriages	3	3,300	687	6	....	1,980	3,440
Flour and meal	8	48,300	117,845	14	....	4,080	138,505
Furniture, cabinet	2	2,000	700	4	....	1,440	2,420
Iron castings	1	2,000	1,725	4	....	1,440	4,500
Lumber, sawed	7	16,300	6,425	19	....	3,986	11,348
Pottery ware	1	500	226	2	....	600	1,200
Provisions—Pork, &c	1	30,000	31,025	15	....	1,800	36,000
Saddlery and harness	3	2,425	2,925	8	....	2,160	6,675
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	4,300	750	7	....	1,980	6,820
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,600	1,275	4	....	1,620	3,000
Woollen goods	1	10,000	1,700	7	....	1,680	3,780
Total	39	125,125	170,473	110	....	29,110	230,313
GREENE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	500	300	1	....	384	800
Flour and meal	5	28,500	27,040	7	....	1,800	33,500
Iron, pig	1	66,000	4,950	10	....	3,600	9,375
Lumber, sawed	4	6,700	4,157	12	....	3,480	9,650
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	372	1	....	216	757
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	750	605	2	....	360	1,215
Woollen goods	1	1,500	628	4	2	1,200	2,150
Total	14	104,950	38,052	37	2	11,040	57,447
HAMILTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	4	3,217	2,399	9	....	3,180	7,395
Blacksmithing	8	2,650	1,845	13	....	4,200	10,752
Boots and shoes	12	3,425	4,362	13	....	4,380	9,897
Carriages	2	5,985	2,345	7	....	3,360	11,210

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HAMILTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Cooperage	2	$418	$560	4	....	$944	$1,990
Flour and meal	10	51,300	160,273	19	....	5,520	175,600
Furniture, cabinet	4	2,850	980	7	....	1,740	3,581
Liquors, malt	1	1,200	782	1	....	480	1,800
Lumber, sawed	33	47,000	38,065	77	....	22,980	87,000
Printing	1	1,500	362	3	....	600	2,400
Pumps	2	650	387	3	....	876	2,290
Saddlery and harness	6	2,890	2,822	13	....	6,120	10,493
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	1,550	6,223	7	....	2,040	9,025
Wagons, carts, &c	4	1,250	589	5	....	1,620	2,313
Woollen goods	1	4,500	6,290	7	....	2,520	10,720
Total	94	129,625	228,286	188	....	60,560	346,466
HANCOCK COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	900	610	3	....	960	2,350
Boots and shoes	1	300	675	1	....	360	1,200
Carriages	1	100	100	1	....	240	500
Flour and meal	1	10,000	2,000	1	....	360	2,500
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,900	1,261	5	....	1,680	5,700
Lumber, sawed	12	15,200	9,025	30	....	7,728	34,582
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	600	1	....	360	1,000
Total	21	29,400	14,271	42	....	11,688	47,832
HARRISON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	795	1,658	8	....	2,220	5,400
Boots and shoes	6	1,620	3,045	10	....	3,060	7,055
Carpentering	1	500	1,550	3	....	576	3,000
Carriages	4	3,900	3,855	15	....	4,560	10,120
Clothing	1	400	550	1	....	240	925
Cooperage	3	570	821	10	....	1,280	2,650
Flour and meal	17	65,600	307,150	37	....	11,316	354,040
Lumber, sawed	19	31,500	13,225	49	....	12,528	35,800
Marble and stone work	1	600	1,050	3	....	720	3,400
Wagons, carts, &c	1	200	45	1	....	300	550
Wool carding	3	2,000	11,500	4	1	1,032	13,900
Total	60	107,685	344,449	141	1	37,832	436,840
HENDRICKS COUNTY.							
Clothing	1	1,400	700	1	2	600	1,300
Flour and meal	11	57,975	121,924	33	....	9,540	161,212
Furniture, cabinet	1	200	200	2	....	600	1,040
Lumber, sawed	19	28,650	17,397	50	....	22,140	51,844
Saddlery and harness	1	600	1,055	2	....	600	1,840
Shingles	1	50	125	2	....	240	3,750
Wool carding	1	400	1,438	1	....	300	1,900
Woollen goods	1	600	1,562	2	....	600	2,600
Total	36	89,875	144,401	93	2	34,620	225,486
HENRY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	1,000	1,235	6	....	1,800	4,500
Blacksmithing	2	4,500	882	4	....	1,200	2,732
Boots and shoes	3	3,000	1,400	4	....	1,800	3,150
Bread	1	200	297	1	....	360	1,000
Carriages	6	6,050	3,247	16	....	5,460	15,380
Cigars	1	1,000	800	3	....	720	2,000
Cooperage	1	300	290	1	....	360	890

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HENRY COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal	13	$81,500	$204,491	23	....	$6,732	$229,327
Furniture, cabinet	5	8,700	3,486	14	....	4,680	13,735
Lumber, sawed	17	36,400	21,418	45	....	13,236	44,000
Marble and stone work	1	1,700	1,200	3	....	720	3,000
Pottery ware	1	200	40	1	....	240	600
Provisions, pork, &c	2	58,800	158,800	32	....	5,760	187,425
Pumps	3	1,600	800	5	....	1,500	2,640
Saddlery and harness	6	5,000	6,086	14	....	4,500	12,520
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	2,600	1,690	3	....	672	5,100
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,700	505	6	....	1,008	2,500
Wool carding	1	500	400	1	....	240	2,400
Woollen goods	2	20,500	5,725	9	6	3,408	11,250
Total	71	235,250	412,792	191	6	54,396	544,149
HOWARD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	4,350	2,670	9	....	2,400	6,880
Boots and shoes	3	1,550	2,825	7	....	1,980	5,850
Bread	1	500	725	2	....	420	900
Brick	1	100	150	6	....	390	600
Carriages	1	200	200	1	....	360	900
Flour and meal	6	20,600	23,741	8	....	1,992	32,050
Lumber, planed	1	2,000	600	2	....	600	3,000
Lumber, sawed	28	59,500	46,400	83	....	21,612	135,950
Pumps	1	400	200	1	....	240	1,000
Shingles	6	5,500	3,800	17	....	3,600	12,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,500	2,800	4	....	1,440	7,000
Veneers	1	5,000	2,000	7	....	3,408	15,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	500	100	1	....	240	940
Wooden ware	1	2,500	400	5	....	720	2,500
Wool carding	1	1,000	3,200	2	....	600	4,000
Total	58	105,200	89,811	155	....	40,002	229,170
HUNTINGTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,400	725	4	....	1,200	5,625
Blacksmithing	1	1,000	900	2	....	600	2,850
Boots and shoes	4	8,900	6,925	17	....	5,700	15,300
Carriages	1	650	200	1	....	312	1,000
Clothing	2	9,000	11,000	16	11	7,752	20,000
Cooperage	1	600	100	1	....	312	1,000
Flour and meal	7	49,000	149,200	18	....	5,124	165,346
Furniture, cabinet	1	3,000	1,680	10	....	3,000	6,270
Iron castings	1	2,800	1,290	7	....	3,120	6,300
Liquors, distilled	2	3,000	1,200	2	....	540	2,960
Liquors, malt	1	2,000	1,628	1	....	120	4,000
Lumber, sawed	28	66,100	32,490	71	....	19,092	99,107
Marble and stone work	1	800	600	6	....	1,800	2,000
Printing	2	4,600	750	4	....	1,200	5,000
Saddlery and harness	1	1,700	2,500	4	....	1,200	5,700
Shingles	1	500	400	2	....	600	1,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	5,500	4,025	4	....	1,920	7,200
Total	57	160,550	215,613	170	11	53,592	350,858
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	3,300	2,440	9	....	2,880	7,983
Boots and shoes	3	3,250	3,540	7	1	2,340	7,730
Brick	1	1,000	300	5	....	650	7,500
Carriages	2	1,200	880	5	....	1,440	2,785
Cooperage	3	4,300	1,430	6	....	1,080	2,775

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JACKSON COUNTY—Continued.							
Fire-arms	1	$400	$147	1	....	$480	$660
Flour and meal	11	65,500	146,430	24	....	7,020	176,368
Furniture, cabinet	1	700	350	1	....	360	900
Lumber, sawed	13	30,300	18,370	43	....	11,508	41,330
Saddlery and harness	3	1,100	1,900	3	....	960	3,300
Shingles	1	200	100	2	....	480	675
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,700	2,815	4	....	780	4,200
Wool carding	1	2,500	1,500	2	....	600	5,000
Total	47	115,550	180,202	112	1	30,578	261,296
JASPER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	925	1,602	7	....	2,100	4,550
Boots and shoes	2	1,500	3,515	8	....	2,880	7,800
Carriages	1	300	900	3	....	1,080	3,600
Flour and meal	1	4,000	4,000	2	....	480	4,700
Lumber, sawed	2	2,600	1,400	3	....	660	2,230
Printing	1	500	270	3	....	1,200	2,850
Pumps	1	500	550	1	....	360	1,329
Saddlery and harness	2	700	1,020	2	....	660	1,750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	500	567	2	....	600	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,000	100	2	....	480	600
Total	16	12,525	13,924	33	....	10,500	31,409
JAY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	1,175	810	2	....	612	1,725
Lumber, sawed	6	8,400	2,682	9	....	1,620	4,600
Total	8	9,575	3,492	11	....	2,232	6,325
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	2,700	3,110	13	....	6,000	10,500
Blacksmithing	11	2,625	2,987	17	....	4,680	9,599
Boots and shoes	6	11,500	15,107	41	....	13,968	38,800
Brass founding	1	700	6,110	3	....	1,440	10,000
Bread	2	1,500	5,500	6	....	1,824	9,500
Carriages	1	2,000	4,000	12	....	4,012	10,000
Cigars	2	15,500	18,000	37	....	7,200	35,000
Clothing	14	90,700	107,200	234	....	56,352	183,500
Cooperage	13	24,730	16,025	74	....	25,916	47,375
Cordage	1	1,000	7,000	8	....	24,000	12,800
Flour and meal	12	114,100	411,585	43	....	14,448	467,006
Furniture, cabinet	5	36,000	18,400	80	....	30,876	85,100
Gas	1	60,000	2,450	6	....	3,000	7,000
Glue	1	1,500	100	1	....	360	600
Iron railing	1	225	200	2	....	430	800
Liquors, malt	3	62,000	45,210	22	....	13,464	111,120
Lumber, planed	2	42,000	16,000	40	....	18,480	80,000
Lumber, sawed	20	30,880	23,735	64	....	20,916	60,518
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	4	291,610	28,868	144	....	56,400	186,000
Marble and stone work	3	13,500	6,500	21	....	7,560	21,000
Mattresses	1	1,200	1,200	3	....	1,200	3,500
Paper	2	11,000	1,070	9	....	1,800	7,000
Provisions—Pork, &c	1	150,000	500,000	30	....	3,600	600,000
Saddlery and harness	7	15,300	17,200	18	....	6,792	31,200
Saddle-trees	2	1,500	850	8	....	3,168	7,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	3,000	8,160	12	....	4,608	20,000
Sausages	1	1,000	3,000	3	....	432	4,000
Ship and boat building	1	40,000	27,550	75	....	36,144	90,000
Soap and candles	1	1,400	11,060	4	....	1,248	14,281

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued.							
Starch	2	$95,000	$75,970	75	....	$21,600	$960,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	13,100	10,200	18	....	7,560	25,000
Wagons, carts, &c	4	3,505	1,560	10	....	4,632	10,435
Wooden ware	1	1,000	1,270	5	....	1,560	4,000
Wool carding	2	3,500	7,500	3	....	780	9,250
Woollen goods	1	500	1,000	1	....	240	1,500
Total	135	1,145,775	1,405,687	1,142	....	385,140	2,473,884
JENNINGS COUNTY.							
Cooperage	1	300	450	3	....	800	1,500
Flour and meal	9	36,300	75,010	24	....	4,920	82,800
Lime	1	2,000	1,000	10	....	3,000	7,000
Liquors, malt	1	2,000	3,000	3	....	720	5,200
Lumber, sawed	15	25,600	14,900	62	....	15,960	55,800
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	5,000	1,800	12	....	3,840	9,000
Woollen goods	2	7,600	3,000	5	1	1,500	5,300
Total	30	78,800	99,160	119	1	30,740	166,600
JOHNSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	8	5,975	5,143	18	....	5,580	15,595
Carriages	3	1,700	1,218	6	....	1,704	4,730
Cooperage	3	2,200	13,925	33	....	10,680	26,050
Flour and meal	4	62,000	212,172	14	....	5,520	238,442
Liquors, distilled	1	10,000	35,000	14	....	5,400	48,000
Lumber, sawed	3	3,300	6,175	9	....	2,352	10,950
Saddlery and harness	2	2,700	1,570	5	1	2,160	6,950
Staves, heading, &c	1	2,000	1,155	6	....	1,200	2,850
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	1,950	2	....	720	3,200
Woollen goods	1	16,000	13,850	14	2	5,880	20,500
Total	27	108,875	292,158	121	3	41,196	377,267
KNOX COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	3,800	3,350	11	....	3,960	15,280
Blacksmithing	5	1,175	1,404	5	....	1,512	3,588
Boots and shoes	4	7,900	6,710	20	....	6,288	19,435
Carriages	3	4,000	4,020	15	....	2,600	10,810
Cooperage	5	3,400	3,420	20	....	4,650	9,002
Flour and meal	5	46,500	89,750	18	....	5,760	122,260
Furniture, cabinet	1	4,500	6,400	13	....	4,680	15,000
Gas	1	20,000	150	4	....	2,400	4,500
Liquors, distilled	1	25,000	50,000	10	....	3,600	87,500
Liquors, malt	2	31,000	4,428	6	....	1,800	19,000
Saddlery and harness	2	2,200	3,100	10	....	3,192	9,975
Soap and candles	1	1,000	4,663	3	....	1,200	4,710
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	14,500	4,882	8	....	1,568	9,650
Woollen goods	2	10,800	9,490	16	5	4,548	15,500
Total	37	175,775	191,767	159	5	47,758	346,210
KOSCIUSKO COUNTY,							
Flour and meal	10	60,900	246,430	25	....	10,836	279,020
Lumber, sawed	30	64,500	30,230	75	....	20,280	81,950
Shingles	1	400	150	2	....	420	700
Wool carding	1	1,500	3,600	2	....	480	5,400
Total	42	127,300	280,410	104	....	32,016	367,070

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LAGRANGE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	$2, 550	$1, 100	5	....	$1, 200	$4, 900
Blacksmithing	2	1, 700	1, 120	2	....	660	2, 100
Cooperage	1	500	200	1	....	240	500
Flour and meal	7	102, 100	156, 000	17	....	5, 016	178, 900
Furniture, cabinet	2	700	130	5	....	1, 080	2, 000
Iron castings	1	2, 000	1, 400	2	....	412	4, 400
Lumber, sawed	22	51, 400	23, 990	52	....	12, 432	54, 570
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1, 000	200	1	....	408	1, 200
Woollen goods	1	6, 400	1, 200	6	....	1, 980	5, 000
Total	40	168, 350	185, 340	91	....	22, 528	253, 570
LAKE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	6	4, 135	1, 891	11	....	3, 036	8, 000
Boots and shoes	4	1, 640	2, 149	6	....	1, 404	5, 000
Bread	1	1, 200	630	2	....	240	1, 186
Carriages	1	1, 500	400	2	....	600	1, 600
Carpentering	4	2, 630	3, 546	5	....	708	6, 000
Flour and meal	6	31, 500	106, 600	15	....	4, 536	150, 106
Furniture, cabinet	1	650	150	2	....	480	840
Liquors, distilled	1	600	1, 000	2	....	480	2, 400
Lumber, sawed	4	7, 500	1, 870	5	....	1, 284	4, 020
Millinery and dress-making	1	1, 000	465	....	3	288	1, 500
Printing	1	2, 000	295	3	....	480	950
Saddlery and harness	2	1, 550	1, 800	4	....	1, 080	3, 045
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	600	592	2	....	468	1, 000
Washing machines	1	800	470	3	....	600	1, 290
Total	34	57, 305	121, 858	62	3	15, 684	186, 937
LAPORTE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	6	31, 667	36, 700	71	....	27, 144	120, 700
Boots and shoes	3	6, 000	6, 525	23	....	7, 992	17, 750
Bread	1	3, 000	6, 000	6	....	1, 200	9, 000
Brooms	1	3, 300	2, 515	4	....	600	3, 500
Carriages	3	20, 000	8, 834	22	....	11, 760	29, 725
Cooperage	2	5, 000	1, 700	8	....	1, 920	5, 100
Fisheries—White fish	3	2, 775	1, 188	50	....	9, 000	22, 500
Flour and meal	8	79, 500	113, 110	22	....	7, 584	141, 328
Furniture, cabinet	3	16, 700	4, 495	28	....	8, 220	19, 900
Iron castings	1	3, 333	1, 900	4	....	2, 388	8, 000
Liquors, malt	1	3, 500	3, 000	4	....	1, 200	9, 000
Lumber, sawed	21	38, 300	35, 825	49	....	14, 844	74, 900
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	36, 000	93, 800	126	....	43, 480	288, 000
Marble and stone work	2	13, 000	4, 000	11	....	5, 100	16, 000
Printing	5	5, 200	1, 799	16	....	4, 080	12, 600
Saddlery and harness	1	2, 000	1, 300	3	....	1, 200	3, 450
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	15, 000	5, 600	16	....	5, 520	12, 100
Spokes, hubs, and fellocs	1	3, 500	3, 000	7	....	2, 940	10, 000
Staves and heading	1	15, 000	5, 500	29	....	12, 660	49, 000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	6, 500	6, 500	10	....	4, 500	14, 500
Wagons, carts, &c	2	5, 000	2, 100	11	....	4, 944	10, 000
Total	72	314, 275	345, 391	520	....	178, 276	877, 053
LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	300	227	1	....	360	740
Blacksmithing	2	1, 000	595	4	....	1, 020	2, 777
Boots and shoes	4	1, 875	1, 602	6	....	1, 860	5, 050
Cooperage	1	300	230	2	....	480	975

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LAWRENCE COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal	9	$59,000	$74,150	16	....	$3,960	$83,505
Lumber, sawed	11	29,900	19,230	38	1	11,508	40,450
Saddlery and harness	1	300	105	2	....	672	1,420
Total	29	92,675	96,139	69	1	19,860	134,917
MADISON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	300	150	2	....	600	1,200
Carriages	1	850	500	2	....	600	1,500
Flour and meal	7	78,000	696,900	16	....	5,280	773,675
Iron castings	1	4,000	6,000	3	....	1,200	10,000
Lumber, sawed	14	31,100	20,900	40	....	10,656	78,300
Woollen goods	4	15,000	14,800	14	1	4,416	27,000
Total	28	129,250	739,250	77	1	22,752	891,675
MARION COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	41,400	12,100	28	....	9,900	33,000
Blacksmithing	9	4,674	3,515	19	....	5,352	11,500
Bookbinding	1	25,000	12,620	12	....	4,800	30,000
Boots and shoes	5	2,400	3,600	7	....	2,112	6,505
Brass founding	1	5,000	2,400	3	....	900	4,000
Brick	10	12,500	3,180	79	1	10,920	20,490
Brooms	1	1,500	400	2	....	300	800
Carpentering	3	250	1,300	8	....	2,196	5,900
Carriages	4	4,090	2,975	15	....	5,112	11,000
Cooperage	2	2,000	4,250	12	....	1,440	7,000
Coppersmithing	1	7,000	7,000	6	....	2,160	12,000
Flour and meal	10	83,100	168,312	29	....	8,700	198,590
Furniture, cabinet	3	44,000	24,200	70	....	34,080	110,000
Iron castings—Stoves	1	30,000	31,000	36	....	13,500	60,000
Iron—Railroad	1	97,500	65,000	60	....	31,200	105,000
Lasts	1	5,000	1,000	10	....	2,880	10,800
Liquors, distilled	2	3,300	3,000	4	....	1,288	6,800
Liquors, malt	1	1,000	1,158	1	....	240	2,000
Lumber, sawed	23	49,160	46,040	79	....	19,332	87,315
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	3	120,000	34,090	83	....	25,440	90,000
Marble and stone work	1	3,000	3,000	5	....	3,000	10,000
Paper	1	20,000	4,700	4	5	2,040	12,000
Saddlery and harness	2	750	1,240	2	....	960	2,350
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	50,000	30,000	20	....	7,200	60,000
Saws	1	5,000	4,000	3	....	2,004	10,000
Shingles	1	600	1,000	2	....	600	2,000
Soap and candles	3	9,500	9,400	4	....	1,560	23,300
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	50,000	3,050	40	....	11,520	39,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	6,000	5,300	5	....	2,400	13,200
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,500	400	4	....	1,200	2,000
Woollen goods	3	85,641	70,405	41	14	14,976	102,890
Total	100	770,865	559,635	693	20	229,312	1,090,170
MARSHALL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,500	200	1	....	360	1,000
Ashes, pot, and pearl	1	300	400	1	....	180	680
Boots and shoes	3	4,600	3,900	10	....	2,760	8,150
Bread	1	1,800	1,300	1	....	240	1,560
Charcoal	1	2,000	3,500	5	....	1,200	5,000
Cooperage	1	50	1,000	3	....	600	2,000
Flour and meal	8	53,500	139,387	18	....	5,280	173,545
Furniture, cabinet	3	1,475	450	5	....	1,428	2,520
Liquors, malt	1	7,000	3,000	7	....	2,040	6,600
Lumber, sawed	18	48,000	26,665	60	....	16,560	75,411

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MARSHALL COUNTY—Continued.							
nd harness	1	$800	$2,000	2	....	$240	$2,400
r, and sheet-iron ware	3	15,218	4,250	3	....	960	5,900
oods	1	1,600	600	4	....	960	2,000
al	43	137,843	196,652	120	....	32,808	286,766
MARTIN COUNTY.							
ing	1	400	150	2	....	1,200	1,500
shoes	1	300	1,200	2	....	600	2,175
	1	400	100	1	....	360	1,000
meal	7	28,200	49,660	14	....	4,212	56,850
cabinet	2	700	150	2	....	720	1,000
awed	9	19,500	10,005	23	....	7,608	25,175
are	2	100	395	5	....	960	1,500
r, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,500	650	3	....	900	2,000
al	24	51,100	62,310	52	....	16,560	91,200
MIAMI COUNTY.							
ing	6	2,950	2,600	13	....	5,280	10,600
shoes	6	4,200	9,380	23	....	7,260	20,200
	1	300	600	2	....	600	2,000
	3	9,300	3,200	11	....	4,020	9,125
	3	25,000	35,800	19	18	9,996	48,500
	4	3,900	5,180	25	....	9,000	17,800
	1	150	125	1	....	600	1,550
meal	10	49,500	96,240	8	....	4,836	122,100
cabinet	5	9,100	6,250	16	....	5,760	19,300
gs	2	3,500	2,500	6	....	2,520	5,100
alt	1	11,000	4,540	6	....	2,160	12,000
awed	27	34,000	25,850	64	....	17,148	69,010
—Pork, &c.	4	14,150	14,150	4	....	1,200	17,600
	2	2,000	1,225	8	....	1,956	3,950
	1	200	620	1	....	360	2,000
nd harness	2	2,000	5,300	11	....	3,432	11,500
r, and sheet-iron ware	3	2,600	3,330	6	....	3,000	8,100
ing	1	3,000	3,000	4	....	1,200	4,450
al	82	176,850	219,890	228	18	80,328	384,885
MONROE COUNTY.							
al implements	2	8,000	4,450	5	....	1,740	16,200
shoes	4	2,700	2,490	9	....	3,000	6,784
	2	3,600	2,500	6	....	2,100	7,100
meal	10	33,300	121,000	23	....	6,720	139,990
cabinet	3	2,730	1,171	9	....	2,340	4,865
awed	11	39,000	11,158	29	....	7,740	26,590
d stone work	1	600	1,160	4	....	1,500	3,500
	1	1,500	500	4	....	960	2,250
nd harness	2	2,100	2,546	7	....	2,220	6,450
ubs, and felloes	1	2,500	820	4	....	960	2,480
r, and sheet-iron ware	2	6,000	2,095	5	....	1,500	3,900
oods	1	3,800	5,410	6	2	1,440	8,495
al	40	105,830	155,300	111	2	32,220	228,604
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
al implements	1	300	300	3	....	720	1,500
hing	11	7,740	3,435	22	....	6,840	14,600
shoes	15	9,925	11,179	31	....	9,840	28,572

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONTGOMERY COUNTY—Continued.							
Brick	2	$750	$200	11	....	$825	
Bread	3	5,250	5,250	5	....	2,352	
Carriages	13	22,050	7,472	38	....	14,460	
Clothing	3	4,300	4,300	7	....	1,560	
Cooperage	9	16,200	9,275	41	....	13,644	
Dentistry	1	1,000	1,000	1	....	600	
Fire-arms	1	200	150	1	....	300	
Flour and meal	25	140,850	204,599	39	1	10,392	2
Furniture, cabinet	7	11,000	4,370	15	....	5,400	
Liquors, distilled	1	2,500	1,080	4	....	960	
Liquors, malt	1	3,300	1,500	2	....	480	
Lumber, sawed	40	76,700	35,025	99	....	23,928	
Marble and stone work	3	1,100	1,100	7	....	1,680	
Photographs	1	1,000	600	1	....	600	
Provisions—Pork, &c	1	250,000	220,000	109	....	24,000	3
Pumps	2	2,225	575	4	....	852	
Saddlery and harness	6	9,257	5,138	18	....	6,360	
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	9,000	5,980	8	....	3,504	
Washing machines	1	300	130	2	....	360	
Woollen goods	3	20,000	19,660	18	10	8,340	
Total	152	594,947	542,318	477	11	137,997	8
MORGAN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	10	11,005	5,722	32	....	9,120	
Boots and shoes	2	700	1,200	4	....	1,440	
Carpentering	1	300	400	2	....	420	
Carriages	2	1,700	300	3	....	900	
Flour and meal	6	31,000	87,000	10	....	3,456	
Furniture, cabinet	1	2,000	700	2	....	864	
Liquors, distilled	1	2,200	500	5	....	840	
Lumber, sawed	10	13,450	8,805	25	....	6,792	
Pumps	1	250	400	2	....	360	
Saddlery and harness	3	3,500	2,505	6	....	1,644	
Woollen goods	2	8,000	2,136	5	....	1,380	
Total	39	74,105	109,668	96	....	27,216	1
NEWTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	8,000	20,000	4	4	1,152	
Lumber, sawed	2	5,700	4,300	6	4	1,152	
Total	4	13,700	24,300	10	8	2,304	
NOBLE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	2,100	1,632	5	....	2,040	
Boots and shoes	2	900	1,737	4	....	1,440	
Carriages	2	2,800	2,178	5	....	1,440	
Cooperage	1	200	200	2	....	400	
Flour and meal	6	32,500	111,770	12	....	3,876	1
Lumber, sawed	14	20,500	16,425	29	....	7,776	
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	2,000	860	5	....	2,100	
Pottery ware	1	100	154	2	....	600	
Saddlery and harness	2	1,500	1,525	7	....	1,488	
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	300	686	1	....	432	
Woollen goods	1	10,000	12,200	6	9	3,000	
Total	34	72,900	149,367	78	9	24,652	2

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
OHIO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	$16,000	$8,500	14	....	$9,000	$21,000
Blacksmithing	4	2,300	3,015	13	....	3,300	8,900
Boots and shoes	4	1,575	3,530	11	....	3,300	9,700
Carriages	1	800	400	4	....	1,200	2,000
Cooperage	1	3,000	2,300	6	....	1,800	4,000
Flour and meal	5	54,000	337,650	18	....	7,020	379,850
Furniture, cabinet	5	7,800	2,662	16	....	4,200	11,800
Iron castings	1	2,500	3,100	4	....	1,440	7,000
Liquors, distilled	1	20,000	101,500	15	....	4,800	300,000
Lumber, sawed	4	6,500	4,900	10	....	2,940	15,100
Saddlery and harness	2	1,400	3,040	5	....	1,560	7,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,000	435	5	....	2,040	10,500
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,000	512	4	....	1,200	2,000
Woollen goods	1	4,000	10,260	6	6	3,600	20,000
Total	33	123,875	481,804	131	6	47,400	789,850
ORANGE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	700	440	3	....	900	2,600
Boots and shoes	3	1,800	3,150	7	....	2,232	6,520
Flour and meal	7	30,500	120,991	14	....	4,872	142,465
Lumber, sawed	8	13,100	8,325	17	....	6,828	40,300
Marble and stone work	1	1,000	3,000	6	....	2,400	8,000
Saddlery and harness	2	1,300	1,800	4	....	1,824	3,640
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,500	1,170	4	....	1,440	2,050
Wagons, carts, &c	1	500	1,600	2	....	720	3,100
Total	24	50,400	140,476	57	....	21,216	208,675
OWEN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	432	2,000
Blacksmithing	14	5,600	5,402	23	....	6,492	17,175
Boots and shoes	5	1,750	4,106	10	....	3,072	9,405
Bread	2	400	2,450	2	....	480	3,400
Carpentering	1	250	360	2	....	720	1,300
Carriages	6	2,100	847	9	....	1,500	6,780
Cooperage	1	1,000	546	4	....	1,200	2,600
Dentistry	1	400	200	1	....	600	1,000
Flour and meal	11	46,700	96,010	27	....	7,608	109,556
Furniture, cabinet	6	6,600	5,240	10	....	2,748	11,550
Lumber, sawed	18	29,200	16,535	44	....	9,948	40,200
Marble and stone work	3	1,000	820	3	....	660	2,000
Painting	1	200	187	1	....	240	500
Printing	1	800	200	3	....	600	1,000
Provisions—Pork, &c	1	100,000	110,000	75	....	9,000	140,400
Saddlery and harness	4	2,950	3,170	7	....	2,160	9,278
Shingles	1	100	200	2	....	480	1,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,200	1,300	3	....	1,200	5,000
Tobacco, manufactured	1	700	400	2	....	480	1,500
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,000	200	1	....	192	650
Wool carding	2	2,000	810	3	....	876	1,900
Woollen goods	2	3,000	700	6	....	1,800	3,850
Total	85	208,950	250,683	240	....	52,488	372,544
PARKE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	400	360	2	....	480	1,310
Boots and shoes	2	500	700	2	....	660	1,550
Cooperage	1	700	763	3	....	780	1,890
Flour and meal	5	41,000	103,745	12	....	4,200	127,544
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,200	415	2	....	960	4,632

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PARKE COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed	6	$11,300	$4,400	12	....	$3,660	$11,780
Provisions—Pork, &c	3	58,000	103,160	98	....	6,750	116,300
Saddlery and harness	2	1,300	787	4	....	1,020	3,025
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	2,170	2	....	960	3,160
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,600	517	4	....	1,272	2,950
Woollen goods	1	8,000	7,200	11	4	4,848	14,900
Total	26	127,000	224,217	152	4	25,590	289,061
PERRY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	5,800	1,560	5	....	1,500	3,450
Brick	1	1,200	150	5	....	400	700
Coal, bituminous	1	51,000	10,200	68	....	28,500	86,568
Cotton goods	1	250,000	228,325	175	190	84,420	341,850
Liquors, malt	5	25,200	7,420	13	....	2,640	22,000
Lumber, sawed	3	15,000	3,530	9	....	1,836	10,800
Marble and stone work	1	2,000	75	6	....	1,800	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,000	355	4	....	1,200	1,650
Total	16	351,200	251,615	285	130	122,296	470,018
PIKE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	4	13,500	38,550	10	....	2,760	44,400
Iron castings	1	1,200	980	5	....	420	1,500
Lumber, planed	1	1,200	9,150	2	....	900	15,750
Lumber, sawed	7	17,000	8,200	36	....	7,704	27,600
Shingles	1	650	4,200	3	....	900	11,550
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	800	1,000	2	....	600	2,000
Wool carding	1	1,500	3,100	2	....	480	4,400
Total	16	35,850	65,180	60	....	13,764	107,200
PORTER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	4,000	987	6	....	1,680	4,100
Boots and shoes	5	3,800	7,618	16	....	5,220	18,013
Bread	1	400	2,008	2	....	960	2,708
Cooperage	4	4,900	13,820	67	....	19,560	61,000
Flour and meal	4	18,500	77,700	7	....	2,460	92,566
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,500	593	3	....	1,020	2,619
Iron castings	2	3,200	2,173	3	....	1,008	5,000
Liquors, malt	1	1,000	1,370	1	....	170	3,000
Lumber, sawed	14	34,600	32,600	48	....	12,096	72,900
Millinery and dress-making	1	250	390	....	5	480	1,000
Saddlery and harness	1	200	900	2	....	720	1,888
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	1,500	80	2	....	360	800
Staves, heading, &c	1	1,000	1,200	5	....	1,200	3,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,200	1,351	2	....	576	3,050
Wool carding	1	1,000	9,000	2	....	720	15,000
Total	41	77,050	151,790	166	5	48,230	286,544
POSEY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	6	5,650	1,760	9	....	3,060	6,505
Blacksmithing	4	6,100	3,865	14	....	4,980	15,620
Boots and shoes	8	2,800	5,725	13	1	4,140	12,918
Bread	3	725	2,764	3	....	624	3,810
Carriages	4	7,500	4,482	14	....	4,800	16,735
Cigars	1	350	600	3	....	1,200	2,800
Clothing	6	17,375	5,660	8	9	4,104	13,246
Confectionery	1	400	950	2	....	600	1,700

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
POSEY COUNTY—Continued.							
ge	9	$3,525	$4,611	34	....	$5,790	$13,370
s	1	900	100	1	....	480	950
d meal	13	177,200	249,915	46	....	12,792	291,700
e, cabinet	4	1,700	1,213	9	....	2,784	4,275
	1	1,000	150	5	....	1,200	4,800
distilled	3	36,000	30,980	19	....	6,912	69,000
malt	2	1,300	814	4	....	1,320	2,700
sawed	7	18,200	30,750	27	....	7,644	44,950
nd stone work	2	200	400	1	....	240	800
and dress-making	1	250	25	....	2	288	1,250
and harness	4	7,900	5,050	11	....	2,820	8,497
rs, and blinds	1	800	300	2	....	360	750
per, and sheet-iron ware	3	15,800	3,325	8	....	2,724	7,260
manufactured	1	200	400	3	....	720	1,200
carts, &c	9	5,650	1,715	14	....	4,260	8,263
ding	1	1,000	10,000	1	....	360	11,000
tal	95	312,525	365,554	251	12	74,202	544,099
PULASKI COUNTY.							
thing	1	400	130	1	....	300	600
l shoes	1	500	765	2	....	672	1,548
d meal	4	21,500	21,873	5	....	1,260	25,600
e, cabinet	1	600	155	2	....	480	885
	1	500	100	3	....	540	1,000
per, and sheet-iron ware	1	836	787	1	....	432	1,500
tal	9	24,336	23,810	14	....	3,684	31,133
PUTNAM COUNTY.							
thing	19	11,225	7,175	35	....	9,960	29,090
d shoes	9	7,375	6,462	16	....	4,920	15,708
s	2	9,000	630	12	....	4,200	7,900
	1	400	1,000	2	4	960	2,000
ge	1	5,000	300	4	....	1,080	3,000
s	1	200	200	1	....	300	560
d meal	13	61,000	199,806	27	....	6,896	250,295
ings	1	8,000	3,200	8	....	3,360	10,500
	1	6,000	500	8	....	3,120	10,500
planed	1	3,000	400	2	....	960	3,000
sawed	30	50,600	24,115	73	....	18,072	73,710
nd stone work	1	1,000	1,000	3	....	900	3,000
	2	2,800	546	7	....	1,440	3,300
s—Pork, &c	1	109,000	90,000	90	....	5,800	105,900
	3	2,800	1,040	5	....	1,140	7,350
and harness	11	8,700	9,155	25	....	6,972	19,340
rs, and blinds	1	4,000	1,500	12	....	4,200	8,000
urrying	2	5,500	5,000	22	....	6,600	29,000
	1	75	200	2	....	360	1,000
er, and sheet-iron ware	5	4,300	3,424	8	....	2,496	6,900
carts, &c	5	1,200	1,150	8	....	2,232	6,095
goods	2	10,600	3,095	17	....	4,356	8,031
tal	113	311,775	359,898	387	4	90,394	604,039
RANDOLPH COUNTY.							
ral implements	2	2,600	1,118	4	....	1,320	3,897
hing	6	4,000	4,887	12	....	3,720	10,044
shoes	6	4,000	3,776	12	....	3,840	10,082
	2	1,000	900	3	....	600	1,306
	1	9,000	4,400	10	....	3,000	11,675

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RANDOLPH COUNTY—Continued.							
Clothing	3	$3,800	$7,500	5	4	$1,800	$10,730
Flour and meal	17	47,200	99,661	25	....	6,288	105,680
Furniture, cabinet	5	6,900	2,443	13	....	3,072	8,853
Lime	2	1,000	1,425	7	....	1,008	2,730
Lumber, sawed	31	49,453	31,330	56	....	14,136	69,633
Marble and stone work	2	1,350	1,200	4	....	960	2,862
Pumps	1	200	225	1	....	312	1,980
Saddlery and harness	6	5,050	6,075	12	....	4,200	11,880
Shingles	1	500	550	2	....	600	1,700
Splints	1	1,200	5,795	8	....	3,120	21,640
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	3,200	2,150	5	....	1,212	5,600
Wagons, carts, &c	4	3,300	2,125	10	....	3,540	6,535
Wool carding	2	3,500	7,300	3	....	840	8,700
Total	95	147,253	182,866	192	4	53,568	294,676
RIPLEY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	900	185	2	....	240	569
Cigars	1	800	600	3	....	1,200	1,600
Flour and meal	9	68,000	98,360	21	....	5,580	117,515
Liquors, malt	2	9,000	2,098	7	....	2,100	6,000
Lumber, sawed	41	86,410	55,281	154	....	40,224	132,121
Pottery ware	1	400	250	2	....	480	800
Saddle-trees	1	2,000	634	3	....	600	1,404
Shingles	1	800	1,000	5	....	600	1,700
Staves, heading, &c	1	5,000	2,080	10	....	1,560	4,900
Total	58	173,310	160,488	207	....	52,584	265,900
RUSH COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	1,300	1,810	4	....	1,200	3,944
Carriages	3	15,700	11,880	26	....	8,292	25,650
Flour and meal	8	42,100	123,137	16	....	5,828	141,195
Lumber, sawed	11	22,765	17,525	31	....	9,408	41,273
Shingles	1	50	800	1	....	480	2,000
Wool carding	3	7,700	6,200	10	1	4,920	11,500
Total	28	89,615	161,352	88	1	30,128	225,562
ST. JOSEPH COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	7,500	1,800	13	....	5,040	9,159
Blacksmithing	1	150	175	2	....	600	1,100
Boots and shoes	10	10,450	14,232	36	....	10,320	36,460
Bread	4	17,200	5,175	10	....	2,460	3,960
Brick	1	1,500	500	10	....	750	2,400
Camphene	1	3,800	150	1	....	240	1,013
Carriages	3	33,200	17,100	47	....	14,400	81,308
Cigars	1	300	150	1	....	360	800
Clothing	7	14,800	8,775	15	8	5,424	19,800
Cooperage	8	6,800	6,829	33	....	6,400	16,400
Edge tools	3	5,800	5,744	12	....	5,340	17,425
Flour and meal	6	64,000	286,300	22	....	7,590	314,350
Furniture, cabinet	8	19,100	8,845	43	....	17,100	44,420
Iron castings	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	960	2,500
Liquors, distilled	1	500	1,200	1	....	240	1,500
Liquors, malt	3	2,400	1,500	3	....	876	3,225
Lumber, planed	1	2,500	3,000	2	....	720	4,000
Lumber, sawed	15	36,200	18,575	40	....	13,248	45,353
Marble and stone work	1	6,000	3,500	6	....	2,400	10,000
Millinery and dress-making	6	3,000	2,600	....	13	2,220	7,500
Printing	2	4,000	1,140	5	....	1,120	3,380

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ST. JOSEPH COUNTY—Continued.							
y and harness	2	$3,100	$525	6	....	$2,040	$5,820
oors, and blinds	1	4,000	1,000	5	....	2,640	10,000
machines	1	2,000	420	8	....	2,400	6,000
hubs, and felloes	2	3,800	2,200	6	....	2,204	8,200
heading, &c	1	4,000	6,000	6	....	1,800	12,000
pper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	1,150	2	....	600	2,000
ering	1	300	1,500	3	....	720	2,500
repairing, silversmithing, &c	2	2,100	800	6	....	1,800	3,000
n goods	1	7,000	4,800	5	1	1,584	7,948
Total	97	267,500	406,685	351	22	113,596	689,564
SCOTT COUNTY.							
tural implements	1	3,000	3,400	15	....	5,400	17,000
nd meal	5	16,000	76,746	12	....	3,744	84,975
re, cabinet	2	2,700	4,650	8	....	2,160	8,300
, sawed	13	16,600	22,450	45	....	12,816	53,565
y and harness	1	600	700	2	....	600	1,300
s	4	800	1,510	14	....	2,808	6,425
Total	26	39,700	109,456	96	....	27,528	171,565
SHELBY COUNTY.							
tural implements	2	800	490	4	....	1,740	3,190
aithing	2	1,500	1,100	4	....	1,200	2,700
nd shoes	3	2,200	3,835	11	....	3,900	11,160
es	1	2,000	1,116	6	....	1,800	4,310
ge	3	10,000	9,568	38	....	11,040	26,865
nd meal	9	106,000	168,550	23	....	8,352	203,900
re, cabinet	3	3,200	1,540	7	....	2,520	7,335
stings	1	1,600	1,190	6	....	2,204	9,000
, distilled	1	10,000	14,450	8	....	2,880	20,765
, malt	1	2,000	2,400	1	....	240	3,846
, sawed	21	41,100	30,755	50	....	15,684	62,300
y and harness	5	3,500	5,775	11	....	4,122	13,554
pper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,400	1,553	2	....	840	3,475
s, carts, &c	1	100	78	1	....	300	570
n goods	2	11,000	4,000	5	2	1,788	6,500
Total	57	197,400	246,400	177	2	58,610	379,470
SPENCER COUNTY.							
aithing	5	1,800	1,685	8	....	2,328	8,204
nd shoes	3	625	860	3	....	780	2,100
es	4	5,300	5,781	17	....	7,020	23,500
nd meal	9	48,100	160,612	24	....	6,780	181,368
re, cabinet	1	1,500	545	2	....	432	3,000
, malt	3	5,500	2,555	4	....	840	4,075
, sawed	20	46,300	23,852	58	....	15,804	55,050
and stone work	1	3,000	1,500	6	....	2,160	6,000
y and harness	2	2,750	3,850	3	....	984	8,000
oors, and blinds	1	2,000	800	4	....	1,920	4,000
s	1	1,500	1,950	6	....	1,200	5,000
pper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,800	2,172	3	....	1,104	3,625
arding	1	1,800	3,344	2	....	360	5,500
Total	53	122,975	209,506	140	....	41,712	309,422
STARK COUNTY.							
nd meal	1	5,000	12,000	2	....	624	14,049
r, sawed	1	500	1,872	2	....	624	4,212
Total	2	5,500	13,872	4	....	1,348	18,261

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
STEUBEN COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl	1	$300	$480	1	....	$120	$600
Boots and shoes	1	800	1,465	3	1	1,020	3,150
Flour and meal	4	39,000	118,041	10	....	3,468	143,721
Furniture, cabinet	1	100	80	1	....	300	500
Lumber, sawed	4	11,700	5,100	9	....	2,412	14,800
Total	11	51,900	125,166	24	1	7,320	162,771
SULLIVAN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	1,100	1,950	9	....	2,820	4,970
Boots and shoes	5	1,400	2,612	8	....	2,520	7,186
Brick	1	1,300	300	8	....	1,100	2,000
Brooms	1	200	330	2	....	600	930
Clothing	1	100	1,000	2	....	600	2,580
Cooperage	3	750	806	5	....	1,200	3,609
Flour and meal	7	37,000	139,495	18	....	6,216	179,150
Furniture, cabinet	4	1,880	1,321	8	....	1,900	6,554
Lumber, sawed	7	17,700	9,658	21	....	5,628	23,948
Saddlery and harness	2	1,900	2,220	4	....	1,200	4,636
Tin, copper and sheet-iron ware	3	3,200	2,466	4	....	996	5,659
Wagons, carts, &c	4	925	484	5	....	1,320	3,770
Wool carding	2	1,700	1,725	2	....	420	2,290
Total	44	60,155	164,367	96	....	26,520	247,152
SWITZERLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	500	200	1	....	300	600
Blacksmithing	7	3,775	3,365	16	....	4,896	10,315
Boots and shoes	4	3,000	5,354	15	....	4,680	11,599
Bread	2	300	2,076	2	....	660	3,655
Carriages	1	2,000	2,781	4	....	1,140	6,390
Clothing	1	900	2,240	2	3	984	5,500
Cooperage	4	1,475	831	7	....	1,168	2,413
Flour and meal	7	44,100	88,790	11	....	3,180	97,640
Furniture, cabinet	1	300	65	1	....	360	640
Iron castings	1	2,000	206	2	....	200	630
Liquors, distilled	1	35,000	167,497	25	....	6,936	187,775
Lumber, sawed	7	12,500	8,719	16	....	3,816	18,687
Marble and stone work	1	400	685	2	....	480	1,255
Printing	2	1,500	725	6	....	1,680	3,372
Ship and boat-building	1	1,000	1,100	3	....	900	2,250
Saddlery and harness	3	1,825	2,157	5	1	1,740	3,932
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,800	4,698	7	....	2,460	11,300
Wagons, carts, &c	4	2,600	743	7	....	1,740	3,217
Wool carding	1	600	1,766	1	....	180	1,976
Woollen goods	1	2,500	3,676	6	1	1,560	5,670
Total	52	118,073	297,674	139	5	39,060	378,836
TIPPECANOE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	5	6,950	2,305	10	....	3,552	7,445
Blacksmithing	4	1,900	2,433	9	....	3,000	9,015
Bookbinding	2	26,000	25,500	10	....	4,032	43,000
Boots and shoes	13	22,550	28,377	78	2	26,172	76,247
Bread	4	9,000	18,171	16	....	2,544	25,707
Brick	5	9,300	2,160	44	....	3,450	12,275
Carpentering	7	15,000	14,637	36	....	12,384	43,800
Carpets	2	120	1,575	2	....	636	2,715
Carriages	5	15,500	13,700	45	....	12,000	44,030
Cigars	2	8,000	1,430	4	....	792	4,086
Clothing	12	34,000	31,450	62	48	13,052	61,450

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
TIPPECANOE COUNTY—Continued.							
y	3	$8,000	$9,960	12	....	$1,092	$13,584
	10	18,700	12,645	69	....	24,276	50,526
	1	3,000	841	2	....	720	4,900
	1	3,000	250	3	....	288	800
eal	12	135,000	364,227	34	....	10,920	246,187
abinet	2	6,100	4,626	22	....	8,328	21,210
	1	6,000	3,000	6	....	2,880	12,000
ps	3	5,825	3,492	5	....	1,680	9,715
tilled	2	60,000	155,518	40	....	14,400	211,943
lt	3	28,000	13,274	12	....	4,560	35,630
ned	1	3,000	4,250	4	....	1,584	5,500
ved	9	16,400	6,150	14	....	4,380	21,500
steam-engines, &c	2	45,000	9,654	31	....	13,344	29,180
stone work	3	3,200	8,994	13	....	4,260	14,460
	3	2,825	1,439	3	....	792	4,816
	1	10,000	17,000	8	....	4,262	26,702
	1	12,000	12,000	8	4	3,120	25,000
Pork, &c	2	350,000	317,708	145	....	17,400	412,407
	4	10,000	6,222	27	....	6,000	14,100
	2	1,000	2,025	5	....	2,640	9,650
d harness	5	7,599	13,518	17	....	6,648	21,290
and blinds	2	8,000	3,275	11	....	4,356	10,800
at building	1	2,000	400	4	....	1,200	3,000
ndles	3	7,000	29,450	12	....	3,840	47,264
	1	600	385	1	....	240	800
and sheet-iron ware	4	10,000	8,987	15	....	4,788	19,700
	1	400	264	1	....	576	1,200
ts, &c	3	11,500	2,750	9	....	2,820	6,625
g	1	1,000	4,000	2	....	480	5,000
ds	3	15,200	7,476	10	....	2,160	16,845
	151	938,669	1,165,518	861	54	235,648	1,632,104
TIPTON COUNTY.							
eal	2	9,500	20,300	4	....	1,020	26,550
ved	18	44,500	45,950	63	....	19,392	118,500
	5	4,000	3,400	18	....	3,900	10,220
ds	1	2,500	1,150	5	....	1,392	4,125
l	26	60,500	70,800	90	....	25,704	159,395
UNION COUNTY.							
implements	2	3,500	2,570	3	....	840	4,800
eal	4	22,000	26,450	7	....	1,644	29,600
ved	3	10,500	5,500	12	....	2,820	9,500
and sheet-iron ware	1	4,500	5,000	6	....	2,880	13,000
ds	1	2,500	2,210	8	....	2,496	6,040
	11	43,000	41,730	36	....	10,680	62,940
VANDERBURGH COUNTY.							
implements	2	34,000	10,800	34	....	13,320	45,000
g	1	1,000	2,000	5	....	3,600	7,000
ng	1	2,000	2,100	4	....	1,920	7,000
	1	1,200	4,900	2	....	600	4,480
	6	3,250	7,541	55	....	8,500	25,675
	2	5,500	10,000	14	....	6,288	22,500
	3	7,500	4,775	19	....	9,000	19,300
ous	1	60,000	2,000	46	....	16,560	27,000
ices, ground	1	300	300	1	....	300	600
	6	30,300	11,100	78	....	31,200	62,350

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
VANDERBURGH COUNTY—Continued.							
Edge tools	1	$5,000	$4,200	6	....	$1,200	$10,000
Flour and meal	8	101,900	517,472	45	....	17,592	596,315
Furniture, cabinet	7	41,700	12,017	62	....	18,180	50,728
Iron castings	3	7,600	18,191	71	....	15,720	62,000
Iron, bar	1	4,000	7,500	8	....	2,160	19,500
Liquors, distilled	1	10,000	9,500	5	....	1,200	12,000
Liquors, malt	7	66,000	25,216	39	....	10,764	46,119
Lumber, planed	1	3,000	3,500	4	....	1,920	14,000
Lumber, sawed	4	30,000	17,000	32	....	10,500	42,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	4	136,200	99,560	152	....	61,512	273,000
Malt	1	20,000	19,000	3	....	1,440	43,500
Marble and stone cutting	3	68,700	22,000	44	....	13,200	37,578
Mattresses	1	4,500	300	4	7	1,020	2,000
Musical instruments—Melodeons	1	2,000	8,100	14	....	5,040	23,000
Paper	1	3,000	1,000	2	....	720	3,000
Pottery ware	4	4,300	1,180	15	....	3,684	19,580
Printing	4	24,000	6,986	47	....	15,804	42,000
Plumbing and gas-fitting	1	100	150	2	....	720	1,200
Saddlery and harness	1	600	3,155	3	....	1,080	6,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	12,000	18,000	27	....	9,120	52,600
Shingles	1	1,200	1,000	4	....	1,008	5,000
Soap and candles	2	2,500	1,290	6	....	2,340	4,580
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	2	1,800	500	5	....	1,344	2,150
Tobacco	2	1,900	16,000	47	....	8,700	42,600
Vinegar	1	800	3,300	2	....	600	7,500
Wagons, carts, &c	1	4,500	75	2	....	600	1,880
Wool carding	1	800	2,764	1	....	480	3,566
Total	90	703,150	874,472	910	7	298,936	1,645,414
VERMILLION COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	2,800	1,474	6	....	1,800	4,966
Carriages	2	700	513	5	....	1,500	2,625
Cooperage	1	905	672	3	....	480	1,450
Flour and meal	7	71,500	81,275	18	....	5,760	112,010
Furniture, cabinet	3	2,600	995	7	....	2,340	5,060
Liquors, distilled	1	200	500	2	....	480	2,000
Lumber, sawed	2	2,000	1,700	3	....	624	2,660
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	2,100	570	4	....	900	1,725
Marble and stone work	1	1,200	450	2	....	720	1,400
Saddlery and harness	2	1,500	1,424	5	....	1,332	3,880
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	14,400	9,436	18	....	7,764	24,800
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,700	1,168	3	....	1,200	3,946
Wool carding	1	400	300	1	....	180	500
Total	29	102,005	100,477	77	....	25,080	166,982
VIGO COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	300	300	2	....	600	1,400
Boots and shoes	5	32,345	15,480	44	9	13,392	37,075
Brick	4	10,700	3,000	45	....	6,876	15,600
Carriages	3	8,800	5,000	22	....	11,856	25,600
Cigars	3	3,600	4,500	6	....	1,932	12,280
Clothing	2	2,600	3,900	6	2	2,168	9,000
Confectionery	2	2,300	10,224	6	....	1,944	18,600
Cooperage	6	10,830	6,800	49	....	13,644	31,800
Dentistry	1	600	1,415	1	....	600	2,500
Fire-arms	1	450	900	1	....	360	3,000
Flour and meal	8	97,500	275,739	32	....	11,040	387,878
Furniture, cabinet	4	8,700	3,050	15	....	5,160	11,795
Iron castings	1	30,000	5,615	16	....	6,912	21,000
Liquors, distilled	1	26,000	33,500	7	....	3,600	47,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
VIGO COUNTY—Continued.							
, sawed	11	$28, 600	$22, 117	36	....	$8, 076	$45, 480
ry, steam-engines, &c	1	32, 000	22, 007	38	....	14, 400	60, 000
ware	1	500	270	2	....	432	1, 500
	3	10, 000	3, 300	6	....	1, 200	5, 250
ns—Pork, &c	5	450, 000	459, 620	265	....	44, 400	685, 000
y and harness	1	2, 500	4, 000	6	....	1, 800	8, 500
pper, and sheet-iron ware	1	25, 000	11, 590	6	....	1, 500	20, 300
, carts, &c	1	300	830	3	....	1, 200	2, 150
goods	1	10, 000	11, 500	15	....	5, 400	24, 000
Total	67	793, 625	904, 657	629	11	158, 492	1, 416, 022
WABASH COUNTY.							
nithing	2	900	670	4	....	1, 200	3, 500
nd shoes	4	5, 800	6, 842	15	....	4, 800	14, 273
	2	1, 800	1, 825	3	....	660	3, 158
ering	1	2, 500	1, 200	4	....	1, 200	3, 350
	1	500	1, 125	2	....	600	2, 250
ge	2	1, 450	985	7	....	2, 340	3, 950
nd meal	17	102, 900	269, 627	28	....	8, 592	306, 662
re, cabinet	8	10, 500	3, 649	25	....	9, 924	25, 650
tings	1	2, 500	1, 250	5	....	1, 040	2, 625
, sawed	25	42, 725	26, 802	59	....	16, 836	74, 950
ware	1	400	300	1	....	600	1, 500
	2	3, 000	1, 050	8	....	2, 400	5, 646
	1	500	480	2	....	600	1, 500
y and harness	4	6, 250	8, 255	9	....	3, 456	12, 289
pper, and sheet-iron ware	4	5, 800	7, 465	6	....	1, 992	9, 800
, carts, &c	8	6, 900	5, 075	21	....	6, 900	21, 885
rding	1	1, 000	3, 200	1	....	240	3, 488
goods	1	10, 000	2, 400	8	....	2, 400	9, 712
Total	85	205, 425	342, 200	208	....	65, 780	506, 182
WARREN COUNTY.							
tural implements	1	800	486	3	....	1, 200	2, 500
nithing	1	500	150	2	....	600	700
nd shoes	1	400	400	1	....	360	805
nd meal	4	22, 500	29, 350	6	....	1, 902	38, 350
r, sawed	4	10, 000	6, 400	13	....	3, 900	17, 080
y and harness	3	6, 250	5, 493	8	....	2, 823	10, 135
, carts, &c	1	1, 890	701	3	....	1, 440	2, 625
Total	15	42, 340	42, 980	36	....	12, 312	72, 195
WARRICK COUNTY.							
tural implements	2	1, 400	1, 800	6	....	1, 980	4, 775
nithing	5	2, 975	2, 650	10	....	3, 180	7, 420
nd shoes	9	3, 200	7, 456	18	....	3, 988	17, 680
	1	700	225	8	....	800	2, 400
tering	1	500	1, 810	5	....	1, 944	4, 335
tuminous	2	300	400	4	....	960	2, 100
ge	3	2, 975	4, 635	19	....	6, 030	13, 000
s	1	500	178	1	....	360	1, 900
nd meal	5	51, 500	322, 199	19	....	7, 140	379, 500
re, cabinet	2	1, 150	210	3	....	840	1, 570
, sawed	9	20, 700	21, 512	26	....	8, 400	43, 850
y and harness	6	3, 650	3, 887	12	....	3, 432	10, 203
ors, and blinds	1	2, 500	500	4	....	2, 112	3, 000
	1	1, 000	1, 300	3	....	840	5, 175

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WARRICK COUNTY—Continued.							
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	$1,750	$1,308	3	....	$1,440	$2,000
Wagons, carts, &c	5	2,900	3,073	11	....	3,540	7,156
Wool carding	2	1,500	4,950	3	....	909	5,800
Total	57	99,200	378,093	154	....	49,876	517,164
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	3,200	2,465	10	....	3,360	7,800
Blacksmithing	8	4,250	3,394	16	....	4,980	10,335
Boots and shoes	6	6,150	10,320	22	3	8,040	19,372
Brick	2	650	238	9	....	1,460	2,500
Carriages	4	24,700	10,832	38	....	14,400	47,005
Cooperage	10	4,700	2,683	20	....	6,360	11,726
Fire-arms	1	250	249	1	....	360	1,070
Flour and meal	13	87,000	264,199	29	....	4,620	317,144
Furniture, cabinet	1	6,000	2,700	8	....	1,920	5,950
Liquors, distilled	1	1,000	970	2	....	480	1,800
Lumber, sawed	16	24,830	13,410	41	....	13,092	59,749
Saddlery and harness	3	1,650	3,648	6	....	3,480	7,570
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,000	3,500	6	....	2,160	11,000
Shingles	1	250	75	1	....	300	500
Stone quarrying	1	2,000	1,000	6	....	2,160	8,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	4,500	4,650	5	....	1,740	8,200
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,000	250	1	....	300	1,800
Woollen goods	1	20,000	14,750	14	6	4,080	18,460
Total	76	193,130	339,333	235	9	73,292	540,781
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	13	177,275	82,758	222	....	94,068	307,500
Blacksmithing	27	14,275	12,194	60	....	18,780	36,669
Boots and shoes	28	23,650	27,918	74	4	24,072	64,960
Bread	5	2,950	5,738	5	....	1,500	9,560
Brick	3	4,800	3,135	41	....	5,800	15,860
Bookbinding	1	1,000	620	2	....	1,200	2,500
Brooms	1	350	1,220	3	....	720	1,850
Carpentering	4	2,450	5,800	14	....	5,700	12,000
Carriages	15	24,650	19,342	67	....	14,820	56,865
Cigars	3	3,000	4,055	18	....	5,940	20,200
Clothing	10	19,400	35,534	29	59	19,140	67,005
Coffins	2	2,000	350	4	....	1,584	4,200
Confectionery	1	600	5,450	3	....	900	7,500
Cooperage	14	21,625	22,657	106	....	40,128	92,745
Cotton goods	1	1,000	1,600	2	....	468	2,500
Cutlery	1	5,000	1,128	5	....	2,400	5,750
Fire-arms	1	200	150	1	....	300	600
Flour and meal	36	328,000	1,040,805	84	....	26,544	1,201,014
Furniture, cabinet	16	26,635	7,062	48	....	17,504	31,676
Hames	1	2,800	1,240	4	....	1,440	5,000
Hats and caps	2	550	800	2	....	480	1,200
Iron castings	2	15,500	19,730	35	....	13,320	44,500
Lime	2	17,000	7,000	10	....	4,200	13,400
Liquors, distilled	4	108,000	186,983	37	....	12,288	243,600
Liquors, malt	3	33,000	19,275	4	....	5,160	31,000
Lumber, planed	3	7,000	6,352	9	....	3,420	12,500
Lumber, sawed	31	43,950	25,087	55	....	14,292	58,415
Machinery, cotton and wool	1	500	900	2	....	480	5,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	5	30,589	24,125	85	....	34,808	77,260
Marble and stone work	3	2,600	2,100	7	....	2,580	7,400
Millinery and dress-making	4	3,400	5,740	....	20	2,856	9,800
Millwrighting	1	2,000	925	6	....	2,420	4,000
Mineral water	1	1,500	800	4	....	960	2,600

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WAYNE COUNTY—Continued.							
	1	$20,000	$50,250	8	....	$2,496	$55,000
	2	21,500	10,245	11	....	4,968	24,700
	1	500	500	1	....	360	1,650
as-fitting	1	3,000	2,000	3	....	1,440	6,000
k, &c.	1	17,000	16,983	5	....	600	18,990
	4	12,500	3,909	24	....	7,860	17,550
	1	600	100	2	....	624	960
	4	1,500	1,872	7	....	2,160	4,775
arness	10	22,900	21,972	32	....	10,440	40,978
l blinds	2	6,000	4,225	13	....	5,340	10,000
	2	1,900	1,985	4	....	1,020	3,558
	1	1,000	220	1	....	480	1,000
s	3	9,000	20,180	9	....	2,592	27,200
	1	3,000	1,000	3	....	720	2,500
d sheet-iron ware	10	29,350	18,691	19	....	7,200	33,265
	1	200	250	1	....	360	900
&c.	8	8,100	3,461	28	....	7,644	17,765
nes	2	1,200	1,725	5	....	2,040	9,700
g, silversmithing, &c.	1	4,200	500	2	....	1,152	2,500
	1	3,000	240	1	1	288	550
	6	24,000	13,505	24	1	9,876	28,340
	308	1,117,699	1,752,386	1,251	85	450,030	2,761,010
WELLS COUNTY.							
pearl	1	500	250	1	....	240	600
	3	18,000	26,800	7	....	2,040	30,525
net	1	900	125	2	....	720	1,224
	7	13,150	7,740	11	....	4,188	20,026
	1	2,000	200	2	....	480	875
d sheet-iron ware	1	550	293	1	....	360	700
&c.	2	900	105	5	....	135	2,190
	1	1,200	1,200	2	....	480	1,700
	17	37,200	36,713	31	....	8,643	57,840
WHITE COUNTY.							
	2	21,500	27,680	5	....	1,620	32,247
	1	5,000	7,500	7	....	2,100	10,000
	3	26,500	35,180	12	....	3,720	42,247
WHITLEY COUNTY.							
	1	300	650	4	....	1,200	2,500
	3	2,600	2,975	8	....	2,400	6,725
	1	600	500	4	....	1,200	2,600
	2	1,400	900	5	....	1,200	3,590
	5	44,000	116,807	11	....	3,468	126,722
net	1	600	600	4	....	1,200	2,000
	1	1,500	1,495	3	....	1,260	4,600
	20	38,800	15,338	37	....	8,340	35,865
	2	1,700	556	6	....	1,200	2,743
arness	1	150	450	1	....	316	1,200
l sheet-iron ware	2	1,800	1,595	3	....	1,200	4,300
&c.	1	300	340	2	....	600	1,100
	1	1,500	1,500	1	....	168	2,000
	41	95,250	143,706	89	....	23,752	195,855

Table No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Adams	19	$86, 400	$192, 065	56	....	$17, 184	$232, 935
Allen	203	468, 535	764, 540	1, 045	11	307, 353	1, 380, 888
Bartholomew	95	194, 550	245, 630	263	13	82, 524	477, 810
Blackford	9	17, 000	18, 700	14	....	3, 660	27, 700
Boone	72	109, 209	257, 191	170	2	45, 612	385, 328
Brown	9	10, 950	9, 960	26	....	7, 632	21, 351
Carroll	34	124, 990	123, 486	120	9	38, 876	210, 000
Cass	96	179, 165	377, 882	310	....	99, 828	634, 773
Clark	41	204, 700	435, 491	317	10	73, 308	632, 981
Clay	80	122, 250	166, 210	234	....	63, 084	299, 136
Clinton	37	64, 750	83, 306	63	....	15, 648	111, 547
Crawford	12	29, 800	32, 975	25	....	4, 940	52, 200
Daviess	46	148, 200	290, 486	153	....	39, 756	636, 265
Dearborn	76	564, 910	1; 616, 925	660	24	223, 106	2, 060, 042
Decatur	58	141, 050	210, 687	229	10	84, 756	360, 644
De Kalb	35	35, 660	30, 310	80	1	20, 256	85, 798
Delaware	59	157, 675	345, 662	175	3	48, 498	478, 038
Dubois	27	18, 000	14, 330	38	....	9, 720	40, 747
Elkhart	89	303, 950	502, 565	276	12	88, 253	713, 934
Fayette	93	603, 455	515, 654	433	11	118, 784	732, 636
Floyd	141	571, 020	1, 143, 441	1, 058	73	363, 203	1, 833, 416
Fountain	143	238, 815	321, 679	372	21	113, 384	531, 597
Franklin	81	119, 920	265, 915	172	4	50, 806	379, 410
Fulton	28	182, 200	158, 310	59	1	16, 452	206, 420
Gibson	57	200, 065	236, 168	185	....	60, 532	472, 782
Grant	39	125, 125	170, 473	110	....	29, 110	230, 313
Greene	14	104, 950	38, 052	37	2	11, 040	57, 447
Hamilton	94	129, 625	228, 986	188	....	60, 560	346, 466
Hancock	21	29, 400	14, 271	42	....	11, 688	47, 832
Harrison	60	107, 685	344, 449	141	1	37, 832	436, 840
Hendricks	36	89, 875	144, 401	93	2	34, 620	225, 486
Henry	71	235, 250	412, 792	191	6	54, 396	544, 149
Howard	58	105, 200	89, 811	155	....	40, 002	229, 170
Huntington	57	160, 550	215, 613	170	11	53, 592	350, 858
Jackson	47	115, 550	180, 202	112	1	30, 578	261, 226
Jasper	16	12, 525	13, 924	33	....	10, 500	31, 409
Jay	8	9, 575	3, 492	11	....	2, 232	6, 325
Jefferson	135	1, 145, 775	1, 405, 687	1, 142	....	385, 140	2, 473, 884
Jennings	30	78, 800	99, 160	119	1	30, 740	166, 600
Johnson	27	108, 875	292, 158	121	3	41, 196	377, 267
Knox	37	175, 775	191, 767	159	5	47, 758	346, 210
Kosciusko	42	127, 300	280, 410	104	....	32, 016	367, 070
Lagrange	40	168, 350	185, 340	91	....	22, 528	253, 570
Lake	34	57, 305	121, 858	62	3	15, 684	186, 937
Laporte	72	314, 275	345, 391	520	....	178, 276	877, 053
Lawrence	29	92, 675	96, 139	69	1	19, 860	134, 917
Madison	28	129, 250	739, 250	77	1	22, 752	891, 675
Marion	100	770, 865	559, 635	693	20	229, 312	1, 090, 170
Marshall	43	137, 843	196, 652	120	....	32, 808	286, 766
Martin	24	51, 100	62, 310	52	....	16, 560	91, 200
Miami	82	176, 850	219, 890	228	18	80, 328	384, 885
Monroe	40	105, 830	155, 300	111	2	32, 220	228, 604
Montgomery	152	594, 947	542, 318	477	11	137, 997	847, 215
Morgan	39	74, 105	109, 608	96	....	27, 216	170, 924
Newton	4	13, 700	24, 300	10	8	2, 304	30, 600
Noble	34	72, 900	149, 367	78	9	24, 652	214, 715
Ohio	33	123, 875	481, 804	131	6	47, 400	798, 850
Orange	24	50, 400	140, 476	57	....	21, 216	208, 675
Owen	85	208, 950	250, 683	240	....	52, 488	372, 544
Parke	26	127, 000	224, 217	152	4	25, 590	289, 061
Perry	16	351, 200	251, 615	285	190	122, 296	470, 018
Pike	16	35, 850	65, 180	60	....	13, 764	107, 200
Porter	41	77, 050	151, 790	166	5	48, 230	286, 544

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
	95	$312,52	$365,554	251	12	$74,202	$544,099
	9	24,336	23,810	14	....	3,684	31,133
	113	311,775	359,898	387	4	90,324	604,039
	95	147,253	182,866	192	4	53,568	294,676
	58	173,310	160,488	207	....	52,584	265,900
	28	89,615	161,352	88	1	30,128	225,562
a	97	267,500	406,685	351	22	113,596	689,564
	26	39,700	109,456	96	....	27,528	171,565
	57	197,400	246,400	177	2	58,610	379,470
	53	122,975	209,506	140	....	41,712	309,422
	2	5,500	13,872	4	....	1,248	18,261
	11	51,900	125,166	24	1	7,320	162,771
	44	69,155	164,367	96	....	26,520	247,152
nd	52	118,075	297,674	139	5	39,060	378,836
oe	151	938,669	1,165,518	861	54	235,648	1,632,104
	26	60,500	70,800	90	....	25,704	159,395
	11	43,000	41,730	36	....	10,680	62,940
rgh	90	703,150	874,472	910	7	298,936	1,645,414
a	29	102,005	100,477	77	....	25,080	166,282
	67	793,625	904,657	629	11	158,492	1,416,022
	85	205,425	342,200	208	....	65,780	506,182
	15	42,340	42,980	36	....	12,312	72,195
	57	99,200	378,093	154	....	49,876	517,164
on	76	193,130	339,333	235	9	73,292	540,7[illegible]1
	308	1,117,699	1,752,386	1,251	85	450,030	2,761,010
	17	37,200	36,713	31	....	8,643	57,840
	3	26,500	35,180	12	....	3,720	42,247
	41	95,250	143,706	89	....	23,752	195,855
gregate	5,110	17,881,586	26,613,038	20,023	732	6,145,667	41,840,434

NOTE.—No returns from Benton county.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	16	$43, 800	$37, 770	100	....	$38, 616	$121, 700
Fanning mills	4	8, 000	6, 175	25	....	8, 532	27, 000
Grain cradles	6	2, 807	2, 165	7	....	2, 520	7, 975
Grain drills	3	21, 100	9, 200	31	....	10, 440	40, 350
Mowers and reapers	2	43, 000	30, 550	75	....	26, 700	89, 300
Ploughs, harrows, and cultivators	62	145, 675	83, 734	283	....	100, 056	342, 611
Threshers and separators	10	197, 667	71, 718	188	....	81, 336	236, 500
Ashes, pot and pearl	9	5, 600	6, 410	11	....	2, 844	14, 703
Bellows	1	1, 000	2, 500	3	....	1, 440	4, 300
Blacksmithing	328	194, 609	149, 143	684	....	210, 612	505, 655
Bookbinding and blank books	8	70, 000	60, 440	39	2	12, 672	104, 800
Boots and shoes	378	368, 730	469, 660	1, 164	51	377, 048	1, 087, 495
Boxes, packing	1	4, 500	4, 700	12	....	4, 800	11, 500
Brass founding	4	9, 700	15, 110	14	....	5, 940	28, 000
Bread	58	58, 085	88, 890	116	....	29, 784	155, 747
Brick	56	64, 550	39, 751	505	1	56, 366	174, 866
Brooms	10	8, 750	8, 560	20	1	4, 224	14, 150
Camphene	1	3, 800	150	1	....	240	1, 013
Carpentering	66	48, 935	62, 753	214	....	78, 372	200, 657
Carpets	2	120	1, 575	2	....	636	2, 715
Carriages	183	416, 285	245, 885	871	....	294, 284	824, 550
Charcoal	1	2, 000	3, 500	5	....	1, 200	5, 000
Cigars	23	45, 700	50, 660	124	....	31, 560	123, 936
Clothing	109	335, 705	433, 244	628	254	204, 304	758, 406
Coal, bituminous	15	142, 500	21, 325	176	....	62, 148	157, 878
Coffee and spices, ground	1	300	300	1	....	300	600
Coffins	3	3, 000	1, 150	6	....	2, 304	6, 000
Confectionery	10	18, 800	48, 600	33	....	8, 088	72, 784
Cooperage	236	288, 733	247, 602	1, 253	....	367, 494	832, 806
Coppersmithing	1	7, 000	7, 000	6	....	2, 160	12, 000
Cordage	2	1, 300	8, 000	11	....	3, 120	14, 800
Cotton goods	2	251, 000	229, 925	177	190	84, 888	344, 350
Cutlery	1	5, 000	1, 128	5	....	2, 400	5, 750
Dentistry	7	6, 000	4, 931	9	....	5, 640	17, 900
Dyeing	1	300	100	3	....	1, 200	2, 000
Edge tools	4	10, 800	9, 944	18	....	6, 540	27, 495
Fire-arms	14	10, 789	4, 361	21	....	7, 248	17, 875
Fisheries—White fish, &c	3	2, 775	1, 188	50	....	9, 000	22, 500
Flour and meal	719	5, 205, 275	14, 981, 148	1, 752	5	549, 298	17, 337, 950
Furniture, cabinet	200	431, 995	230, 902	1, 002	....	353, 032	906, 808
Gas	4	154, 900	10, 000	24	....	10, 680	34, 800
Glue	2	3, 000	700	3	....	840	2, 850
Hames	1	2, 800	1, 240	4	....	1, 440	5, 000
Hats and caps	11	12, 675	10, 933	18	....	6, 468	26, 695
Iron, bar and railroad	2	101, 500	72, 500	68	....	33, 360	124, 500
Iron castings	28	108, 933	86, 885	212	....	65, 640	233, 895
Iron stoves	1	30, 000	31, 000	36	....	13, 500	60, 000
Iron forging	1	13, 000	11, 200	10	....	3, 600	25, 000
Iron, pig	1	66, 000	4, 950	10	....	3, 600	9, 375
Iron railing	2	725	700	6	....	1, 680	2, 800
Lasts	1	5, 000	1, 000	10	....	2, 880	10, 800
Lime	14	39, 200	28, 850	66	....	20, 304	73, 395
Liquors—Distilled	37	552, 860	1, 423, 562	338	....	109, 588	2, 063, 121
Malt	61	357, 300	183, 352	189	....	65, 582	423, 286
Lithography	1	*800	800	3	....	1, 152	2, 830
Looking-glass and picture frames	1	300	800	2	....	480	1, 500
Lubricating grease	1	2, 500	2, 125	1	....	300	3, 000
Lumber, planed	15	80, 200	64, 384	92	....	37, 728	174, 720
Lumber, sawed	1, 277	2, 483, 923	1, 683, 386	3, 430	5	949, 326	4, 271, 605
Machinery—Cotton and woollen looms	1	500	900	2	....	480	5, 000
Steam-engines, &c	36	896, 499	461, 603	981	....	376, 920	1, 409, 465
Malt	1	20, 000	19, 000	3	....	1, 440	43, 500
Marble and stone work	59	160, 125	153, 199	254	....	84, 948	311, 070
Mattresses	7	10, 785	3, 479	13	7	3, 852	12 416

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
extracts, &c	6	$10,700	$6,375	21	....	$7,140	$31,625
and dress-making	22	18,200	31,170	3	84	13,116	58,150
ling	2	2,100	1,025	8	....	2,780	4,557
ater	1	1,500	800	4	....	960	2,600
struments—Melodeons	1	2,000	8,100	14	....	5,040	23,000
d	2	30,000	67,250	16	....	6,758	81,702
	4	1,425	4,103	6	....	2,280	8,161
nting and wrapping	10	147,500	56,785	64	26	25,548	140,200
hs	5	2,850	3,523	7	....	3,120	8,900
and gas fitting	2	3,100	2,150	5	....	2,160	7,200
are	32	16,050	7,183	73	....	18,984	48,440
ewspaper and job	59	120,320	38,085	252	....	70,892	175,737
—Pork, &c	31	2,063,550	2,632,742	1,178	....	159,370	3,360,754
	31	23,625	18,364	60	....	19,068	70,499
nd harness	202	232,391	281,057	525	4	170,730	586,670
es	4	3,660	1,834	12	1	4,188	10,059
	1	1,000	6,090	3	....	900	7,500
	2	4,800	11,250	4	....	1,668	17,180
s, and blinds	26	127,000	117,308	211	....	79,860	293,470
	1	1,000	3,000	3	....	432	4,000
	1	5,000	4,000	3	....	2,004	10,000
achines	1	2,000	420	8	....	2,400	6,000
	48	31,615	30,162	130	....	30,288	99,859
boat building	14	104,150	142,225	331	....	121,356	302,150
ntering	1	1,000	2,200	8	....	1,920	5,000
ting	1	1,000	220	1	....	480	1,000
candles	18	104,100	224,650	73	....	26,664	292,235
	1	1,200	5,795	8	....	3,120	21,640
ubs, and felloes	9	68,100	11,450	76	....	23,168	72,430
	3	98,000	76,970	78	....	22,320	262,500
ading, and hoops	6	29,000	20,935	66	....	21,420	80,650
rrying	3	7,500	6,000	28	....	8,760	37,800
	1	600	385	1	....	240	800
r, and sheet-iron ware	153	347,104	272,327	402	....	148,268	566,903
manufactured	4	2,800	16,800	52	....	9,900	44,700
te	1	400	264	1	....	576	1,200
croll sawing, &c	1	2,000	350	3	....	672	5,000
	1	200	250	1	....	360	900
ng	1	300	1,500	3	....	720	2,500
	2	10,000	5,900	14	....	5,508	30,600
	2	1,000	3,550	4	....	1,200	9,100
arts, &c	134	100,455	55,902	283	....	88,731	211,164
achines	4	2,300	2,325	10	....	3,000	11,890
airing, silversmithing, &c	8	15,400	7,100	17	....	6,504	18,050
s	1	15,000	5,000	15	....	2,400	15,600
are	2	3,000	1,670	10	....	2,280	6,500
ling	41	62,100	105,737	70	3	20,964	151,850
oods	79	464,341	352,362	436	97	150,276	649,771
gregate	5,110	17,881,586	26,613,038	20,023	732	6,145,667	41,840,434

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ADAIR COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	2	$12,000	$4,500	9	....	$1,980	$9,000
ADAMS COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	1,500	625	2	....	600	1,650
Lumber, sawed	5	10,400	7,305	10	....	2,688	17,500
Total	6	11,900	7,930	12	....	3,288	19,150
ALLAMAKEE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	5,000	460	8	....	1,728	11,000
Blacksmithing	5	3,125	2,233	12	....	3,660	7,982
Boots and shoes	1	100	870	2	....	480	1,400
Brooms	1	1,200	980	2	....	420	1,800
Flour and meal	4	10,800	1,540	5	....	1,368	4,397
Furniture, cabinet	3	8,800	1,050	8	....	1,872	2,687
Liquors, malt	2	3,500	1,697	2	....	516	6,600
Lumber, sawed	8	40,000	17,580	36	....	10,080	38,640
Printing, newspaper and job	2	1,700	416	7	....	1,056	2,500
Saddlery and harness	1	2,000	400	1	....	300	1,148
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	5,500	1,660	7	....	2,220	6,340
Shingles	1	1,000	800	2	....	720	2,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	650	2	....	720	2,400
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,000	240	2	....	600	1,330
Total	33	84,725	30,576	96	....	25,740	90,424
APPANOOSE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	6	2,150	2,110	10	....	2,892	6,245
Boots and shoes	2	1,500	2,641	6	....	1,800	7,800
Brick	1	800	120	5	....	310	1,200
Clothing	1	100	800	1	....	360	1,550
Coal, bituminous	4	1,800	....	6	....	1,572	2,740
Flour and meal	18	55,800	130,825	29	....	7,872	164,382
Furniture, cabinet	2	450	355	5	....	1,380	2,085
Leather	1	1,000	900	1	....	240	1,200
Lumber, sawed	20	34,750	22,405	47	....	9,516	41,405
Printing, newspaper and job	2	1,950	630	5	....	732	1,720
Shingles	2	700	385	3	....	660	1,400
Stone quarrying	1	200	....	2	....	360	550
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,500	500	2	....	720	1,400
Wagons, carts, &c	2	2,000	419	2	....	660	1,365
Wool carding	3	3,700	11,225	6	....	1,800	15,000
Total	66	109,400	173,315	130	....	30,874	250,052
BENTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	600	1,925	4	....	1,140	3,762
Flour and meal	2	23,000	16,200	4	....	1,440	20,600
Lumber, sawed	8	19,500	46,850	28	....	8,400	133,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	300	600	1	....	240	900
Total	13	43,400	65,575	37	....	11,220	158,962
BLACKHAWK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	5,250	2,316	6	....	2,064	5,450
Boots and shoes	3	5,847	3,574	10	2	3,828	8,691
Brick	1	600	100	5	....	500	1,000
Clothing	2	4,200	1,236	4	....	1,104	1,900
Flour and meal	5	126,100	44,805	13	....	4,800	66,220
Iron castings	1	2,850	850	1	....	360	5,000
Leather	1	2,385	750	2	....	912	2,913

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BLACKHAWK COUNTY—Continued.							
	1	$473	$413	1	....	$288	$925
er, sawed	12	78,595	27,959	42	....	12,324	56,055
inery, steam-engines, &c	1	7,400	1,430	7	....	2,400	5,200
ry and stone ware	1	1,260	262	3	....	792	1,300
ing, newspaper and job	2	3,250	521	5	....	1,500	3,382
les	1	375	175	2	....	360	600
copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	11,200	2,493	4	....	1,080	4,540
ns, carts, &c	1	2,000	1,560	2	....	600	1,040
carding	1	2,700	1,860	1	....	360	2,678
Total	37	254,485	90,304	108	2	33,272	166,894
BOONE COUNTY.							
and shoes	1	1,300	2,050	5	1	1,620	4,800
bituminous	2	600	100	2	....	480	1,200
r and meal	2	21,000	35,325	9	....	2,940	49,250
ber, sawed	6	17,500	26,350	19	....	5,748	49,040
ry and stone ware	1	1,800	547	4	....	1,440	2,500
lery and harness	1	600	555	2	....	480	1,165
copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,500	640	1	....	420	1,380
Total	14	45,300	65,567	42	1	13,128	109,335
BREMER COUNTY.							
r and meal	1	5,000	32,000	2	....	720	42,500
her	1	1,500	470	1	....	312	1,105
ors, distilled	1	4,000	1,925	6	....	1,440	9,000
ber, sawed	13	38,400	17,020	23	....	6,276	53,060
Total	16	48,900	51,415	32	....	8,748	105,665
BUCHANAN COUNTY.							
ultural implements	1	200	100	1	....	300	513
and shoes	1	300	1,863	4	....	1,200	3,646
and meal	5	21,216	44,502	7	....	2,400	61,218
iture, cabinet	1	300	240	5	....	1,200	2,585
er	3	6,000	5,427	6	....	2,244	11,925
er, sawed	6	7,200	9,166	9	....	3,192	15,046
lery and harness	2	1,625	2,531	4	....	1,140	4,647
copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,300	1,696	2	....	780	2,846
ns, carts, &c	2	1,800	316	1	....	624	1,110
Total	23	39,941	65,841	39	....	13,080	103,536
BUTLER COUNTY.							
ultural implements	1	500	160	1	....	300	750
smithing	2	1,450	330	4	....	900	1,500
and shoes	2	700	730	2	....	660	1,670
and meal	2	16,000	13,700	3	....	1,380	18,950
er, sawed	5	10,000	3,150	13	....	3,900	9,450
ns, carts, &c	1	800	150	1	....	300	600
Total	13	29,450	18,220	24	....	7,440	32,920
CEDAR COUNTY.							
ultural implements	1	600	600	1	....	300	1,120
and shoes	2	1,800	1,900	5	....	1,500	4,100
ing	1	2,500	4,000	3	10	2,280	6,600
r and meal	6	47,100	98,275	13	....	4,740	127,800
ber, sawed	5	7,000	3,125	11	....	4,020	8,350
Total	15	59,000	107,900	33	10	12,840	147,970

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CERRO GORDO COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	$400	$1,950	3	....	$1,080	$3,600
Flour and meal	2	9,000	12,360	4	....	1,116	17,240
Lumber, sawed	3	15,000	3,755	8	....	1,824	6,750
Total	6	24,400	18,065	15	....	4,020	27,790
CHICKASAW COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,000	700	5	....	1,200	2,800
Flour and meal	2	18,000	23,750	6	....	1,920	33,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	5,000	300	4	....	1,200	1,000
Lumber, sawed	8	23,200	7,900	24	....	4,800	17,500
Printing, newspaper and job	2	2,500	1,100	4	....	780	2,200
Shingles	1	1,000	600	2	....	600	1,600
Total	15	50,700	34,350	45	....	10,500	58,100
CLARK COUNTY.							
Saddlery and harness	1	200	1,000	1	....	180	1,175
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,600	1,201	2	....	144	1,950
Total	3	1,800	2,201	3	....	324	3,125
CLAYTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,000	420	2	....	600	2,400
Blacksmithing	1	1,200	580	2	....	600	2,000
Book-binding	1	2,000	1,200	3	2	696	2,200
Boots and shoes	6	8,200	8,515	19	....	5,940	20,285
Cooperage	2	2,100	840	5	....	1,560	2,600
Flour and meal	9	163,450	235,450	24	....	7,800	277,580
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,500	200	4	....	1,080	1,500
Lead, pig	1	2,000	10,600	3	....	1,200	12,160
Leather	1	1,000	2,000	3	....	480	4,000
Liquors, malt	3	10,500	3,120	9	....	2,184	9,200
Lumber, sawed	4	9,800	4,200	6	....	1,344	6,300
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	23,000	2,250	5	....	2,160	5,500
Provisions—Pork, &c	1	15,000	10,430	8	....	2,304	13,290
Printing, newspaper and job	3	4,400	2,055	10	....	1,380	8,400
Saddlery and harness	5	7,700	3,600	10	....	3,720	9,325
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	5,000	810	5	....	2,100	6,950
Soap and candles	1	2,000	1,100	1	....	240	1,350
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	7,500	4,600	6	....	1,908	8,400
Wagons, carts, &c	3	4,000	1,015	8	....	3,180	5,530
Total	49	271,350	292,985	133	2	40,476	398,980
CLAY COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	1	1,000	1,000	3	....	900	2,000
CLINTON COUNTY.							
Book-binding	1	500	320	2	....	480	1,050
Boots and shoes	2	1,100	2,200	5	....	1,800	5,600
Bread and crackers	1	300	1,730	2	....	960	3,500
Brick	2	600	245	7	....	575	1,000
Brooms	1	200	1,200	3	....	780	2,000
Clothing	2	1,800	7,900	5	....	2,040	10,975
Cooperage	1	800	510	3	....	720	1,600
Flour and meal	12	99,800	135,205	24	....	8,064	191,789
Furniture, cabinet	2	650	503	3	....	1,080	2,381
Iron castings	4	23,500	10,291	12	....	3,360	23,600
Leather	2	18,600	17,500	4	....	1,200	30,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CLINTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Liquors—Distilled	2	$12,000	$8,936	8	....	$1,056	$10,500
Malt	1	4,000	659	3	....	480	1,200
Rectified	2	1,800	4,625	2	....	432	5,600
Lumber, planed	2	6,000	3,950	2	....	516	4,600
Lumber, sawed	7	67,500	61,694	78	....	20,448	98,834
Printing, newspaper and job	1	1,000	350	5	....	1,500	2,000
Saddlery and harness	3	5,000	7,567	9	....	2,784	15,884
Shingles	5	25,300	4,385	19	....	4,920	10,469
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	10	3,000	4,055	4	....	1,704	6,800
Vinegar	1	400	1,168	1	....	156	1,792
Total	64	273,850	274,992	201	....	55,056	431,064
DALLAS COUNTY							
Boots and shoes	1	400	350	1	....	312	1,125
Flour and meal	5	33,500	35,258	10	....	3,780	58,380
Lumber, sawed	9	21,700	17,110	27	....	5,016	29,690
Oil, linseed	1	2,000	3,300	4	....	1,200	5,600
Saddlery and harness	1	800	600	1	....	300	1,000
Total	17	58,400	56,618	43	....	10,608	95,695
DAVIS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	900	1,265	5	....	1,740	3,597
Coal, bituminous	2	700	100	2	....	480	1,100
Blacksmithing	1	500	825	3	....	900	2,500
Boots and shoes	2	1,900	3,017	9	....	2,820	8,100
Furniture, cabinet	1	200	400	2	....	720	2,000
Provisions—Pork, &c	5	47,391	45,966	17	....	5,616	57,982
Saddlery and harness	3	2,100	3,573	8	....	2,580	8,634
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	1,350	2	....	960	5,500
Total	17	54,691	56,496	48	....	15,816	89,413
DECATUR COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	2,600	850	8	....	2,640	4,400
Flour and meal	10	23,500	59,050	17	....	3,636	68,949
Liquors, distilled	1	3,000	1,200	3	....	1,690	7,980
Lumber, sawed	16	34,300	67,500	51	....	11,004	138,900
Woollen goods	1	6,000	1,200	8	5	2,520	4,000
Total	33	69,400	129,800	87	5	21,420	224,229
DELAWARE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	4	19,000	75,695	6	....	1,716	77,675
Lumber, sawed	7	16,100	9,700	12	....	2,928	16,080
Total	11	35,100	85,395	18	....	4,644	93,755
DES MOINES COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	6,000	9,520	20	....	6,000	26,000
Blacksmithing	12	4,875	3,540	16	....	5,004	12,045
Boots and shoes	13	3,850	9,209	23	....	7,644	20,305
Brass founding	1	2,000	585	3	....	1,080	2,280
Bread and crackers	1	1,000	3,800	4	....	720	9,500
Carriages	3	3,550	3,850	11	....	4,860	9,500
Cigars	3	6,000	4,825	15	....	3,900	14,985
Clothing	3	9,600	11,250	15	10	6,468	18,400
Cooperage	3	3,100	5,632	20	....	6,600	13,200
Fisheries	1	400	125	4	....	720	1,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
DES MOINES COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal	6	$54, 700	$456, 502	26	....	$9, 000	$531, 180
Furniture, cabinet	1	2, 000	900	6	....	2, 160	12, 000
Gas	1	65, 000	2, 650	4	....	1, 990	8, 000
Leather	1	500	550	3	....	360	950
Lime	1	200	275	2	....	180	300
Liquors, malt	3	17, 000	11, 560	9	....	2, 220	21, 900
Liquors, rectified	1	5, 000	11, 270	2	....	720	20, 000
Lumber, planed	2	8, 000	34, 140	8	....	2, 160	38, 000
Lumber, sawed	3	16, 100	15, 507	16	....	4, 464	22, 350
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	10, 000	38, 500	75	....	33, 000	150, 000
Matches	1	700	535	5	4	1, 560	3, 000
Millwrighting	2	8, 000	10, 790	22	....	6, 840	32, 000
Mineral water	1	1, 000	1, 625	4	....	720	3, 000
Oil, linseed	1	7, 000	6, 400	3	....	1, 440	12, 500
Pottery and stone ware	1	200	158	3	....	720	1, 680
Printing, newspaper and job	3	12, 600	5, 210	21	....	6, 504	15, 500
Saddlery and harness	4	12, 100	20, 700	14	....	5, 040	22, 950
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1, 000	460	2	....	480	1, 000
Shingles	2	16, 000	9, 468	29	....	6, 348	19, 400
Soap and candles	1	4, 000	10, 000	2	....	480	11, 800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	6	16, 200	11, 547	14	....	4, 944	18, 675
Vinegar	1	5, 000	1, 511	3	....	900	3, 000
Wagons, carts, &c	5	2, 050	1, 129	7	....	2, 340	5, 300
Watchmakers' lathes	1	1, 000	112	2	....	600	1, 500
Woollen goods	2	9, 500	4, 135	12	....	3, 060	9, 380
Total	94	315, 225	707, 970	425	14	140, 156	1, 089, 740
DICKINSON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	1	3, 000	1, 500	3	....	900	3, 000
DUBUQUE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	20, 000	6, 225	26	....	9, 240	25, 000
Boots and shoes	3	3, 450	4, 500	12	....	3, 960	11, 000
Bread and crackers	1	2, 000	10, 200	6	....	1, 440	12, 000
Carriages	4	17, 000	8, 462	34	....	13, 680	26, 900
Cigars	2	2, 300	3, 200	6	....	2, 820	7, 000
Clothing	1	3, 000	6, 000	10	....	2, 400	12, 000
Flour and meal	16	198, 000	186, 350	42	....	13, 320	318, 046
Furniture, cabinet	3	27, 300	5, 325	23	....	7, 500	13, 000
Gas	1	100, 000	9, 000	9	....	4, 200	16, 800
Iron castings	1	3, 000	3, 375	4	....	1, 680	7, 000
Lead, pig	4	30, 000	139, 004	25	....	6, 360	161, 000
Leather	1	1, 700	20, 000	6	....	2, 160	50, 000
Liquors, malt	8	64, 100	18, 355	30	....	8, 520	73, 030
Lumber, planed	1	5, 000	2, 000	1	....	240	2, 580
Lumber, sawed	6	37, 000	20, 764	57	....	13, 632	38, 955
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	46, 000	11, 350	25	....	11, 700	31, 000
Marble and stone work	2	5, 500	8, 700	11	....	3, 720	21, 250
Mineral water	1	2, 000	1, 250	3	....	900	2, 400
Saddlery and harness	1	33, 000	10, 000	15	....	5, 400	25, 000
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	13, 000	4, 250	24	....	8, 760	21, 000
Shingles	1	2, 000	3, 800	4	....	900	4, 985
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	22, 800	21, 331	20	....	7, 920	44, 000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	2, 500	3, 372	7	....	2, 400	5, 985
Total	74	640, 650	506, 813	400	....	132, 852	929, 751
FAYETTE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1, 000	210	4	....	1, 920	2, 600
Boots and shoes	3	4, 300	6, 960	15	....	5, 040	14, 160
Brick	1	200	240	6	....	750	1, 500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FAYETTE COUNTY—Continued.							
Carriages	2	$5,500	$3,300	12	....	$5,760	$10,500
Flour and meal	8	88,500	47,616	16	....	6,840	91,480
Furniture, cabinet	5	3,400	1,275	13	....	3,000	4,910
Liquors, malt	1	1,500	200	2	....	480	1,000
Lumber, sawed	15	33,650	13,950	26	....	8,892	24,100
Pottery and stone ware	1	400	500	2	....	960	3,000
Saddlery and harness	4	2,100	2,800	6	....	1,800	4,892
Wool carding	1	500	1,500	2	....	840	2,500
Total	42	141,050	78,551	104	....	36,282	160,642
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	3,000	1,000	1	....	120	1,450
Lumber, sawed	3	6,100	1,250	6	....	960	2,600
Printing, newspaper and job	1	600	55	2	....	216	500
Total	5	9,700	2,305	9	....	1,296	4,550
FLOYD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	100	200	1	....	240	750
Blacksmithing	1	700	750	3	....	1,200	2,500
Flour and meal	2	20,000	36,250	2	....	1,224	60,800
Furniture, cabinet	1	200	120	1	....	480	1,400
Lumber, planed	1	2,000	3,000	1	....	600	4,000
Lumber, sawed	10	37,300	17,750	29	....	9,504	37,194
Printing, newspaper and job	1	3,000	535	3	....	840	2,000
Total	17	63,300	58,605	40	....	14,088	108,644
FREMONT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	100	100	1	....	240	663
Boots and shoes	1	400	700	2	....	600	1,360
Brick	2	325	500	13	....	920	3,185
Flour and meal	6	15,500	14,500	13	....	3,900	18,682
Furniture, cabinet	2	5,200	300	5	....	1,200	2,100
Lumber, sawed	12	29,175	20,061	49	....	11,352	41,307
Saddlery and harness	2	700	1,337	2	....	600	1,798
Shingles	2	575	850	9	....	1,368	4,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,100	606	2	....	1,080	2,485
Wagons, carts, &c	2	700	260	2	....	600	1,170
Total	32	53,775	39,304	98	....	21,860	76,750
GREENE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	425	1,000	2	....	600	2,400
Lumber, sawed	5	14,500	5,165	13	....	2,124	11,460
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	200	423	1	....	240	800
Total	8	15,125	6,588	16	....	2,964	14,660
GUTHRIE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	1,500	2,905	7	....	2,232	7,025
Coal, bituminous	1	300	50	1	....	300	550
Flour and meal	4	16,200	55,600	8	....	2,226	66,050
Lumber, sawed	12	15,600	14,350	20	....	5,796	26,950
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	300	144	1	....	480	800
Wool carding	1	1,000	2,900	1	....	312	3,500
Woollen goods	1	4,000	4,725	7	2	2,832	6,970
Total	23	38,900	80,674	45	2	14,178	111,845

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HAMILTON COUNTY.							
Clothing	1	$2,000	$1,800	1	1	$384	$2,500
HANCOCK COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	1	2,000	2,825	3		1,020	4,500
HARDIN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	250	730	2		600	1,704
Coal, bituminous	1	2,000		3		360	500
Flour and meal	3	18,000	47,100	5		1,920	68,400
Lumber, sawed	11	28,900	7,614	21		5,592	16,225
Pottery and stone ware	1	1,375	480	5		600	2,000
Saddlery and harness	1	350	328	1		240	900
Total	18	50,875	56,252	37		9,312	89,729
HARRISON COUNTY.							
Brick	1	150	160	6		750	1,050
Flour and meal	3	16,500	48,225	5		1,920	72,200
Lumber, sawed	6	23,000	15,560	21		8,220	31,120
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	650	380	1		384	638
Total	11	40,300	64,325	33		11,274	105,008
HENRY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	3,000	695	4		1,200	2,400
Boots and shoes	5	16,000	5,750	15	5	5,232	14,225
Bread and crackers	2	4,700	2,820	4		900	3,800
Clothing	2	8,000	4,016	5	2	1,968	6,000
Cooperage	1	200	130	2		480	600
Flour and meal	5	56,000	67,900	11		4,560	89,900
Furniture, cabinet	2	10,000	900	6		2,160	5,000
Lumber, sawed	11	16,800	27,200	38		9,180	55,100
Marble and stone work	1	1,800	1,010	2		600	4,000
Millinery	3	3,500	1,705		7	1,320	3,500
Pottery and stone ware	2	1,500	700	8		2,100	5,000
Saddlery and harness	1	5,000	1,860	3		1,440	5,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	10,800	6,020	7		3,000	14,000
Total	40	137,300	120,706	105	14	34,140	210,425
HOWARD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	2,342	600	2		600	2,108
Boots and shoes	1	300	500	2		600	1,140
Flour and meal	2	19,000	65,000	6		1,920	116,000
Leather	1	1,250	1,200	2		600	2,400
Liquors distilled	1	7,550	3,600	4		1,500	2,000
Lumber, sawed	2	3,000	1,700	7		1,776	3,500
Total	8	33,392	72,600	23		6,996	134,748
IOWA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	650	1,320	5		1,500	3,300
Boots and shoes	3	600	1,650	5		1,620	4,880
Brick	1	400		4		400	3,522
Flour and meal	5	30,000	54,900	14		3,900	63,888
Leather	2	8,100	10,600	5		1,680	19,200
Lumber, sawed	8	17,200	8,450	20		4,872	15,080
Woollen goods	1	2,500	5,825	9		2,160	8,000
Total	22	59,450	82,745	69		16,132	117,750

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JACKSON COUNTY.							
d shoes	1	$500	$1,500	4	....	$1,200	$3,000
	1	500	150	1	....	144	500
	1	2,000	1,000	2	....	360	2,000
d meal	15	100,500	239,056	33	....	10,644	292,390
malt	1	2,000	664	2	....	360	3,200
sawed	15	37,850	19,190	37	....	8,628	46,820
ry, steam-engines, &c	1	25,000	4,000	5	....	1,800	12,000
r and harness	1	1,000	520	2	....	600	2,000
, carts, &c	2	1,000	400	8	....	2,400	3,500
Total	38	180,350	266,480	94	....	26,136	365,410
JASPER COUNTY.							
ithing	2	2,000	488	5	....	1,500	3,700
d shoes	1	500	250	1	....	300	700
uminous	6	2,500	900	10	....	3,000	4,450
d meal	4	47,500	64,740	10	....	3,240	80,340
, sawed	10	19,900	10,665	32	....	8,064	24,650
r and harness	3	7,000	3,200	7	....	1,680	9,000
rding	1	2,000	3,600	1	....	240	3,840
Total	27	81,400	83,843	66	....	18,024	126,680
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
d shoes	3	1,300	3,655	10	....	3,240	10,600
tuminous	12	6,000	1,500	24	....	7,200	11,750
d meal	6	63,000	69,017	19	....	6,096	81,400
re, cabinet	1	1,000	600	4	....	1,440	2,841
tings	1	2,000	1,866	3	....	1,200	3,500
, sawed	12	28,000	16,750	33	....	9,060	37,100
r and harness	1	3,000	1,200	3	....	900	3,560
ors, and blinds	1	2,000	1,500	3	....	1,200	3,000
per, and sheet-iron ware	3	10,700	3,593	7	....	2,520	6,525
rding	3	6,500	5,206	5	....	1,140	6,570
Total	43	123,500	104,887	111	....	33,996	166,846
JOHNSON COUNTY.							
ural implements	2	5,100	2,185	8	....	3,120	6,240
d shoes	2	4,000	6,650	17	....	5,280	17,100
	2	3,800	2,100	20	....	2,560	5,950
	1	1,000	4,100	3	3	2,016	6,150
d meal	2	18,150	31,486	7	....	3,012	57,550
e, cabinet	1	1,000	790	2	....	960	2,500
ings	1	2,500	1,070	2	....	600	2,500
malt	2	8,000	2,220	4	....	1,440	6,500
planed	1	10,000	7,650	4	....	1,800	10,000
nd stone work	2	2,500	2,500	7	....	3,000	12,000
newspaper and job	3	12,000	5,035	13	....	5,184	17,200
and harness	3	1,700	3,155	6	....	2,064	5,725
per, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,600	4,455	5	....	2,196	6,980
carts, &c	3	2,300	1,905	7	....	2,400	5,332
otal	27	75,650	75,301	105	3	35,632	161,727
JONES COUNTY.							
d shoes	1	1,000	500	2	....	600	1,350
d meal	5	67,250	146,495	13	....	5,064	199,695
	1	3,000	1,560	2	....	720	4,100
sawed	18	57,100	23,068	53	....	16,608	55,784
otal	25	128,350	171,623	70	....	22,992	260,929

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KEOKUK COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	$950	$1,235	6	....	$1,800	$3,720
Boots and shoes	3	1,180	2,705	7	....	2,100	7,300
Coal, bituminous	2	300	50	2	....	480	900
Flour and meal	11	54,000	118,833	12	....	5,856	149,037
Furniture, cabinet	1	450	250	1	....	360	875
Iron castings	1	500	610	4	....	1,080	2,572
Lumber, sawed	16	23,600	18,000	37	....	8,796	56,865
Marble and stone work	1	1,000	1,800	2	....	840	2,800
Printing, newspaper and job	2	1,400	422	6	....	936	2,452
Saddlery and harness	2	550	903	3	....	960	2,010
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,400	624	1	....	300	2,692
Wool carding	1	480	2,400	2	....	480	3,600
Total	43	86,810	147,832	83	....	23,988	234,823
LEE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	5	11,060	10,787	20	....	8,220	32,125
Alcohol	1	51,000	15,780	4	....	1,920	18,080
Blacksmithing, &c	5	1,150	1,719	6	....	1,800	4,700
Bookbinding	1	1,500	795	2	1	840	2,600
Boots and shoes	9	5,930	15,620	42	2	13,500	40,630
Bread and crackers	1	1,900	10,000	6	1	2,280	12,343
Carriages	3	3,955	6,048	13	....	6,000	20,750
Clothing	2	2,500	2,300	8	4	2,832	6,050
Coal, bituminous	1	200	50	1	....	300	600
Cooperage	6	2,630	2,630	11	....	3,840	7,220
Flour and meal	11	100,750	117,265	37	....	12,660	164,930
Furniture, cabinet	3	23,200	3,010	17	....	7,080	19,080
Gas	1	60,000	5,000	6	....	2,400	12,000
Iron castings	2	45,000	11,150	17	....	9,480	25,000
Leather	2	6,000	6,240	8	....	2,880	17,515
Liquors, distilled	2	3,050	3,030	5	....	1,512	5,250
Liquors, malt	2	3,600	1,650	3	....	660	3,080
Lumber, planed	1	4,000	1,400	5	....	2,340	4,080
Lumber, sawed	8	50,800	40,248	26	....	8,136	44,100
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	4	80,000	23,399	97	....	40,584	151,625
Saddlery and harness	5	7,800	7,629	12	....	3,324	14,285
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	12,500	5,900	13	....	5,004	11,250
Sauce, Worcestershire	1	2,000	900	2	....	960	4,080
Shingles	1	5,000	4,166	3	....	1,872	12,060
Sorghum sirup	1	1,500	329	5	....	720	1,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	29,070	10,154	12	....	4,788	21,772
Wagons, carts, &c	1	950	750	3	....	756	2,100
Total	88	517,045	307,949	384	8	146,688	658,745
LINN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	1,700	1,315	5	....	1,800	4,953
Blacksmithing	4	4,500	2,344	9	....	1,680	6,700
Boots and shoes	2	6,000	4,800	9	....	3,168	9,100
Brick	1	300	200	6	....	330	1,375
Carpentering	5	3,500	8,450	15	....	4,200	16,077
Carriages	2	5,800	2,880	9	....	3,600	8,290
Cooperage	1	5,000	4,320	12	....	1,920	9,000
Flour and meal	12	87,500	234,245	27	....	9,972	291,416
Furniture, cabinet	3	3,000	1,430	7	....	1,620	4,758
Iron castings	2	22,000	3,240	19	....	5,700	10,660
Leather	2	2,000	5,370	5	....	1,668	12,000
Liquors, distilled	1	6,000	1,373	3	....	1,248	3,000
Lumber, planed	1	5,000	16,600	4	....	900	17,600
Lumber, sawed	34	71,250	32,855	69	....	19,848	70,785
Painting	1	500	500	2	....	600	1,200
Saddlery and harness	2	3,000	2,833	6	....	2,016	4,918

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LINN COUNTY—Continued.							
Staves, heading, &c	1	$3,000	$300	1	....	$360	$800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,200	2,835	3	....	1,140	7,537
Wagons, carts, &c	2	500	2,250	5	....	1,500	4,300
Woollen goods	2	16,000	15,591	8	5	4,368	30,800
Total	82	248,750	343,731	224	5	67,638	515,408
LOUISA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	4,000	6,790	2	....	480	8,080
Lumber, sawed	1	3,000	4,000	4	....	1,200	8,000
Total	2	7,000	10,790	6	....	1,680	16,080
LUCAS COUNTY.							
Coal, bituminous	2	500	100	3	....	900	1,800
MAHASKA COUNTY.							
Bread and crackers	2	2,300	3,324	5	....	1,200	5,259
Clothing	2	3,000	7,100	5	8	2,880	13,370
Coal, bituminous	6	2,000	850	12	....	3,600	6,500
Flour and meal	6	44,000	95,712	12	....	4,740	135,600
Furniture, cabinet	1	5,000	1,200	5	....	1,536	3,500
Liquors, malt	1	5,000	3,125	3	....	720	6,400
Lumber, sawed	9	17,000	12,240	23	....	5,736	21,797
Printing, newspaper and job	2	3,500	1,055	7	....	2,040	7,360
Saddlery and harness	2	2,530	4,000	5	....	2,280	9,000
Woollen goods	1	6,000	3,250	9	2	2,460	6,950
Total	32	90,330	131,856	86	10	27,192	215,736
MARION COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	500	1,080	2	....	600	1,875
Blacksmithing	1	400	775	2	....	600	2,600
Boots and shoes	3	4,700	2,150	4	....	1,200	4,350
Brick	2	250	140	7	....	700	1,550
Clothing	1	400	500	2	....	300	1,000
Coal, bituminous	3	1,000	450	5	....	1,500	2,950
Flour and meal	6	42,100	81,005	14	....	4,836	194,975
Furniture, cabinet	1	100	285	1	....	300	600
Lumber, sawed	9	29,800	15,245	25	....	6,588	32,095
Pottery and stone ware	2	900	140	7	....	1,500	3,440
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	7,000	1,575	4	....	720	3,100
Wool carding	1	3,000	5,400	2	....	600	7,200
Total	32	81,150	108,745	75	....	19,444	185,685
MARSHALL COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	2,000	2,184	5	....	1,560	5,150
Flour and meal	2	11,500	18,550	3	....	960	25,080
Furniture, cabinet	2	4,000	4,325	7	....	2,580	6,700
Leather	3	1,000	1,220	3	....	1,080	3,040
Lumber, sawed	6	14,000	23,600	15	....	4,920	38,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,750	2,000	2	....	960	3,500
Total	17	34,250	51,879	35	....	12,060	82,550
MILLS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	6	2,600	1,540	4	....	1,212	3,900
Boots and shoes	1	1,000	1,665	2	....	480	2,880
Carpentering	1	2,200	5,000	2	....	600	2,080
Cooperage	1	500	300	2	....	600	1,685
Flour and meal	8	37,000	41,925	12	....	3,600	48,685

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
MILLS COUNTY—Continued.							
Furniture, cabinet	1	$1,000	$400	2	....	$600	$1,600
Liquors, malt	1	3,000	875	1	....	300	4,600
Lumber, sawed	9	51,850	13,525	40	....	9,940	86,150
Saddlery and harness	2	1,300	1,900	2	....	720	3,040
Shingles	1	600	375	2	....	300	750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	4,500	1,550	4	....	1,320	3,800
Wagons, carts, &c	1	2,000	115	2	....	480	1,500
Wool carding	1	500	2,400	1	....	240	3,750
Total	35	108,050	71,570	76	....	19,692	106,035
MITCHELL COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	6	1,550	3,240	9	....	3,060	7,670
Flour and meal	3	34,086	29,400	7	....	1,932	40,354
Liquors, malt	1	2,000	768	1	....	312	4,000
Lumber, sawed	12	35,000	25,610	25	....	6,360	46,085
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	575	1	....	480	1,750
Total	23	73,636	59,593	43	....	12,144	99,859
MONROE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	500	1,000	3	....	900	2,116
Coal, bituminous	4	1,500	600	10	....	3,000	5,920
Flour and meal	6	22,500	38,517	8	....	2,448	47,260
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,250	270	5	....	1,908	3,678
Lumber, sawed	7	13,500	10,022	20	....	5,304	20,516
Printing, newspaper, &c	2	2,450	350	4	....	732	1,207
Saddlery and harness	1	800	655	2	....	780	1,693
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,200	735	2	....	492	1,575
Woollen goods	1	3,500	2,212	5	....	900	3,400
Total	25	48,200	54,361	59	....	16,464	87,365
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	4,500	10,560	3	....	864	17,390
Lumber, sawed	5	11,500	3,600	11	....	3,216	11,475
Total	7	16,000	14,160	14	....	4,080	28,865
MUSCOTINE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,000	1,120	2	....	720	3,060
Boots and shoes	9	14,600	15,890	35	4	9,504	38,480
Bread, &c	1	300	1,960	2	....	480	3,500
Brick	3	1,300	1,707	22	....	2,720	5,810
Carriages	3	21,000	6,650	22	....	10,800	33,300
Cigars	1	1,500	2,125	4	....	1,200	4,500
Clothing	2	6,500	8,725	9	4	3,564	15,200
Coal, bituminous	2	3,000	....	5	....	1,332	3,400
Cooperage	3	14,375	8,313	27	....	8,400	21,910
Flour and meal	9	119,800	309,883	29	....	10,980	397,210
Furniture, cabinet	6	17,300	7,410	37	....	13,500	37,535
Gas	1	50,000	1,320	5	....	1,800	8,000
Iron castings	1	14,000	2,780	17	....	6,000	16,000
Liquors, distilled	2	25,000	27,030	16	....	5,688	41,000
Liquors, malt	4	34,000	6,920	13	....	4,080	23,000
Lumber, planed	4	16,000	51,480	10	....	3,252	64,000
Lumber, sawed	7	86,500	44,305	95	....	31,848	98,835
Marble and stone work	1	1,700	1,650	4	....	2,400	5,500
Matches	1	300	1,020	3	....	1,020	3,000
Mattresses	1	1,700	620	1	....	480	1,500
Millinery	2	3,500	2,150	....	18	1,980	7,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MUSCOTINE COUNTY—Continued.							
g, newspaper and job	3	$11,500	$2,776	14	....	$5,160	$12,030
ons—Pork, &c.	2	40,000	487,865	195	....	31,800	628,380
r and stone ware	5	3,800	2,556	18	....	5,520	9,545
ry and harness	3	5,500	11,610	15	....	6,360	25,330
loors, and blinds	1	5,000	5,000	7	....	2,940	15,500
m sirup	1	400	430	1	....	240	750
pper, and sheet-iron ware	6	8,250	7,130	13	....	4,140	15,606
r	2	350	1,540	2	....	720	2,900
s, carts, &c.	3	700	1,150	5	....	1,680	3,580
Total	90	508,875	1,023,115	628	26	180,248	1,538,447
PAGE COUNTY.							
ltural implements	1	1,000	950	3	....	1,200	3,940
mithing	3	1,900	815	4	....	1,200	3,410
nd shoes	2	1,100	1,020	3	....	960	2,300
......	1	1,000	474	1	1	600	1,255
......	1	300	350	5	....	500	770
es	1	3,000	1,360	6	....	1,800	5,210
nd meal	2	7,000	24,050	4	....	1,752	26,969
re, cabinet	2	1,300	396	2	....	672	1,790
r, sawed	9	23,100	21,600	30	....	7,908	56,462
ry and harness	1	1,200	904	2	....	360	1,300
oors, and blinds	1	400	278	2	....	600	1,125
s	1	500	420	2	....	360	1,010
Total	25	41,800	52,617	64	1	17,912	105,539
PLYMOUTH COUNTY.							
......	1	100	200	1	....	240	550
POLK COUNTY.							
ltural implements	1	5,000	1,690	3	....	1,200	3,130
mithing	1	1,000	1,000	3	....	900	2,400
nding	1	5,000	11,000	8	6	4,200	20,000
nd shoes	2	5,000	4,325	9	....	2,820	8,850
es	2	800	1,650	4	....	1,680	4,235
ituminous	2	1,000	500	6	....	1,800	3,540
nd meal	2	38,000	82,370	11	....	3,960	106,540
re, cabinet	2	4,000	1,750	7	....	3,120	54,475
, malt	2	10,000	1,618	5	....	1,500	8,100
r, planed	1	6,000	2,950	4	....	1,560	5,275
r, sawed	5	19,200	14,215	20	....	5,616	31,050
ery, steam-engines, &c.	2	9,500	5,353	11	....	5,844	14,200
and stone work	1	5,500	3,090	4	....	2,040	7,950
g, newspaper and job	3	14,500	12,300	26	....	9,840	35,500
y and harness	1	1,800	3,140	6	....	2,160	5,700
Total	28	126,300	146,951	127	6	48,240	310,945
POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY.							
mithing	7	3,625	4,842	14	....	6,384	16,019
nding	1	500	226	1	1	708	1,295
nd shoes	4	3,900	2,525	8	....	2,820	7,125
nd crackers	2	2,800	809	2	....	720	1,680
......	1	400	540	4	....	300	1,800
tering	4	2,650	2,181	7	....	5,004	8,012
g	3	7,200	12,060	14	24	11,424	30,050
ns	1	300	140	1	....	300	650
nd meal	9	25,800	87,132	18	6	8,460	133,842
r	2	1,500	419	4	....	2,400	4,420
......	1	750	1,080	2	....	780	2,405

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY—Continued.							
Liquors, malt	2	$7,000	$2,287	3	....	$660	$6,245
Liquors, rectified	1	1,000	450	1	....	300	877
Lumber, sawed	7	13,790	8,230	22	....	6,612	18,920
Millinery	2	200	520	....	3	864	1,360
Painting	1	800	1,194	2	....	600	2,850
Photographs	2	800	685	2	....	1,200	2,537
Provisions—Pork, &c	3	13,500	14,541	6	....	2,820	24,919
Printing, newspaper and job	2	6,100	2,485	8	....	3,480	7,132
Saddlery and harness	2	2,250	3,842	5	....	2,460	8,535
Shingles	1	150	65	2	....	468	800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	9,500	8,140	8	....	3,480	15,600
Wagons, carts, &c	1	450	270	2	....	900	1,346
Total	61	104,965	154,663	136	34	63,144	298,419
POWESHIEK COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	4	1,000	3,425	7	....	2,328	7,837
Flour and meal	3	14,000	47,275	7	....	1,920	59,300
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,800	790	4	....	1,668	3,000
Lumber, sawed	3	11,500	5,573	10	....	2,808	9,500
Saddlery and harness	1	125	566	1	....	312	960
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	800	1,665	1	....	288	2,690
Total	14	29,225	59,294	30	....	9,324	83,287
RINGGOLD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	600	600	2	....	480	1,500
Carpentering	8	960	2,754	13	....	4,296	8,539
Flour and meal	2	4,000	8,500	3	....	780	11,975
Lumber, sawed	5	12,000	14,791	12	....	3,408	28,912
Painting	1	150	200	1	....	300	1,000
Plastering	1	150	200	1	....	300	900
Total	18	17,860	27,045	32	....	9,564	52,826
SCOTT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	6	37,800	19,270	54	....	21,060	57,290
Blacksmithing	5	2,100	1,330	8	....	3,060	5,700
Boots and shoes	7	7,300	7,695	23	....	7,512	20,750
Bread	3	9,000	7,011	8	....	2,064	10,300
Brick	1	1,500	500	6	....	600	1,500
Carriages	4	16,900	7,115	25	....	8,460	23,125
Cigars	2	4,500	7,800	14	....	8,400	18,000
Flour and meal	12	160,000	597,065	44	....	17,712	688,365
Furniture, cabinet	2	15,300	4,830	31	....	14,760	30,625
Gas	1	196,300	5,750	7	....	4,200	23,100
Iron castings	2	41,800	4,635	5	....	1,884	9,125
Leather	1	2,000	2,045	3	....	1,080	3,000
Lime	1	3,250	789	4	....	1,248	2,035
Liquors, malt	5	60,000	20,395	25	....	7,224	52,800
Lumber, planed	1	10,000	25,000	8	....	2,400	32,000
Lumber, sawed	6	90,000	44,275	85	....	25,140	75,200
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	10,000	8,230	5	....	2,100	7,000
Marble and stone work	1	1,000	600	1	....	360	1,100
Printing, newspaper and job	3	17,350	12,286	19	3	6,744	26,627
Saddlery and harness	4	7,150	4,150	10	....	2,904	9,300
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	12,000	1,920	13	....	5,160	11,880
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	16,825	6,896	12	....	5,280	15,665
Wagons, carts, &c	4	11,750	6,158	19	....	7,560	18,612
Woollen goods	1	2,000	1,800	1	....	240	2,560
Total	79	735,825	792,545	430	3	157,152	1,145,659

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
SHELBY COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	6	$13,200	$6,100	12	....	$4,068	$17,600
Shingles	1	125	300	2	....	300	750
Total	7	13,325	6,400	14	....	4,368	18,350
STORY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	400	733	2	....	480	1,700
Flour and meal	3	22,500	41,633	8	....	3,240	54,780
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,000	150	2	....	480	1,500
Leather	1	700	400	1	....	240	1,000
Total	7	24,600	42,916	13	....	4,440	58,980
TAMA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	650	248	1	....	480	1,000
Boots and shoes	1	700	410	1	....	360	1,000
Flour and meal	1	10,000	8,840	3	....	1,560	13,810
Lumber, sawed	1	3,000	1,380	6	....	1,560	3,000
Saddlery and harness	1	900	452	1	....	180	1,400
Total	5	15,250	11,330	12	....	4,140	20,210
TAYLOR COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	5,000	22,063	6	....	1,500	31,970
Lumber, sawed	3	3,300	7,500	6	....	1,884	15,500
Total	6	8,300	29,563	12	....	3,384	47,470
UNION COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	300	550	1	....	468	1,425
Flour and meal	2	5,000	2,850	4	....	912	3,950
Furniture, cabinet	1	300	250	3	....	624	1,475
Lumber, sawed	9	17,300	13,820	22	....	6,492	24,850
Printing, newspaper and job	1	1,200	210	3	....	576	1,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,700	320	1	....	240	700
Total	15	25,800	18,000	34	....	9,312	34,200
VAN BUREN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	600	390	1	....	300	800
Coal, bituminous	5	4,500	1,100	15	....	4,500	8,100
Flour and meal	7	72,000	71,400	19	....	6,360	98,995
Leather	1	1,000	800	3	....	720	2,500
Lumber, sawed	2	1,300	2,600	3	....	660	3,800
Paper, printing	1	12,000	6,600	8	5	3,924	17,400
Pottery and stone ware	1	3,600	842	8	....	2,520	8,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,890	1,650	4	....	1,080	3,100
Woollen goods	2	22,000	24,087	20	10	2,952	45,750
Total	22	118,890	109,469	81	15	23,016	188,445
WAPELLO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	2,100	2,324	3	....	900	6,000
Coal, bituminous	12	5,500	3,500	60	....	18,000	32,500
Flour and meal	6	26,500	105,371	17	....	5,616	118,529
Furniture, cabinet	2	800	290	3	....	792	1,850
Leather	1	500	800	2	....	600	1,500
Lumber, sawed	11	19,500	9,233	18	....	4,428	16,906
Provisions—Pork, &c	4	27,500	18,660	21	....	7,260	32,285
Wool carding	1	2,400	3,722	2	....	624	4,500
Total	38	84,800	143,900	126	....	38,220	214,070
WARREN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	350	200	1	....	360	1,000
Carriages	1	250	120	1	....	300	800
Coal, bituminous	2	1,500	750	7	....	2,100	4,350

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURE	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WARREN COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal	6	$42,500	$113,700	17	....	$5,700	$144,350
Lumber, sawed	5	11,000	4,750	12	....	3,780	9,500
Woollen goods	1	13,000	6,268	18	....	2,400	12,450
Total	14	68,600	125,788	56	....	14,640	172,450
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	1,000	1,865	5	....	1,560	4,600
Boots and shoes	4	950	2,460	5	....	1,476	5,000
Cooperage	1	300	300	1	....	240	550
Flour and meal	9	62,900	199,100	24	....	8,196	291,000
Furniture, cabinet	2	650	50	2	....	624	1,800
Leather	3	3,050	1,950	5	....	1,872	4,975
Lumber, sawed	16	27,000	18,057	31	....	8,772	34,740
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	6,000	5,500	11	....	3,600	11,000
Saddlery and harness	3	1,200	2,250	5	....	1,596	4,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	1,190	2	....	840	2,600
Wagons, carts, &c	2	550	600	3	....	960	1,800
Wool carding	1	700	450	1	....	180	675
Total	48	105,300	233,772	95	....	29,916	362,840
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Brick	3	1,450	350	19	....	1,800	2,295
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,400	340	4	....	528	2,150
Lumber, sawed	11	22,600	11,744	30	1	7,584	26,158
Printing, newspaper, &c	1	2,000	1,000	4	....	360	3,220
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	300	352	1	....	240	600
Total	18	27,750	13,786	58	1	10,512	34,423
WINNEBAGO COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	1	2,000	1,900	4	....	960	3,000
WINNESHIEK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	13,000	6,236	19	....	7,212	25,150
Bread and crackers	1	1,500	1,250	1	....	240	1,850
Carriages	1	1,500	700	2	....	720	2,700
Flour and meal	4	25,000	52,144	8	....	2,820	67,710
Furniture, cabinet	1	500	218	1	....	312	805
Leather	1	500	563	1	....	216	1,575
Liquors, distilled	1	1,000	1,200	1	....	300	1,700
Liquors, malt	1	1,000	720	2	....	600	2,000
Lumber, sawed	1	2,000	1,070	1	....	312	2,120
Saddlery and harness	3	1,750	2,807	5	....	1,872	6,630
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	5,000	3,278	3	....	1,152	5,500
Wagons, carts, &c	2	5,300	3,115	7	....	2,460	6,185
Total	20	58,050	73,301	51	....	18,216	123,935
WOODBURY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	1,700	1,500	3	1	948	3,237
Clothing	2	510	2,125	3	1	1,104	3,600
Flour and meal	3	6,000	3,900	5	....	1,272	7,330
Lumber, sawed	7	18,300	10,430	18	....	6,540	25,996
Printing, newspaper and job	2	4,500	490	3	....	840	2,380
Saddlery and harness	1	500	520	1	....	180	736
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,500	823	1	....	360	1,400
Total	17	35,010	19,788	34	2	11,244	44,679
WORTH COUNTY.							
Leather	1	1,100	1,518	1	....	360	2,550
Lumber, sawed	3	7,200	3,090	7	....	1,788	5,500
Total	4	8,300	4,608	8	....	2,148	8,050

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 186

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
	2	$12, 000	$4, 500	9	....	$1, 980	$9, 000
	6	11, 900	7, 930	12	....	3, 288	19, 150
se	33	84, 725	30, 576	96	....	25, 740	90, 424
see	66	109, 400	173, 315	130	....	30, 874	250, 052
	13	43, 400	65, 575	37	....	11, 220	158, 962
wk	37	254, 485	90, 304	108*	2	33, 272	166, 894
	14	45, 300	65, 567	42	1	13, 128	109, 335
	16	48, 900	51, 415	32	....	8 748	105, 665
n	23	39, 941	65, 841	39	....	13, 080	103, 536
	13	29, 450	18, 220	24	....	7, 440	32, 920
	15	50, 000	107, 900	33	10	12, 840	147, 970
rdo	6	24, 400	18, 065	15	....	4, 020	27, 790
w	15	50, 700	34, 350	45	....	10, 500	58, 100
	3	1, 800	2, 201	3	....	324	3, 125
	49	271, 350	292, 985	133	2	40, 476	398, 980
	1	1, 000	1, 000	3	....	900	2, 000
	64	273, 850	274, 992	201	....	55, 055	431, 064
	17	58, 400	56, 618	43	....	10, 608	95, 695
	17	54, 691	56, 496	48	....	15, 816	89, 413
	33	69, 400	129, 800	87	5	21, 420	224, 229
e	11	35, 100	85, 395	18	....	4, 644	93, 755
es	94	315, 225	707, 970	425	14	140, 156	1, 099, 740
n	1	3, 000	1, 500	3	....	900	3, 000
	74	640, 650	506, 813	400	....	132, 852	929, 751
	42	141, 050	78, 551	104	....	38, 442	160, 642
	5	9, 700	2, 305	9	....	1, 296	4, 550
	17	63, 300	58, 605	40	....	14, 088	108, 644
	32	53, 775	39, 304	98	....	21, 860	76, 750
	8	15, 125	6, 588	16	....	2, 964	14, 660
	23	38, 900	80, 674	45	2	14, 178	111, 845
	1	2, 000	1, 800	1	1	384	2, 500
	1	2, 000	2, 825	3	....	1, 020	4, 500
	18	50, 875	56, 252	37	....	9, 312	89, 789
	11	40, 300	64, 325	33	....	11, 274	105, 008
	40	137, 300	120, 706	105	14	34, 140	210, 435
	8	33, 392	72, 600	23	....	6, 996	134, 742
	22	59, 450	82, 745	62	....	16, 132	117, 750
	38	180, 350	266, 480	94	....	26, 136	365, 410
	27	81, 400	83, 843	66	....	18, 024	126, 680
	43	123, 500	104, 887	111	....	33, 996	166, 846
	27	75, 650	75, 301	105	3	35, 632	161, 727
	25	128, 350	171, 623	70	....	22, 992	260, 929
	43	86, 810	147, 832	83	....	23, 988	234, 823
	88	517, 045	307, 949	384	8	146, 688	656, 745
	82	248, 750	343, 731	224	5	67, 638	515, 408
	2	7, 000	10, 790	6	....	1, 680	16, 080
	2	500	100	3	....	900	1, 800
	32	90, 330	131, 856	86	10	27, 192	215, 736
	32	81, 150	108, 745	75	....	19, 444	185, 665
	17	34, 250	51, 879	35	....	12, 060	82, 550
	35	108, 050	71, 570	76	....	19, 692	106, 035
	23	73, 636	50, 593	43	....	12, 144	99, 799
	25	48, 200	54, 361	59	....	16, 464	87, 388
ery	7	16, 000	14, 160	14	....	4, 080	28, 565
e	90	508, 875	1, 023, 115	628	26	180, 248	1, 538, 447
	25	41, 800	52, 617	64	1	17, 912	105, 539
h	1	100	200	1	....	240	550
	28	126, 300	146, 951	127	6	48, 240	310, 945
omie	61	104, 965	154, 663	136	34	63, 144	298, 419
k	14	29, 225	50, 294	30	....	9, 324	83, 287
	18	17, 860	27, 045	32	....	9, 564	52, 826
	79	735, 825	792, 545	430	3	157, 152	1, 145, 639
	7	13, 385	6, 400	14	....	4, 368	18, 350

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Story	7	$24,600	$42,916	13	....	$4,440	$58,980
Tama	5	15,250	11,330	12	....	4,140	20,210
Taylor	6	8,300	29,563	12	....	3,384	47,470
Union	15	25,800	18,000	34	....	9,312	34,200
Van Buren	22	118,890	109,469	81	15	23,016	188,445
Wapello	28	84,800	143,900	126	....	38,220	214,070
Warren	16	68,600	125,788	56	....	14,640	172,450
Washington	48	105,300	233,772	95	....	29,916	362,840
Wayne	18	27,750	13,786	58	1	10,512	34,423
Winnebago	1	2,000	1,900	4	....	960	3,000
Winneshiek	20	58,050	73,301	51	....	18,216	123,935
Woodbury	17	35,010	19,788	34	2	11,244	44,679
Worth	4	8,300	4,608	8	....	2,148	8,050
Aggregate	1,939	7,247,130	8,612,259	6,142	165	1,922,457	13,971,325

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Audubon, Buena Vista, Buncombe, Calhoun, Carroll, Cass, Cherokee, Emmett, Grundy, Humboldt, Ida, Kossuth, Madison, Mason, Osceola, O'Brien, Pocahontas, Palo Alto, Sac, Sioux, Webster, and Wright.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements	44	$126,202	$71,118	208	....	$74,364	$233,248
Alcohol	1	51,000	15,780	4	....	1,920	18,000
Blacksmithing	78	39,725	31,339	132	....	41,952	102,481
Bookbinding, &c	5	9,500	13,541	16	10	6,924	26,545
Boots and shoes	134	123,832	152,566	374	15	119,172	364,257
Brass founding	1	2,000	685	3	....	1,080	2,280
Bread, &c	16	26,800	43,378	41	2	11,604	64,978
Brick	23	12,375	7,252	135	....	13,715	33,507
Brooms	3	1,900	2,330	6	....	1,344	4,300
Carpentering	18	9,310	18,385	37	....	14,100	34,628
Carriages	26	79,255	42,135	139	....	57,660	145,310
Cigars	8	14,300	17,950	39	....	16,320	44,485
Clothing	27	54,310	74,912	90	67	41,484	138,945
Coal, bituminous	69	34,900	10,600	174	....	50,904	92,180
Cooperage	19	29,005	22,975	83	....	24,360	57,765
Fisheries	1	400	125	4	....	720	1,000
Fire-arms	1	300	140	1	....	600	650
Flour and meal	333	2,622,002	5,197,755	771	6	265,686	6,799,324
Furniture, cabinet	64	149,350	40,902	232	....	82,656	236,289
Gas	5	471,300	23,720	31	....	14,520	67,900
Iron castings	16	157,150	39,867	84	....	31,344	104,357
Jewelry	2	1,500	419	4	....	2,400	4,420
Lead, pig	5	32,000	149,604	28	....	7,560	173,160
Leather	31	62,885	81,863	67	....	21,624	177,948
Lime	5	4,773	2,757	10	....	2,736	6,415
Liquors, distilled	11	61,550	48,293	46	....	14,364	87,730
Liquors, malt	40	236,200	76,833	117	....	32,256	232,195
Liquors, rectified	4	7,800	16,345	5	....	1,752	26,477
Lumber, planed	15	72,000	148,170	47	....	15,768	183,021
Lumber sawed	540	1,606,210	1,045,196	1,679	1	458,544	2,194,508
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	15	216,900	95,012	241	....	103,188	386,985

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
l stone work	9	$19,000	$19,350	31		$12,960	$54,600
	2	1,000	1,555	8	4	2,580	6,000
	1	1,700	620	1		480	1,500
	7	7,200	4,375		28	4,104	12,410
ing	2	8,000	10,790	22		6,840	32,000
ater	2	3,000	2,875	7		1,620	5,400
l	2	9,000	9,700	7		2,640	18,100
	3	1,450	1,894	5		1,500	5,050
ating	1	12,000	6,600	8	5	3,924	17,400
hs	2	800	685	2		1,200	2,537
	1	150	290	1		300	900
—Pork, &c	15	143,391	577,462	247		49,800	756,866
d stone ware	15	14,835	6,185	58		16,152	36,465
ewspaper and job	41	107,500	49,281	169	3	50,400	155,110
nd harness	72	124,330	113,087	176		59,712	229,130
s, and blinds	14	56,400	21,778	76		28,464	78,045
rcestershire	1	2,000	900	2		960	4,000
	20	53,325	25,789	81		19,176	59,904
andles	2	6,000	11,100	3		720	13,150
irup	2	1,900	759	6		960	1,850
oks, and heading	1	3,000	300	1		360	800
rying	1	200		2		360	550
r, and sheet-iron ware	88	195,245	116,216	155		57,660	237,106
	4	5,750	4,219	6		1,776	7,692
ers' lathes	1	1,000	112	2		600	1,500
arts, &c	42	44,240	26,824	97		33,840	74,725
ing	16	25,480	42,463	25		7,056	56,373
oods	12	82,500	67,293	96	24	23,652	127,640
regate	1,939	7,247,130	8,612,259	6,142	165	1,922,457	13,971,325

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ALLEN COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	7	$22,600	$42,600	32	....	$12,720	$118,000
ARAPAHOE COUNTY.							
Bread	1	1,500	1,000	3	....	900	4,000
Gold mining	135	445,065	635,125	928	35	560,100	2,000,160
Jewelry	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	1,200	3,500
Lumber, sawed	8	18,300	52,550	31	....	27,060	121,800
Total	145	465,865	689,675	964	35	589,260	2,129,460
ATCHISON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	6,150	10,400	6	....	3,600	17,500
Lumber, sawed	6	22,500	1,860	18	....	8,736	36,000
Total	8	28,650	12,260	24	....	12,336	53,500
BOURBON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	8	20,200	4,500	38	....	12,600	92,000
BRECKENRIDGE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	3,000	5,100	2	....	1,080	8,025
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,000	900	3	....	1,800	5,000
Lumber, sawed	6	24,000	21,500	15	....	6,840	43,000
Total	8	28,000	27,500	20	....	9,720	56,025
BUTLER COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	1,000	4,000	1	....	480	6,000
Lumber, sawed	1	2,000	2,000	4	....	1,800	30,000
Total	2	3,000	6,000	5	....	2,280	36,000
COFFEE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	1,200	2,055	10	....	3,480	9,100
Boots and shoes	2	700	2,475	5	....	1,500	5,000
Flour and meal	4	9,000	34,700	8	....	3,600	48,650
Lumber, sawed	4	9,000	21,115	12	....	5,160	39,180
Total	13	19,900	60,345	35	....	13,740	101,930
DAVIS COUNTY.							
Liquors, malt	1	5,000	2,010	3	....	1,140	4,800
Lumber, sawed	2	9,500	4,725	12	....	4,344	10,700
Printing, newspaper	1	800	435	3	....	1,440	2,750
Total	4	15,300	7,170	18	....	6,924	18,250
DONIPHAN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	23,200	24,720	8	....	4,800	48,842
Lumber, sawed	12	28,975	29,924	45	....	21,000	55,275
Shingles	2	600	945	6	....	2,280	4,500
Soap and candles	1	500	450	3	....	1,440	2,100
Total	18	53,275	56,039	62	....	29,520	110,717

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DOUGLAS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	$2,000	$1,000	3	....	$1,440	$3,760
Carriages	1	7,000	3,075	12	....	8,400	22,300
Flour and meal	3	16,000	44,500	15	....	8,760	100,500
Furniture, cabinet	1	7,000	1,000	2	....	1,948	3,000
Lumber, sawed	6	20,000	26,180	25	....	11,280	142,500
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,000	915	3	....	1,440	3,100
Total	13	53,000	76,670	60	....	32,568	275,070
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	5	33,700	18,750	17	....	6,408	45,420
Lumber, sawed	3	10,180	6,120	6	....	1,980	9,120
Total	8	43,880	24,870	23	....	8,388	54,540
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	500	435	1	....	600	1,750
Flour and meal	5	17,000	5,207	2	....	2,700	13,004
Lumber, sawed	8	22,500	17,450	25	....	9,288	45,100
Pottery ware	1	700	125	2	....	480	720
Shingles	2	240	510	3	....	780	1,400
Total	17	40,940	23,727	33	....	13,848	61,974
LEAVENWORTH COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	25,000	2,252	6	....	2,160	5,125
Brick	4	17,000	3,700	42	....	17,784	224,000
Liquors, malt	1	6,000	2,500	5	....	2,400	12,800
Lumber, sawed	5	21,000	163,000	51	....	21,360	480,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	12,000	20,000	25	....	7,200	40,000
Mineral water	1	6,000	6,000	9	....	3,240	15,000
Saddlery and harness	2	10,000	3,500	2	....	3,768	9,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	2,000	3	....	1,350	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	10,000	25,000	20	....	7,200	40,000
Total	17	110,000	227,952	163	....	66,462	830,925
LINN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	4	5,200	6,800	7	....	1,848	11,400
Lumber, sawed	11	25,850	26,610	45	....	12,468	69,480
Shingles	1	75	200	3	....	936	1,500
Total	16	31,125	33,610	55	....	15,252	82,380
LYKINS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	7	1,950	1,924	14	....	2,460	6,400
Boots and shoes	2	350	1,125	4	....	804	3,025
Flour and meal	3	4,500	5,310	3	....	1,032	10,300
Furniture, cabinet	2	2,000	490	4	....	780	3,000
Leather	1	400	160	1	....	420	[illegible]
Liquors, malt	1	1,400	320	1	....	300	[illegible]
Lumber, sawed	8	34,800	17,613	38	....	13,380	[illegible]
Saddlery and harness	1	200	1,400	2	....	540	[illegible]
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	1,900	2	....	600	5,000
Total	26	46,600	30,242	69	....	20,316	75,437

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
MADISON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	$1,500	$3,125	1	....	$300	$4,725
Lumber, sawed	1	2,000	2,400	2	....	1,200	4,800
Total	2	3,500	5,525	3	....	1,500	9,525
MORRIS COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	1	8,000	1,170	2	....	600	3,750
OSAGE COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	1	5,000	1,000	1	....	500	5,000
RILEY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	2,000	1,950	2	....	984	4,275
Liquors, malt	1	2,000	10,000	2	....	840	30,000
Lumber, sawed	3	3,000	44,100	14	....	5,100	84,000
Printing, newspaper	1	2,000	540	3	....	1,200	1,880
Total	7	9,000	56,590	21	....	8,124	120,155
WAUBAUNSEE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	4,000	3,700	3	....	1,080	4,570
Liquors, distilled	1	1,000	1,350	2	....	900	3,750
Lumber, sawed	6	24,000	10,525	20	....	6,480	25,250
Total	10	29,000	15,575	25	....	8,560	33,500
WOODSON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	1	8,000	1,500	1	....	300	4,000
WYANDOTT COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	5,000	4,800	3	....	900	7,000
Liquors, malt	1	4,000	8,300	4	....	1,900	16,000
Lumber, sawed	6	28,700	25,620	30	....	10,620	52,920
Soap and candles	1	1,000	1,200	2	....	528	4,000
Shingles	3	1,400	535	7	....	1,680	5,350
Total	12	40,100	40,455	46	....	14,928	85,270

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
	7	$22,600	$42,600	32	....	$12,720	$118,000
e*	145	465,865	689 675	964	35	589,260	2,129,460
	8	28,650	12,260	24	....	12,336	53.500
	8	20,200	4,500	38	....	12,600	92,000
ridge	8	28,000	27,500	20	....	9,720	56,025
	2	3,000	6,000	5	....	2,280	36.000
	13	19,900	60,345	35	....	13,740	101,930
	4	15,300	7,170	18	....	6,924	18.250
n	18	53,275	56,069	62	....	29,520	110,717
	13	53,000	76,670	60	....	32,568	275,070
	8	43,880	24,870	23	....	8,388	54,540
	17	40,940	23,727	33	....	13,848	61,974
vorth	17	110,000	227,952	163	....	66,462	830,925
	16	31,125	33,610	55	....	15,252	82,380
	26	46,600	30,242	69	....	20,316	75,437
	2	3,500	5,525	3	....	1,500	9,525
	1	8,000	1,170	2	....	600	3,750
	1	5,000	1,000	1	....	500	5,000
	7	9,000	56,590	21	....	8,124	120,155
nsee	10	29,000	15,575	25	....	8,460	33,500
n	1	8,000	1,500	1	....	300	4,000
tt	12	40,100	40,455	46	....	14,928	85,270
ggregate	344	1,084,935	1,444,975	1,700	35	880,346	4,357,408

* Now comprised in Colorado Territory.

E.—No returns from the counties of Anderson, Brown, Chase, Clay, Dickinson, Dorn, Godfrey, Greenwood, Hunter, Jackson, Johnson, Marion, Marshall, McGhee, , Otoe, Pottawatomie, Shawnee, Washington, and Wilson.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ural implements	1	$2,000	$1,000	3	....	$1,440	$3,670
ithing	10	3,150	3,979	24	....	5,940	15,500
d shoes	6	26,550	6,287	16	....	5,064	14,900
	1	1,500	1,000	3	....	900	4,000
	4	17,000	3,700	42	....	17,784	224,000
s	1	7,000	3,075	12	....	8,400	22,300
d meal	36	107,730	160,432	67	....	33,144	293,841
re, cabinet	4	10,000	2,390	9	....	3,898	11,000
ing	135	445,065	635,125	928	35	569,100	2,000,160
	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	1,200	3,500
	1	400	160	1	....	420	850
distilled	1	1,000	1,350	2	....	900	3,750
malt	5	18,400	23,130	15	....	5,880	65,600
sawed	116	393,625	536,692	478	....	199,244	1,550,737
ry, steam engines, &c	1	12,000	20,000	25	....	7,200	40,000
water	1	6,000	6,000	9	....	3,240	15,000
ware	1	700	125	2	....	480	720
newspaper, &c	2	2,800	975	6	....	2,640	4,610
y and harness	3	10,200	4,900	4	....	4,308	11,300
	8	2,315	2,190	19	....	5,676	12,750
d candles	2	1,500	1,650	5	....	1,968	6,100
per, and sheet-iron ware	2	4,000	3,900	5	....	1,950	10,000
carts, &c	2	11,000	25,915	23	....	8,640	43,100
Aggregate	344	1,084,935	1,444,975	1,700	35	880,346	4,357,408

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ADAIR COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	8	$27,100	$56,500	17	....	$2,940	$72,960
Lumber, sawed	7	7,400	2,400	17	....	2,496	16,150
Total	15	34,500	58,900	34	....	5,436	89,110
ALLEN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	40	500	1	....	360	960
Flour and meal	3	4,850	7,040	4	....	780	8,275
Furniture, cabinet	3	1,040	380	3	....	1,608	2,330
Leather	5	3,900	3,249	8	....	1,992	5,985
Lumber, sawed	8	20,400	29,620	37	....	8,160	[illegible]
Saddlery and harness	3	2,425	2,269	4	....	1,440	5,765
Wool carding	1	5,500	11,125	5	....	1,380	17,500
Total	24	38,155	54,183	62	....	15,720	160,975
ANDERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	75	250	1	....	300	500
Blacksmithing	5	1,150	825	9	....	2,760	5,600
Boots and shoes	3	2,500	4,050	10	....	2,712	11,200
Bread	1	1,000	3,500	1	....	360	4,000
Carriages	1	900	300	6	....	1,200	2,900
Cigars	1	500	320	2	....	300	800
Clothing	2	1,000	1,000	6	....	1,200	2,700
Flour and meal	5	4,400	2,400	5	....	900	3,600
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,100	1,150	5	....	1,620	3,800
Hats	1	500	570	2	....	900	2,000
Liquors, distilled	8	20,400	19,577	29	....	6,924	37,611
Lumber, sawed	5	7,500	3,110	9	....	1,980	8,000
Saddlery and harness	1	1,300	900	2	....	420	1,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,800	660	2	....	336	1,800
Wool carding	1	1,000	4,200	3	....	660	5,000
Total	38	45,125	42,812	92	....	22,572	91,011
BALLARD COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	400	700	5	....	1,800	2,500
Carriages	1	800	2,000	6	....	1,800	5,600
Flour and meal	1	5,000	6,000	2	....	480	7,000
Saddlery and harness	3	1,400	4,990	6	....	2,460	13,050
Total	6	7,600	13,690	19	....	6,540	28,150
BARREN COUNTY.							
Tobacco, manufactured	1	10,000	4,000	28	....	4,032	6,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	2,300	208	7	....	2,184	3,200
Total	2	12,300	4,208	35	....	6,216	9,200
BATH COUNTY.							
Woollen goods	2	8,000	9,300	20	....	4,800	21,650
BOONE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	2,800	2,250	5	....	1,740	5,400
Boots and shoes	1	125	300	2	....	432	800
Carriages	1	1,700	1,640	4	....	1,440	4,500
Edge tools	1	400	400	1	....	300	900
Flour and meal	4	57,450	113,044	9	....	2,100	122,458
Liquors, distilled	2	51,000	151,000	40	....	12,900	226,800
Lumber, sawed	4	5,450	6,260	9	....	1,404	18,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BOONE COUNTY—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness	1	$1,500	$1,000	2	....	$480	$2,000
Tobacco, manufactured	2	10,000	25,500	45	....	16,140	45,600
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,400	2,040	6	....	1,344	3,430
Wool carding	1	2,000	3,000	3	....	1,188	5,000
Woollen goods	1	2,000	2,400	3	....	1,188	3,500
Total	24	135,825	308,834	129	....	40,656	438,888
BOURBON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	13	8,750	6,960	28	....	10,140	25,800
Boots and shoes	8	3,400	7,090	23	....	10,260	23,800
Bread	3	1,400	2,250	3	....	1,440	5,800
Brick	2	2,200	5,000	26	....	3,800	19,000
Carpentering	6	13,000	31,500	49	....	20,760	67,500
Carriages	2	10,500	4,800	14	....	6,960	23,500
Clothing	5	4,800	16,300	19	5	10,248	28,600
Confectionery	3	1,600	3,165	5	....	1,200	6,800
Cooperage	4	2,500	3,110	15	....	5,940	8,900
Fire-arms	1	300	1,800	1	....	480	800
Flour and meal	8	60,000	116,700	30	....	10,440	163,900
Furniture, cabinet	4	7,300	2,400	8	....	3,780	9,300
Hats	2	1,600	1,330	3	1	1,200	2,750
Liquors, distilled	1	121,100	72,000	52	....	21,420	154,294
Marble and stone work	2	2,000	4,500	8	....	4,200	12,000
Millinery and dress-making	4	3,300	6,500	....	16	3,720	13,500
Painting	1	500	1,500	5	....	2,400	6,000
Plastering	3	2,000	4,800	18	....	7,200	15,000
Printing, newspaper and job	2	4,500	1,640	8	....	2,160	7,472
Saddlery and harness	7	5,350	10,800	22	1	8,904	31,600
Silver ware	4	2,100	2,300	7	....	3,180	9,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	6,000	13,600	14	....	6,600	29,000
Wagons, carts, &c	6	2,000	1,550	9	....	3,540	5,900
Woollen goods	2	7,500	13,800	13	4	4,320	21,950
Total	98	273,700	335,395	380	27	154,292	692,666
BOYD COUNTY.							
Cooperage	2	10,000	14,000	23	....	7,320	11,000
Fire brick	1	6,000	10,000	30	....	1,250	20,000
Flour and meal	3	14,100	53,500	8	....	2,280	58,450
Iron, pig	2	110,000	41,000	43	....	12,480	64,000
Leather	2	15,400	30,500	8	....	3,000	51,500
Lumber, sawed	3	4,150	8,500	13	....	3,840	15,000
Oil, kerosene	1	10,000	4,000	10	....	3,000	20,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	6,800	11,335	9	....	3,036	20,500
Wagons, carts, &c	1	4,500	375	4	....	1,680	5,000
Wool carding	1	550	1,500	2	....	360	2,000
Total	19	181,500	174,710	150	....	38,246	267,450
BOYLE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	11	7,500	5,020	25	....	7,860	17,800
Boots and shoes	6	6,060	9,660	21	....	6,840	19,350
Bricks	3	50,300	1,780	31	5	4,900	10,400
Carpentering	8	18,300	11,700	47	....	18,900	65,100
Carriages	5	50,000	19,400	33	....	13,740	82,000
Clothing	3	20,000	20,000	9	18	8,172	33,000
Coal, bituminous	1	20,000	10,000	15	1	2,640	25,000
Fire-arms	1	300	300	2	....	960	1,800
Flour and meal	7	27,600	19,880	11	....	3,060	27,700
Furniture, cabinet	4	6,600	3,300	12	....	5,700	15,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
BOYLE COUNTY—Continued.							
Hats	2	$1,800	$500	3	....	$1,080	$2,000
Leather	2	9,600	5,500	6	....	1,920	11,600
Liquors, distilled	1	1,800	1,330	3	....	1,080	1,500
Lumber, sawed	5	23,240	13,600	29	....	6,720	28,720
Marble and stone work	3	1,600	1,700	6	....	2,160	5.700
Saddlery and harness	5	6,800	6,100	13	....	4,440	14,000
Shingles	1	200	200	1	....	480	860
Silver ware	1	3,000	6,500	4	....	1,500	8,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	500	500	2	....	960	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c	4	1,800	1,600	6	....	2,340	4,800
Woollen goods	2	5,000	10,000	6	6	3,000	14,800
Total	76	261,400	148,570	285	30	98,452	391,078
BRACKEN COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	4,500	1,500	8	....	2,400	5,000
Flour and meal	3	15,500	38,760	9	....	3,300	52,800
Leather	2	4,200	3,400	7	....	1,680	8,000
Lumber, sawed	1	1,000	900	1	....	240	1,500
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,550	900	5	....	1,440	5,050
Total	10	26,750	45,460	30	....	9,060	72,350
BREATHITT COUNTY.							
Coal, bituminous	6	8,690	1,410	22	1	3,612	7,550
Leather	1	1,400	400	1	....	312	1,300
Lumber, sawed	4	13,050	4,200	15	....	2,868	12,000
Total	11	23,140	6,010	38	1	6,792	20,850
BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	9	5,325	4,637	18	....	5,400	14,985
Boots and shoes	5	1,225	2,303	6	....	1,920	5,670
Cooperage	3	1,400	1,700	9	....	3,636	4,300
Flour and meal	3	14,500	28,350	6	....	1,320	34,300
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,000	800	5	....	1,800	2,700
Leather	4	1,525	3,646	7	....	1,884	6,923
Lumber, sawed	4	12,700	12,300	17	....	4,500	25,500
Oil, kerosene	1	1,000,000	19,830	65	....	23,400	66,143
Saddlery and harness	7	4,300	5,240	11	....	4,008	10,760
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	800	2,500	1	....	480	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c	1	250	200	1	....	360	600
Wool carding	1	3,000	3,500	3	....	720	5,000
Total	41	1,046,025	85,006	149	....	49,428	179,381
BULLITT COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	6	16,400	63,200	10	....	3,900	73,767
Iron, pig	1	100,000	25,800	25	....	9,000	45,000
Leather	4	86,200	24,280	25	....	6,576	42,700
Liquors, distilled	1	700	1,625	3	....	720	3,000
Lumber, sawed	4	7,000	4,875	11	....	3,000	10,730
Saddlery and harness	1	1,750	500	1	....	300	925
Wagons, carts, &c	1	3,000	400	11	....	3,300	3,440
Total	18	215,050	120,680	86	....	26,796	179,562
BUTLER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	2,600	935	5	....	1,500	3,375
Flour and meal	2	3,300	25,900	3	....	756	32,777

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BUTLER COUNTY—Continued.							
Furniture, cabinet	1	$1,000	$200	2	....	$468	$690
Leather	2	1,900	1,525	6	....	1,200	4,000
Lumber, sawed	3	8,600	4,100	11	....	2,892	9,850
Wagons, carts, &c.	1	800	200	2	....	432	750
Wool carding	1	1,000	2,000	2	....	468	3,200
Total	13	19,200	34,860	31	....	7,716	54,642
CALDWELL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	4,890	2,734	14	....	5,400	12,000
Boots and shoes	1	725	505	3	....	720	1,350
Carriages	1	3,000	120	3	....	720	3,500
Flour and meal	1	10,000	39,500	4	....	1,296	44,000
Furniture, cabinet	2	5,400	1,525	6	....	1,920	5,120
Leather	2	1,650	1,200	3	....	780	2,452
Lumber, sawed	2	6,000	1,800	5	1	1,356	4,900
Printing, newspaper and job	1	625	205	4	....	1,800	600
Saddlery and harness	2	3,630	4,560	8	....	2,220	8,640
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,300	1,014	4	....	1,584	2,025
Total	18	37,220	53,163	54	1	17,796	84,587
CALLOWAY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	2,000	10,000	3	....	540	12,000
Leather	2	2,000	2,160	5	....	1,200	5,800
Lumber, sawed	3	5,500	5,500	14	....	2,520	13,500
Tobacco	16	106,800	172,500	122	37	20,532	258,905
Total	22	116,300	190,160	144	37	24,792	290,205
CAMPBELL COUNTY.							
Carpentering	2	8,000	5,350	17	....	6,552	14,700
Clothing	1	1,000	1,760	4	....	1,728	4,150
Cooperage	1	500	300	2	....	720	500
Cordage	4	28,500	71,000	65	....	12,240	93,000
Edge tools	1	1,000	400	5	....	960	2,500
Furniture, cabinet	1	4,000	1,050	3	....	1,080	2,940
Iron, bar	2	150,000	9,250	100	....	15,000	33,150
Leather	1	1,000	1,400	2	....	768	6,000
Lumber, sawed	3	55,500	20,300	27	....	6,240	40,500
Matches	1	1,000	3,000	5	4	1,800	13,000
Marble and stone work	1	500	1,800	5	....	1,800	4,500
Musical instruments	1	3,000	1,565	3	....	1,260	4,730
Sewing machines	1	600	2,560	2	....	768	4,250
Tobacco, manufactured	1	1,000	15,000	5	....	600	5,000
Total	21	255,600	134,735	245	4	51,516	228,920
CARROLL COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	400	482	1	....	384	1,625
Flour and meal	3	24,000	106,450	13	....	3,900	120,688
Liquors, distilled	3	40,000	164,060	27	....	10,500	249,720
Lumber, sawed	3	7,500	5,600	10	....	3,588	13,000
Saddlery and harness	1	500	2,025	2	....	480	3,000
Tobacco, manufactured	1	900	2,695	7	....	1,440	6,337
Woollen goods	2	8,500	26,978	17	....	3,960	40,999
Total	14	81,800	308,290	77	....	24,252	435,369

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CARTER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	$750	$660	2	....	$792	$3,000
Flour and meal	4	5,200	10,450	5	....	1,272	14,765
Iron, pig	2	200,000	69,950	55	....	17,160	98,000
Leather	1	600	430	1	....	384	843
Lumber, sawed	3	4,500	1,250	6	....	1,500	5,943
Wagons, carts, &c.	1	400	100	1	....	300	600
Wool carding	1	1,000	3,000	1	....	240	4,500
Total	13	212,450	85,840	71	....	21,648	127,651
CASEY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	7	13,000	17,700	12	....	1,908	22,200
Lumber, sawed	2	2,000	1,010	4	....	576	4,000
Wool carding	1	3,000	1,200	2	....	300	1,600
Total	10	18,000	19,910	18	....	2,784	27,800
CHRISTIAN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	4,700	2,244	14	....	3,336	8,870
Boots and shoes	1	500	500	2	....	360	1,000
Bricks	1	2,000	1,250	11	....	880	6,000
Carriages	1	5,000	412	8	....	2,520	7,000
Coal, bituminous	6	2,550	2,900	16	....	3,360	8,600
Flour and meal	20	95,500	229,150	36	....	9,924	280,350
Furniture, cabinet	4	17,000	4,650	14	....	4,320	14,780
Lumber, sawed	12	17,100	11,650	33	....	6,504	29,950
Marble and stone work	1	2,400	1,500	6	....	2,580	5,000
Saddlery and harness	2	14,500	7,600	10	....	3,600	13,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	10,000	2,477	7	....	1,716	8,700
Wagons, carts, &c.	10	12,650	5,265	31	....	9,048	21,870
Wool carding	6	7,250	11,200	9	....	3,240	16,200
Total	70	191,150	280,798	197	....	51,388	421,830
CLARK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	700	500	2	....	600	1,600
Blacksmithing	5	4,900	2,050	14	....	4,080	11,000
Boots and shoes	4	6,500	3,800	18	....	4,320	12,100
Carriages	1	6,000	3,000	10	....	3,600	10,000
Flour and meal	15	47,300	175,624	33	....	7,656	208,527
Leather	1	500	1,075	2	....	720	3,565
Liquors, distilled	7	18,000	12,000	33	....	7,200	26,900
Lumber, sawed	5	11,600	8,650	12	....	3,456	20,410
Saddlery and harness	1	1,500	4,000	6	....	2,400	7,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,400	5,500	5	....	1,080	9,000
Wagons, carts, &c.	2	300	1,000	3	....	1,020	2,200
Wool carding	2	1,500	4,300	4	....	1,090	6,000
Woollen goods	2	6,500	6,240	8	6	[illegible]	14,200
Total	48	106,700	227,739	150	6	39,804	332,522
CLAY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	100	450	2	....	480	800
Leather	1	6,000	3,000	3	1	660	6,000
Liquors, distilled	1	2,000	1,350	3	....	720	3,000
Lumber, sawed	1	3,425	800	1	....	300	1,500
Salt	5	40,000	2,450	51	8	9,578	21,190
Wool carding	1	600	2,265	2	....	240	3,050
Total	10	52,125	10,315	62	9	11,978	35,540

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CLINTON COUNTY.							
neal	3	$10,800	$23,110	5	....	$1,560	$31,086
	1	2,200	1,449	3	....	540	3,500
wed	1	1,000	600	1	....	240	1,500
ng	1	1,000	3,000	1	....	360	4,000
al	6	15,000	28,159	10	....	2,700	40,086
CRITTENDEN COUNTY.							
inous	2	190,000	1,600	185	....	69,600	70,300
wed	2	11,500	6,600	10	....	3,300	13,000
d harness	2	1,300	660	2	....	600	2,500
l	6	202,800	8,860	197	....	73,500	85,800
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.							
neal	2	9,700	29,300	7	....	1,608	31,725
stilled	2	1,000	2,490	6	....	1,320	6,300
wed	2	4,800	2,350	6	....	756	5,900
al	6	15,500	34,140	19	....	3,684	43,925
DAVIESS COUNTY.							
l implements	3	1,000	1,247	4	....	1,320	3,000
ing	2	4,000	2,550	8	....	2,400	7,200
hoes	4	2,850	2,922	10	....	2,040	5,660
	4	8,300	5,500	6	6	3,372	11,500
	1	1,600	600	2	....	600	1,500
alt	1	7,000	3,000	2	....	768	7,700
wed	5	15,000	16,300	22	....	5,820	78,300
d harness	1	1,000	360	1	....	300	680
anufactured	5	305,000	245,000	146	17	32,352	302,000
rts, &c	1	600	650	2	....	480	1,050
l	27	346,350	278,129	203	23	49,452	418,790
EDMONDSON COUNTY.							
neal	1	3,000	15,000	3	....	720	20,000
	3	14,800	4,300	11	....	3,060	12,200
wed	4	13,500	5,500	16	....	3,840	21,000
l	8	31,300	24,800	30	....	7,620	53,200
ESTILL COUNTY.							
neal	3	7,300	19,000	5	....	1,140	24,000
s	1	50,000	8,000	20	5	3,780	13,000
	1	60,000	8,845	12	....	3,744	20,000
	2	12,500	9,000	14	....	3,000	13,920
stilled	1	3,000	2,800	5	....	1,800	3,600
wed	5	12,600	14,200	18	....	3,732	43,200
al	13	145,400	61,845	74	5	17,196	117,720
FAYETTE COUNTY.							
l implements	2	1,500	800	9	....	2,400	3,600
	10	246,500	224,700	231	....	38,568	317,500
ing	13	8,900	5,233	33	....	9,840	22,400
g, &c	1	300	125	1	....	600	800
hoes	4	6,230	9,125	28	4	12,772	29,200
g	2	7,000	5,500	27	....	9,936	13,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FAYETTE COUNTY—Continued.							
Carriages	5	$53,500	$32,630	55	....	$24,120	$101,650
Cigars	2	1,400	4,890	10	....	3,600	8,620
Clothing	8	27,000	42,500	36	36	25,500	97,300
Confectionery	2	4,000	11,000	7	1	1,920	39,800
Cooperage	2	6,000	10,220	18	....	10,200	17,600
Cordage	2	35,000	74,250	37	....	7,380	104,600
Cotton goods	1	100,000	47,500	30	50	14,400	90,000
Flour and meal	9	83,200	151,750	22	....	6,900	177,400
Furniture, cabinet	1	24,000	44,200	35	....	16,800	65,000
Gas	1	66,000	4,000	9	....	6,600	15,000
Leather	2	24,000	14,925	14	2	4,560	22,075
Liquors, distilled	2	3,000	3,195	5	....	1,620	5,190
Liquors, malt	1	21,000	10,402	6	....	2,220	21,000
Lumber, sawed	2	1,100	1,250	4	....	1,320	3,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	9,000	5,662	13	....	3,600	9,716
Marble and stone work	2	4,300	7,550	17	....	7,560	18,800
Millinery and dress-making	3	6,500	7,000	2	18	4,860	28,000
Mustard	1	3,500	2,245	4	....	960	6,000
Oil, lard	1	500	1,000	1	....	240	1,360
Saddlery and harness	4	18,400	21,100	35	....	12,000	53,000
Scales	1	4,000	3,175	4	....	1,200	10,000
Soap and candles	2	12,000	29,488	6	....	1,440	40,800
Silverware	1	1,000	4,000	2	....	1,200	5,250
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	11,300	21,043	21	....	9,936	32,900
Wagons, carts, &c	6	9,600	6,630	27	....	9,420	16,350
Wigs and hair work	1	3,500	1,500	2	....	600	2,400
Woollen goods	6	192,000	205,636	125	22	34,080	339,321
Total	107	995,230	1,014,224	876	133	288,352	1,719,632
FLEMING COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	250	125	1	....	312	550
Blacksmithing	8	2,645	3,190	17	....	4,980	11,530
Boots and shoes	6	3,400	3,370	12	....	3,996	9,170
Brick	1	1,700	700	4	....	500	1,500
Carpentering	1	900	800	10	....	4,320	6,200
Carriages	1	5,500	620	3	....	900	2,000
Flour and meal	13	45,380	107,940	23	....	6,300	128,583
Furniture, cabinet	1	3,000	2,000	4	....	1,920	4,500
Leather	6	26,300	19,450	18	....	4,872	39,000
Liquors, distilled	4	32,800	10,823	16	....	6,420	32,112
Lumber, sawed	13	13,550	10,480	21	....	5,652	23,890
Saddlery and harness	1	2,000	1,800	4	....	1,200	3,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,400	600	2	....	600	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c	5	2,550	1,375	9	....	3,312	5,365
Wool carding	3	2,520	6,300	4	....	960	7,700
Total	65	143,895	169,573	148	....	46,244	278,700
FLOYD COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	1	7,000	400	2	....	720	1,500
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Bagging	2	30,000	107,000	95	....	20,700	142,000
Blacksmithing	3	950	682	6	....	1,800	3,600
Boots and shoes	4	3,500	5,672	25	....	9,240	18,400
Bread, &c	2	1,200	4,150	3	....	1,200	4,040
Clothing	2	1,500	7,300	8	....	3,720	16,800
Cooperage	3	1,500	2,166	10	....	3,000	8,250
Cotton goods	1	19,000	19,000	40	....	4,320	35,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Number of hands employed.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FRANKLIN COUNTY—Continued.							
al.	8	$36,500	$106,050	14		$3,900	$129,910
binet	1	500	200	1		480	750
led	4	32,500	16,484	16		5,268	50,300
d	9	16,000	21,900	44		9,144	62,187
one work	1	400	250	1		360	500
	1	500	769	2		480	1,450
	1	15,000	3,000	23		12,000	61,500
ork, &c	2	168,000	161,100	12		1,975	168,500
harness	2	2,050	3,622	6		1,560	6,200
and sheet-iron ware	1	700	1,025	2		960	1,800
s	4	13,000	67,863	29	10	7,980	83,150
	51	342,800	528,233	337	10	88,087	794,337
FULTON COUNTY.							
es	1	1,300	600	4		720	2,700
	2	1,000	880	21		2,330	4,800
	1	4,000	5,450	13		6,240	17,000
	1	300	500	2		720	1,500
	1	300	150	3		1,080	1,000
al.	1	6,000	6,120	2		600	7,700
binet	1	1,000	800	2		480	2,000
one work	2	8,000	9,150	8		2,760	17,000
harness	1	2,500	850	6		2,400	5,850
and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	1,924	2		1,080	3,500
ufactured	2	77,500	63,000	40		8,400	95,000
s, &c	1	900	940	4		1,440	3,998
	15	104,800	90,364	107		28,250	162,048
GALLATIN COUNTY.							
g	1	1,500	760	3		1,080	3,000
es	1	500	930	2		864	3,175
	1	500	19,500	6		1,440	38,000
	1	700	1,025	3		1,296	3,300
al	6	12,600	56,226	11		3,372	68,535
d	1	800	300	1		312	960
harness	1	500	470	1		312	925
and sheet-iron ware	1	700	394	1		432	913
	13	17,800	79,605	28		9,108	118,808
GARRARD COUNTY.							
g	15	9,830	3,520	20		6,000	13,500
es	3	850	1,800	4		1,440	4,010
	4	5,000	8,500	11		3,168	7,300
	2	1,000	1,400	5		1,800	5,950
	1	175	600	1		400	1,200
	1	500	400	1		300	700
al.	4	1,500	3,750	6		1,176	10,100
binet	2	6,500	550	4		1,260	1,950
	1	700	800	2		480	1,500
led	8	5,550	12,800	16		3,000	30,500
ed	7	4,600	7,600	12		2,868	20,000
harness	5	3,800	2,450	7		1,584	5,650
nd sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	6,000	2		840	2,000
s, &c	3	1,800	1,200	4		1,176	2,800
ing	2	3,500	200	2		720	1,000
	3	2,600	6,000	7		1,500	7,600
	63	50,905	57,570	104		27,712	115,760

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GRANT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	4	$1,650	$2,330	8	....	$1,884	$6,120
Boots and shoes	1	400	1,210	3	....	1,080	3,500
Flour and meal	1	1,750	600	1	....	240	890
Furniture, cabinet	1	300	257	2	....	720	1,600
Leather	1	2,000	1,120	2	....	480	1,650
Liquors, distilled	2	1,900	2,265	10	....	2,136	3,700
Lumber, sawed	12	21,200	9,030	32	....	6,456	35,463
Saddlery and harness	3	1,200	1,241	5	....	1,320	3,870
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	2,230	2	....	1,080	3,500
Wagons, carts, &c	2	650	800	4	....	1,188	1,620
Wool carding	1	1,750	2,250	1	....	360	4,500
Total	29	34,800	23,333	70	....	16,944	66,413
GRAVES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	9	7,700	2,600	17	....	5,100	9,900
Boots and shoes	4	1,100	1,400	7	....	1,320	2,000
Clothing	3	1,500	4,300	6	....	1,320	4,000
Flour and meal	6	11,800	64,200	12	....	3,900	77,250
Leather	1	3,000	5,000	6	....	2,160	10,000
Lumber, sawed	13	48,700	26,825	37	....	10,440	53,550
Tobacco, manufactured	3	36,000	37,800	45	....	11,400	37,800
Wagons, carts, &c	3	2,600	800	5	....	1,500	3,000
Total	42	112,400	142,925	135	....	37,140	197,500
GRAYSON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	775	779	6	....	1,680	2,900
Boots and shoes	1	300	470	1	....	300	850
Flour and meal	3	26,200	37,400	4	....	1,260	50,760
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,900	430	4	....	1,440	1,800
Leather	4	3,900	3,185	7	....	1,860	5,340
Lumber, sawed	3	3,500	2,250	4	....	840	5,400
Saddlery and harness	2	4,500	2,530	7	....	1,500	5,900
Wool carding	2	3,000	8,400	6	....	1,200	9,800
Woollen goods	1	1,500	700	3	....	540	2,100
Total	21	45,575	56,144	42	....	10,620	84,850
GREEN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	6	11,500	2,005	13	....	3,660	7,940
Boots and shoes	2	800	1,322	4	....	840	3,550
Fire-arms	1	400	300	1	....	360	800
Flour and meal	3	7,600	42,150	7	....	1,860	51,260
Furniture, cabinet	2	150	380	4	....	1,032	1,548
Leather	3	3,100	2,540	4	....	840	5,136
Liquors, distilled	1	1,500	1,200	2	....	480	3,600
Saddlery and harness	2	2,225	1,933	7	....	1,608	3,770
Wool carding	1	1,200	3,500	2	....	720	6,000
Total	21	28,475	55,330	44	....	11,400	83,604
GREENUP COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	800	1,780	8	....	2,400	4,850
Flour and meal	2	4,000	3,700	2	....	480	4,250
Iron, pig	9	605,000	261,103	210	....	65,520	375,964
Leather	1	20,000	18,880	12	....	4,320	30,000
Liquors, distilled	1	40,000	12,275	25	....	9,000	24,500
Lumber, sawed	2	4,000	2,600	4	....	1,020	4,238
Oil, kerosene	1	8,000	2,200	10	....	3,600	8,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	200	580	2	....	600	800
Total	21	682,000	303,118	273	....	86,940	452,602

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
HANCOCK COUNTY.							
nithing	3	$2,800	$2,000	9		$2,760	$6,300
nd shoes	1	1,000	200	2		600	1,000
	1	1,000	3,000	6		750	12,000
	1	1,500	500	1		420	2,000
, malt	1	1,500	800	2		480	1,500
, sawed	4	8,800	11,000	12		4,800	24,000
ns—Pork, &c.	1	5,000	3,000	4		800	5,000
y and harness	4	4,100	4,700	10		3,360	9,750
s	1	1,800	560	2		720	1,500
, manufactured	3	48,000	40,000	15		5,280	56,200
otal	20	75,500	65,760	63		19,970	119,250
HARDIN COUNTY.							
tural implements	1	570	445	2		768	1,760
aithing	7	5,100	1,408	14		4,440	7.665
nd shoes	4	1,775	1,598	8		2,280	4,503
ionery	1	2,500	570	2	1	1,020	4,000
nd meal	3	25,000	44,160	8		1,980	50,740
	1	2,500	250	2		900	1,200
	1	4,000	3,550	6		1,824	9,100
, distilled	2	550	1,714	5		470	2,850
, sawed	4	5,700	2,010	4		1,140	3,580
y and harness	1	2,000	700	2		900	2,100
pper, and sheet-iron ware	1	800	1,275	3		1,296	1,900
, carts, &c	1	2,150	732	4		984	1,950
arding	1	1,000	4,600	1		300	5,100
otal	28	53,645	63,012	61	1	18,302	96,448
HARRISON COUNTY.							
tural implements	3	8,500	2,500	9		3,600	7,500
nithing	4	6,700	2,405	13		3,840	7,850
nd shoes	3	4,500	2,525	10	1	3,180	6,825
	1	1,000	500	5		500	3,600
es	1	12,000	7,200	20		8,400	30,500
age	2	300	865	5		1,320	2,050
nd meal	9	25,950	60,640	17		4,632	71,110
	2	5,000	1,800	3		900	3,130
, distilled	13	52,300	77,880	67		24,440	119,700
, sawed	5	7,400	2,950	7		1,800	5,625
y and harness	4	7,250	4,902	11		3,840	11,107
pper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,500	820	2		720	2,650
o, manufactured	3	13,000	11,500	25		5,640	29,400
, carts, &c	1	5,500	1,000	4		1,200	3,200
arding	1	1,000	3,000	1		300	4,000
n goods	1	4,000	4,000	4	5	2,400	12,500
Total	54	155,900	184,487	203	6	66,712	320,747
HART COUNTY.							
nd shoes	2	1,350	628	5	1	1,140	2,042
nd meal	3	9,500	19,300	6		1,800	22,870
r	1	1,400	1,000	2		420	2,200
r, sawed	3	10,600	2,500	6		1,440	6,350
ry and harness	1	1,000	1,000	2		600	2,000
o, manufactured	1	15,000	6,000	25		6,000	13,500
Total	11	38,850	30,428	46	1	11,400	48,962

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HENDERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	$3,200	$1,900	6	....	$1,740	$4,400
Blacksmithing	5	3,100	2,080	13	....	3,720	8,850
Boots and shoes	1	1,000	5,400	14	....	4,200	12,700
Brick	5	8,200	6,850	56	1	6,930	24,500
Carriages	1	1,000	1,275	3	....	1,020	2,480
Cigars	1	3,000	500	3	....	900	2,000
Flour and meal	3	6,500	7,700	5	....	1,260	10,800
Lumber, sawed	6	21,000	27,200	30	....	11,568	195,500
Saddlery and harness	2	4,500	6,600	11	....	3,300	12,000
Shingles	1	500	1,000	3	....	900	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	14,500	9,750	10	....	3,360	21,000
Tobacco, manufactured	7	655,000	708,000	190	74	48,840	775,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	10,700	6,950	15	....	3,720	11,500
Wool carding	1	2,500	4,000	3	....	900	5,300
Total	40	734,700	789,205	362	75	92,358	1,089,030
HENRY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	12	5,050	4,290	19	....	5,580	13,490
Boots and shoes	6	3,200	1,690	11	....	3,300	6,600
Carriages	1	800	300	1	....	420	1,200
Flour and meal	1	5,000	50,000	2	....	600	55,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	200	200	1	....	360	640
Liquors, distilled	1	9,000	18,000	3	....	720	20,000
Lumber, sawed	5	20,300	13,500	11	....	2,940	21,000
Saddlery and harness	5	2,950	3,100	9	....	2,940	7,150
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,100	800	2	....	720	1,890
Wagons, carts, &c	3	900	600	6	....	1,560	2,830
Total	37	48,500	92,480	65	....	19,140	129,830
HICKMAN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	1,300	940	5	....	1,800	3,598
Boots and shoes	1	150	847	3	....	1,080	2,225
Brick	1	1,200	1,000	30	....	2,400	3,600
Carpentering	1	1,500	1,175	3	....	1,200	2,208
Cooperage	2	850	1,000	6	....	1,800	5,638
Flour and meal	6	30,500	28,116	11	....	3,720	36,346
Lumber, sawed	4	20,000	9,054	16	....	4,236	21,595
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	1,025	2	....	600	2,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	1,150	1	....	480	1,600
Total	19	58,500	44,307	77	....	17,316	79,410
HOPKINS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	11	4,700	3,127	23	....	6,420	15,450
Boots and shoes	2	600	1,436	5	....	1,500	4,200
Flour and meal	5	23,600	11,360	10	....	2,952	19,989
Leather	2	4,000	3,133	7	....	2,160	8,160
Lumber, sawed	7	15,400	17,450	30	....	7,620	40,650
Saddlery and harness	3	2,600	1,623	8	....	2,400	7,120
Shingles	1	100	300	2	....	480	1,200
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,000	405	3	....	600	1,250
Total	32	52,000	38,834	88	....	24,132	98,019
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	8	219,650	95,400	240	....	87,540	387,100
Anchors	2	13,000	8,375	11	....	5,100	20,000
Bagging	1	15,000	34,000	90	17	6,744	82,500
Blacking	1	200	265	1	....	300	2,700

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued.							
Blacksmithing	15	$6,575	$5,568	35	....	$10,740	$28,727
Bolts, nuts, &c	1	2,000	3,100	15	....	4,200	12,000
Boots and shoes	74	49,950	70,625	152	....	66,144	186,082
Boxes, packing	2	6,500	14,000	15	....	5,400	25,000
Boxes, paper	1	100	270	2	....	720	1,000
Brass founding	1	8,000	6,770	10	....	3,000	15,500
Bread	19	26,800	92,185	54	....	14,400	151,820
Brick	6	20,000	17,305	121	....	13,875	56,000
Brooms	2	1,000	8,650	14	....	5,880	15,000
Brushes	3	11,400	21,503	25	6	8,208	30,400
Cars and car repairing	2	109,000	16,263	41	....	18,960	76,200
Carpentering	6	13,000	58,600	59	....	28,080	183,000
Carriages	5	27,600	8,882	44	....	20,280	75,150
Carving	1	500	300	4	....	1,920	3,000
Cement	1	50,000	7,800	50	....	21,600	52,000
Chemicals	1	30,000	20,000	12	....	4,800	30,000
Cigars	4	6,000	14,350	14	....	4,620	24,100
Clothing	21	445,400	342,860	373	893	233,508	683,960
Coffee and spices, ground	1	250	2,138	2	....	480	2,565
Combs	1	500	250	3	....	1,080	2,000
Confectionery	3	10,500	4,250	8	....	1,980	31,000
Cooperage	11	7,750	17,215	42	....	14,232	97,850
Cordage	5	231,000	671,812	155	43	53,136	825,500
Cotton goods	2	10,000	15,480	8	3	2,280	22,500
Fertilizers	1	600	300	1	....	300	1,225
Flour and meal	15	174,800	874,381	50	....	17,700	995,355
Furniture, cabinet	14	86,300	47,477	194	....	78,360	248,150
Gas	1	51,966	21,220	79	....	31,440	81,449
Glass ware	1	35,000	21,040	65	....	15,600	65,000
Glue	2	2,500	3,500	9	....	2,100	6,750
Hoisting apparatus	2	5,500	4,000	8	....	3,000	8,500
Hosiery	1	200	200	1	....	360	1,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, and railroad	1	300,000	224,000	120	....	78,000	300,000
Castings	3	51,500	31,680	60	....	26,400	92,600
Stoves	3	220,000	98,100	250	....	115,200	294,000
Forging	1	8,000	12,000	6	....	3,600	20,000
Railing	1	28,000	41,800	85	....	33,600	120,000
Leather	10	121,000	172,080	73	2	23,460	280,900
Liquors, malt	16	81,000	95,217	77	2	20,016	211,200
Locomotives and locomotive repairing	2	190,000	102,800	250	....	108,000	250,000
Lumber, planed	6	123,000	297,100	163	....	68,760	444,592
Lumber, sawed	16	158,800	121,225	100	2	37,320	264,550
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	12	60,300	420,165	619	....	211,272	1,024,800
Marble and stone work	2	3,000	10,000	36	....	20,160	51,000
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	40,000	40,000	15	....	9,000	75,000
Millwrighting	1	2,000	8,390	10	....	4,820	31,500
Mineral water	1	1,000	250	6	....	2,160	5,000
Musical instruments—Piano fortes	1	40,000	42,000	56	....	26,880	110,000
Nails	1	300	800	3	....	1,080	3,700
Oil-cloths	1	1,500	425	1	....	360	1,200
Oil, lard	5	28,750	21,341	17	4	5,220	91,500
Oil, linseed	1	45,000	23,000	7	....	2,400	32,000
Paper	1	125,000	68,500	25	35	19,200	122,000
Plumbing and gas fixtures	4	8,800	5,150	25	....	11,040	22,450
Pottery ware	3	14,000	7,700	41	....	15,240	42,500
Printing	6	108,000	69,040	179	4	96,768	213,960
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	9	810,000	2,530,289	1,042	....	71,500	3,460,575
Pumps	3	6,200	3,900	10	....	3,420	9,000
Saddlery and harness	14	52,600	122,410	110	....	39,540	222,365
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	75,000	85,000	96	....	26,840	126,500
Scales	1	3,500	2,800	5	....	1,500	10,000
Ship and boat building	2	10,000	14,200	30	..	17,400	16,000
Soap and candles	8	131,250	80,700	73	21	20,160	402,900

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued.							
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c.	1	$1,000	$450	4	....	$1,920	$4,00
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	14	54,200	33,183	55	....	24,084	140,300
Tobacco, manufactured	10	282,000	331,680	535	22	116,400	628,000
Trunks	2	14,500	18,450	28	....	9,216	58,000
Upholstery	1	200	622	2	1	900	3,000
Vinegar	1	600	785	2	....	420	1,560
Wagons, carts, &c.	25	37,250	37,914	96	....	32,424	122,967
White lead	1	52,000	75,000	30	....	12,000	100,000
Willow ware	1	500	500	2	....	600	1,350
Wire-work	1	200	462	1	1	600	1,400
Wool carding	1	1,000	5,250	2	....	444	7,500
Woollen goods	3	54,000	101,190	33	24	13,248	185,565
Total	436	5,023,491	7,896,891	6,316	1,080	2,120,179	14,135,517
JESSAMINE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	4	1,250	835	7	....	2,940	4,425
Bagging	6	5,300	38,200	75	1	12,300	62,150
Blacksmithing	15	3,295	3,682	41	....	9,060	17,200
Boots and shoes	5	1,250	2,235	8	....	2,640	5,950
Clothing	3	150	6,600	5	....	1,740	9,200
Cooperage	2	100	220	2	....	420	1,150
Flour and meal	11	27,000	98,830	18	....	4,752	120,235
Furniture, cabinet	2	2,600	195	2	....	720	1,100
Liquors—Distilled	4	2,800	4,620	8	....	1,615	10,350
Wine	1	3,000	1,000	2	....	600	2,000
Lumber, sawed	10	8,200	3,300	17	....	3,840	12,650
Millwrighting	1	100	150	1	....	240	500
Saddlery and harness	5	720	5,885	12	....	4,200	13,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	200	385	1	....	480	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c.	7	530	330	5	....	1,260	2,600
Wool carding	3	2,800	7,000	7	....	1,860	10,000
Total	80	59,295	173,467	211	1	48,667	374,610
JOHNSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	300	900	2	....	600	2,000
Flour and meal	2	800	1,710	2	....	312	2,032
Leather	1	1,000	1,000	1	....	192	2,100
Lumber, sawed	2	2,200	1,187	2	....	624	2,200
Saddlery and harness	1	500	714	2	....	360	1,303
Wool carding	1	500	400	1	....	180	600
Total	8	5,300	5,911	10	....	2,268	10,235
KENTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	3,000	1,250	5	....	1,500	7,800
Blacksmithing	5	2,700	2,020	10	....	3,060	7,250
Boots and shoes	29	15,675	35,090	79	....	25,980	80,900
Boxes, packing	4	2,900	4,430	14	....	4,800	14,500
Brass founding	1	3,000	2,600	3	....	1,200	4,975
Bread	5	1,375	11,880	8	....	2,340	17,200
Carpentering	5	1,800	6,800	13	....	5,292	15,275
Carriages	3	26,000	25,550	54	....	21,000	59,200
Cigars	6	8,300	16,940	41	....	11,280	34,600
Clothing	9	28,100	53,035	45	58	25,080	88,000
Coffee and spices, ground	1	1,000	7,750	2	....	840	9,500
Confectionery	4	1,600	14,000	8	1	2,580	20,950
Cooperage	5	2,275	3,545	16	....	4,740	9,725
Cordage	3	6,000	19,650	33	....	8,460	34,100
Flour and meal	4	15,500	146,300	7	....	3,000	161,800

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KENTON COUNTY—Continued.							
e, cabinet	2	$600	$1,350	4	....	$1,560	$3,700
	1	92,000	5,000	13	....	5,400	20,000
	2	2,500	5,700	3	....	1,320	10,700
r, sheet, and boiler	1	100,000	273,000	220	....	108,000	514,000
—Distilled	1	10,000	32,800	8	....	4,200	40,000
Malt	3	96,000	47,700	16	....	6,240	90,700
Wine	1	2,000	850	2	....	600	1,600
	1	3,000	980	4	....	1,200	3,100
sawed	3	51,000	63,200	37	....	15,240	116,685
ry, steam-engines, &c.	1	2,000	4,000	3	....	1,440	6,000
nd stone work	4	3,550	8,090	17	....	5,760	20,250
	1	3,000	10,400	22	....	9,600	27,000
s	1	3,500	4,000	7	....	3,372	10,000
water	1	5,000	4,400	6	....	1,440	8,800
	1	2,000	7,750	2	....	600	9,000
ware	1	5,000	1,850	10	....	3,600	7,800
	1	5,000	96	3	....	840	1,000
and harness	3	8,300	10,644	15	....	5,040	19,240
ors, and blinds	9	26,000	36,900	53	....	23,100	78,950
	1	1,500	1,900	2	....	600	3,000
per, and sheet-iron ware	6	9,400	13,820	19	....	6,240	29,200
, manufactured	8	82,000	131,350	201	....	48,360	208,100
ry	1	800	1,470	4	....	960	2,700
	1	200	1,150	1	....	420	3,200
carts, &c	3	1,600	1,095	7	....	2,040	4,600
rk	1	700	330	6	....	1,800	4,200
otal	144	635,875	1,020,665	1,023	59	380,124	1,809,300
LA RUE COUNTY.							
lthing	4	4,150	1,395	10	....	1,800	6,370
d shoes	1	2,000	1,425	8	....	1,152	3,750
	1	600	75	5	....	175	1,000
d meal	8	16,700	52,700	15	....	2,364	65,600
e, cabinet	1	1,500	525	2	....	480	1,000
	1	2,600	1,450	3	....	540	4,000
distilled	13	1,950	7,040	27	....	3,912	12,180
sawed	3	3,500	5,095	5	....	960	12,337
per, and sheet-iron ware	1	900	1,084	2	....	480	1,427
rding	2	2,400	9,090	4	....	1,080	10,900
otal	35	36,300	79,879	81	....	12,943	118,564
LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
uminous	2	90,000	2,200	43	....	12,720	25,000
d meal	3	27,500	9,000	3	....	900	11,000
	2	4,500	7,000	5	....	1,800	14,000
sawed	4	27,500	8,000	16	....	5,160	17,500
	1	30,000	5,000	15	....	5,400	20,000
otal	12	179,500	31,200	82	....	25,980	87,500
LEWIS COUNTY.							
d meal	2	8,700	23,538	4	....	1,608	26,600
	12	48,787	42,997	39	....	8,196	68,849
, sawed	4	8,550	8,725	12	....	4,512	14,190
nd stone work	1	3,000	1,530	10	....	3,120	4,500
otal	19	69,037	76,780	65	....	17,436	114,139

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LINCOLN COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl	1	$3,000	$650	1	....	$360	$1,366
Blacksmithing	8	4,450	2,776	17	....	4,980	11,200
Boots and shoes	2	200	600	2	....	600	1,850
Flour and meal	4	15,200	22,000	7	....	1,896	28,250
Furniture, cabinet	1	600	314	2	....	720	1,500
Leather	5	23,630	14,425	16	....	4,500	28,700
Lumber, sawed	5	14,800	8,500	22	....	4,476	18,000
Saddlery and harness	4	2,200	2,550	9	....	2,580	6,900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	990	2	....	384	1,800
Wagons, carts, &c	3	570	540	6	....	1,140	1,600
Wool carding	1	200	4,500	3	....	900	7,500
Total	35	65,870	57,845	87	....	22,536	108,666
LIVINGSTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	4,500	21,500	8	....	2,352	30,950
Leather	2	19,300	2,050	3	....	840	4,390
Lumber, sawed	3	7,000	7,800	8	....	1,920	10,200
Saddlery and harness	1	750	427	1	....	360	1,385
Tobacco, manufactured	1	250	360	3	....	360	900
Wool carding	1	1,000	2,500	1	....	300	2,850
Total	11	32,800	34,637	24	....	6,132	50,675
LOGAN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,100	810	4	....	1,200	3,500
Blacksmithing	1	3,500	2,060	4	....	1,200	5,000
Boots and shoes	1	800	2,400	5	....	1,500	5,300
Carriages	1	400	6,200	12	....	4,992	15,500
Flour and meal	12	71,000	212,881	29	....	7,356	266,355
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,200	500	3	....	432	2,000
Hats	1	800	325	1	....	360	1,200
Leather	7	8,825	7,625	17	....	3,744	14,275
Liquors, distilled	1	8,000	4,350	5	....	900	11,250
Lumber, sawed	13	25,975	15,500	39	....	7,332	45,480
Saddlery and harness	1	3,000	1,500	6	....	1,440	6,900
Tobacco, manufactured	2	31,500	25,000	11	2	2,520	32,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	800	360	4	....	624	3,000
Wool carding	6	13,575	18,450	13	....	3,456	26,475
Total	49	170,475	297,961	153	2	37,056	438,235
LYON COUNTY.							
Brick	1	800	800	7	....	350	2,800
Iron—Bar, sheet, &c	1	800,000	270,000	200	....	48,000	336,000
Leather	1	10,000	7,237	5	....	1,800	12,000
Lumber, sawed	3	4,500	7,900	14	....	2,340	15,750
Tobacco, manufactured	2	68,000	56,000	37	3	9,240	82,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,500	400	6	....	1,800	3,000
Wool carding	1	1,200	4,000	2	....	360	5,000
Total	10	886,000	346,337	271	3	63,890	456,550
McCRACKEN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	1,900	1,108	9	....	2,700	4,825
Boots and shoes	4	7,250	4,220	13	....	5,100	15,400
Carriages	1	1,100	736	6	....	3,600	6,000
Flour and meal	3	45,000	50,500	12	....	3,408	62,700
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,000	875	2	....	900	2,000
Leather	3	119,000	100,416	50	....	18,940	157,990

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
McCRACKEN COUNTY—Continued.							
nalt	1	$8,000	$5,400	4		$1,680	$12,500
awed	4	46,000	45,000	48		17,016	103,600
newspaper and job	1	5,000	3,350	10		3,600	6,800
	1	1,000	500	1		240	1,500
er, and sheet-iron ware	3	11,000	9,212	21		9,600	26,100
manufactured	2	7,000	16,250	35		5,400	36,000
y	1	400	1,300	2		600	3,000
ing	1	2,500	7,400	4		840	9,000
tal	29	256,150	246,267	217		72,924	447,445
McLEAN COUNTY.							
ral implements	1	1,000	390	2		660	1,000
hing	5	2,650	2,025	11		3,252	5,910
shoes	1	250	125	2		600	775
	1	200	1,120	1		576	2,190
	2	1,200	745	6		2,700	3,285
	1	1,200	1,000	2		600	1,600
meal	6	16,700	28,365	10		2,580	34,449
	1	1,000	315	1		360	800
listilled	1	400	705	1		39	880
awed	7	17,250	8,850	22		6,300	18,269
—Pork, &c	1	5,000	30,000	30		3,000	60,000
and harness	5	1,910	3,500	8		2,736	8,225
er, and sheet-iron ware	1	600	900	2		720	1,500
manufactured	4	14,650	61,500	18		4,356	63,000
carts, &c	3	2,500	1,100	3		1,200	2,980
ling	2	1,600	6,450	4		1,080	8,880
tal	42	68,110	147,090	123		30,759	213,743
MADISON COUNTY.							
ral implements	1	1,300	2,105	5		1,920	7,800
hing	4	1,670	1,705	12		3,600	6,280
shoes	3	3,500	6,938	16		6,336	15,800
	2	9,000	6,800	13		6,408	16,835
	1	500	156	1		600	625
meal	8	16,700	25,582	9		2,100	33,712
	3	10,000	6,870	7		1,776	12,186
listilled	9	27,200	20,612	33		7,586	37,140
awed	11	18,100	8,990	23		5,580	29,376
newspaper and job	2	5,000	1,571	10		3,372	7,870
—Pork, &c	1	15,000	194,000	80		3,000	216,000
are	2	1,400	412	7		1,732	3,480
and harness	3	3,700	3,950	11		3,360	10,730
er, and sheet-iron ware	1	4,500	3,050	4		1,200	6,000
ling	2	2,000	5,850	4		816	7,750
goods	1	18,000	4,710	12	6	3,120	9,397
tal	54	137,570	293,301	247	6	52,526	420,981
MAGOFFIN COUNTY.							
shoes	1	200	200	1		240	520
	1	1,000	800	2		480	1,500
and harness	1	200	200	2		240	550
otal	3	1,400	1,200	5		960	2,570
MARION COUNTY.							
thing	15	10,700	4,903	27		7,380	17,780
shoes	11	3,350	4,336	17		5,820	9,555
	1	150	1,313	2		480	1,176
ring	5	5,900	11,200	24		11,820	19,500
	1	3,000	4,020	6	1	1,980	11,280

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MARION COUNTY—Continued.							
Clothing	1	$3,000	$1,625	2	....	$600	$1,
Cooperage	2	5,600	3,770	8	....	3,380	12,
Flour and meal	4	22,500	72,024	9	....	2,448	90,
Furniture, cabinet	1	300	125	2	....	600	1,
Hats	2	1,500	1,020	4	....	1,440	2,
Leather	7	16,950	12,535	19	....	3,960	19,
Liquors, distilled	23	41,100	39,488	90	....	10,086	71,
Lumber, sawed	8	20,300	9,710	20	....	5,184	20,
Marble and stone work	1	2,000	1,400	6	....	2,364	5,
Paints	1	1,000	630	4	....	2,100	3,
Printing	2	1,300	475	5	....	1,200	2,
Provisions—Pork, &c	1	80,000	50,000	60	....	3,500	66,
Saddlery and harness	6	7,800	4,230	13	....	4,200	12,
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	1,990	2	....	540	4,
Wagons, carts, &c	2	575	685	3	....	1,032	1,7
Watch repairing, &c	1	175	50	1	....	408	
Wool carding	1	800	600	2	....	204	
Total	97	230,000	226,129	326	1	70,426	374,2
MARSHALL COUNTY.							
Leather	3	4,200	3,735	6	....	1,440	7,6
Lumber, sawed	6	16,000	15,900	24	....	5,352	25,6
Tobacco, manufactured	1	12,000	6,500	12	....	3,600	7,5
Wagons, carts, &c	1	400	250	5	....	900	1,5
Total	11	32,600	26,385	47	....	11,292	42,2
MASON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	5	64,000	26,920	101	....	46,660	137,925
Blacksmithing	2	2,100	800	5	....	1,500	4,000
Boots and shoes	5	22,050	21,885	30	6	9,612	39,385
Bread	1	3,500	3,000	4	....	1,440	4,000
Carpentering	1	6,000	3,000	4	....	2,160	15,000
Carriages	1	15,000	10,000	15	....	6,276	25,000
Cigars	1	2,500	10,000	10	....	3,600	10,000
Clothing	4	37,000	23,500	20	15	13,008	80,000
Confectionery	1	3,000	3,000	7	....	2,520	8,000
Cooperage	2	12,000	12,200	43	....	16,032	38,000
Cotton goods	1	75,000	100,000	30	30	8,880	110,000
Fire-arms	1	800	700	3	....	624	1,750
Flour and meal	7	44,140	146,426	20	....	5,952	167,765
Iron castings	2	3,500	7,200	18	....	8,640	35,000
Jewelry	3	12,000	11,000	11	....	6,960	27,000
Leather	1	40,000	30,000	17	....	6,552	75,000
Liquors, malt	1	4,000	5,000	2	....	960	12,000
Lumber, planed	1	20,000	5,000	6	....	2,160	8,000
Lumber, sawed	2	22,500	24,000	10	....	4,200	26,200
Marble and stone work	1	2,000	2,000	3	....	900	3,000
Millinery and dress-making	1	1,000	1,000	....	4	288	2,000
Oil, kerosene	2	550,000	51,500	185	....	65,400	351,000
Patterns	1	3,000	3,000	5	....	2,400	7,000
Photographs	1	5,000	6,000	3	....	1,260	10,000
Printing, newspaper and job	1	3,000	500	4	....	2,880	5,000
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	2	26,500	170,000	131	....	15,750	220,000
Saddlery and harness	8	13,300	8,100	26	....	10,560	24,010
Shingles	1	2,000	5,000	9	....	3,240	12,675
Soap and candles	2	25,000	45,000	16	....	5,616	55,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	14,000	4,500	13	....	6,240	23,000
Tobacco, manufactured	2	53,000	55,000	12	....	5,520	100,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	2,500	550	5	....	1,980	5,000
Total	68	1,089,390	795,781	768	55	269,770	1,651,621

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
MUHLENBURG COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal	1	$1,500	$3,200	1	....	$312	[illegible]
Leather	2	3,500	4,410	7	....	1,680	[illegible]
Lumber, sawed	10	29,540	13,000	42	7	12,384	[illegible]
Tobacco, manufactured	2	15,200	15,000	34	1	5,520	[illegible]
Wool carding	1	1,000	600	1	....	180	[illegible]
Total	24	59,140	42,924	103	9	26,040	[illegible]
NELSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	500	975	4	....	1,200	[illegible]
Blacksmithing	18	6,650	7,112	66	....	11,172	[illegible]
Boots and shoes	8	2,675	5,760	21	4	7,332	[illegible]
Brick	2	2,650	825	15	....	1,000	[illegible]
Carpentering	4	400	2,110	14	....	4,212	[illegible]
Carriages	2	7,000	4,500	14	....	4,440	[illegible]
Clothing	5	4,665	7,400	8	8	4,224	[illegible]
Cooperage	1	250	125	2	....	312	[illegible]
Fire-arms	1	300	225	2	....	480	[illegible]
Flour and meal	10	36,000	137,922	25	....	7,224	[illegible]
Furniture, cabinet	5	7,800	1,720	9	....	2,712	[illegible]
Iron, pig	1	40,000	18,450	30	....	9,000	45,000
Leather	6	18,500	13,260	16	....	3,960	[illegible]
Liquors, distilled	42	17,925	39,290	111	....	20,312	[illegible]
Lumber, sawed	14	29,530	23,300	38	....	9,108	54,814
Marble and stone work	1	1,000	2,200	3	....	780	4,400
Printing, newspaper and job	1	850	400	3	....	1,296	2,100
Saddlery and harness	7	9,300	6,221	20	....	6,060	[illegible]
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	750	1,690	4	1	1,272	[illegible]
Wagons, carts, &c	5	925	640	6	....	6,480	[illegible]
Wool carding	2	1,500	3,840	5	....	1,090	[illegible]
Total	139	189,170	277,965	416	13	103,596	[illegible]
NICHOLAS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	13	2,675	2,862	25	....	6,660	[illegible]
Boots and shoes	2	3,500	3,070	15	....	3,900	[illegible]
Clothing	1	100	....	2	....	960	[illegible]
Cooperage	1	500	700	5	....	1,200	[illegible]
Fire-arms	1	200	340	2	....	600	[illegible]
Flour and meal	6	20,500	80,150	11	....	2,544	[illegible]
Hats	1	100	270	1	....	360	840
Leather	1	1,000	850	1	....	240	1,540
Lumber, sawed	9	7,400	6,775	23	....	4,620	[illegible]
Saddlery and harness	2	3,300	2,880	7	....	1,920	[illegible]
Wagons, carts, &c	1	200	200	1	....	240	[illegible]
Wool carding	2	3,200	5,050	5	....	1,200	[illegible]
Total	40	42,675	103,147	98	....	24,444	[illegible]
OHIO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,000	275	2	....	600	1,900
Blacksmithing	1	600	500	3	....	720	[illegible]
Carriages	1	800	1,000	3	....	909	3,000
Coal, bituminous	1	1,000	100	2	....	360	[illegible]
Flour and meal	2	13,500	28,800	6	....	1,680	[illegible]
Leather	2	1,800	1,600	5	....	960	3,700
Lumber, sawed	5	14,775	6,710	28	....	8,196	[illegible]
Saddlery and harness	1	5,000	2,000	3	....	360	3,500
Wagons, carts, &c	1	7,000	1,250	8	....	2,700	9,400
Total	15	45,475	42,235	60	....	16,476	[illegible]

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
OLDHAM COUNTY.							
r, sawed	1	10,000	10,000	15	....	5,400	20,000
OWEN COUNTY.							
mithing	6	$2,300	$2,450	11	....	$2,940	$7,680
and shoes	1	150	150	1	....	360	530
and meal	6	16,650	86,843	13	....	3,840	94,927
ure, cabinet	1	3,000	360	2	....	480	880
r	1	300	375	1	....	300	750
r, sawed	11	22,900	11,916	36	....	8,256	43,400
ry and harness	2	1,500	1,430	4	....	1,440	4,850
pper, and sheet-iron ware	1	150	250	1	....	360	800
co, manufactured	1	3,000	2,500	15	....	3,600	7,500
s, carts, &c	1	500	100	3	....	720	1,000
arding	2	2,200	3,375	5	....	1,560	6,000
n goods	1	4,200	4,000	4	1	1,140	6,000
Total	34	56,850	113,749	96	1	24,996	174,317
OWSLEY COUNTY.							
r, sawed	2	9,000	10,136	10	....	3,120	15,000
arding	2	2,000	5,000	2	....	600	6,400
Total	4	11,000	15,136	12	....	3,720	21,400
PENDLETON COUNTY.							
and meal	2	9,500	19,000	5	....	1,560	21,600
r, sawed	7	29,000	24,100	41	....	12,672	48,700
	1	10,000	6,000	8	....	2,400	12,000
co, manufactured	1	10,000	8,000	25	....	3,840	16,000
Total	11	58,500	57,100	79	....	20,472	98,300
PIKE COUNTY.							
ituminous	1	600	100	2	....	300	500
and meal	3	22,000	24,255	5	....	1,320	25,810
r	2	4,000	1,300	2	....	480	2,985
r, sawed	3	2,500	1,350	6	....	1,336	5,000
Total	9	29,100	27,005	15	....	3,436	34,295
POWELL COUNTY.							
and shoes	1	425	200	2	....	480	700
and meal	2	1,600	2,200	2	....	552	2,740
s, distilled	1	1,200	1,250	2	....	624	3,132
r, sawed	3	14,500	9,825	14	4	3,012	16,500
Total	7	17,725	13,475	20	4	4,668	23,072
PULASKI COUNTY.							
and shoes	3	2,500	3,310	8	....	2,220	8,050
ges	1	1,500	1,240	5	....	1,500	3,250
ituminous	9	120,000	6,200	63	8	14,292	38,600
and meal	4	13,700	21,830	6	....	1,620	28,925
ure, cabinet	1	1,000	400	2	....	480	1,500
	1	500	700	2	....	600	2,000
r	2	11,500	12,045	7	....	1,980	21,450
er, sawed	3	13,500	2,250	12	....	2,544	8,000
ery and dress-making	1	500	600	....	5	480	800
ng, newspaper and job	1	809	650	4	....	1,419	5,100

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PULASKI COUNTY—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness	1	$1,000	$1,000	2	....	$420	$2,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	1,000	1	....	180	2,000
Wool carding	1	1,300	5,000	3	....	600	7,000
Total	29	168,800	56,225	115	13	28,356	125,775
ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.							
Leather	3	2,000	1,753	4	....	900	3,215
RUSSELL COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	1,200	1,300	4	....	1,440	4,000
Leather	4	10,600	4,500	9	....	1,572	7,500
Liquors, distilled	3	5,277	4,427	8	....	1,416	7,270
Lumber, sawed	1	6,500	1,400	4	....	576	2,800
Saddlery and harness	1	400	180	2	....	480	900
Total	10	23,977	11,807	27	....	5,484	22,470
SCOTT COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	20	25,475	8,310	47	....	12,300	26,450
Boots and shoes	2	1,400	1,400	6	....	1,920	4,000
Carpentering	1	1,200	4,000	7	....	2,700	5,000
Carriages	3	5,500	1,400	7	....	3,060	7,000
Clothing	2	3,000	3,000	6	9	3,096	8,000
Cordage	1	21,000	27,000	13	....	2,760	33,600
Flour and meal	13	52,500	110,965	22	....	6,096	139,159
Furniture, cabinet	1	500	300	1	....	720	1,800
Liquors, distilled	3	6,000	5,700	10	....	1,200	12,500
Lumber, sawed	4	3,300	4,400	10	....	2,580	9,150
Millinery and dress-making	1	1,500	2,500	....	3	480	7,000
Photographs	1	350	350	1	....	300	650
Saddlery and harness	3	3,000	5,800	13	....	4,080	12,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,500	1,687	4	....	1,920	6,500
Wagons, carts, &c	2	900	1,000	4	....	960	2,700
Wool carding	1	300	1,500	2	....	300	2,500
Woollen goods	3	52,900	30,550	32	2	8,640	43,500
Total	63	182,325	209,862	185	14	53,112	321,509
SHELBY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,500	600	3	....	1,080	1,600
Blacksmithing	1	1,200	1,000	4	....	1,008	3,030
Boots and shoes	2	900	1,450	10	....	3,060	5,800
Carriages	1	10,000	4,000	12	....	3,600	11,000
Clothing	1	7,000	1,000	4	2	2,400	2,600
Cordage	1	30,000	100,000	20	1	4,860	150,000
Flour and meal	4	35,000	141,300	11	....	3,360	174,100
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,000	100	2	....	360	1,000
Liquors, distilled	1	1,000	600	4	....	360	1,250
Lumber, sawed	7	18,000	18,865	32	....	6,396	45,750
Saddlery and harness	1	300	162	1	....	480	1,000
Tobacco, manufactured	1	2,000	800	6	....	1,176	1,379
Woollen goods	1	4,000	7,165	10	....	6,240	17,000
Total	23	111,900	277,042	119	3	34,380	415,473
SIMPSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	4	4,600	2,175	14	....	5,340	8,905
Boots and shoes	1	500	900	2	....	600	2,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SIMPSON COUNTY—Continued.							
……	1	$600	$1,050	5	…………	$500	$2,100
;es	2	2,800	1,775	6	…………	2,280	9,770
ınd meal	6	36,000	85,350	15	…………	4,980	101,700
ıre, cabinet	1	3,000	800	3	…………	1,200	3,000
r	2	2,200	3,200	5	…………	1,260	6,080
s, distilled	3	5,100	5,200	7	…………	2,400	9,100
r, sawed	1	1,000	500	2	…………	480	1,500
ry and harness	2	1,000	2,025	6	…………	1,500	4,750
s, carts, &c	2	600	580	4	…………	1,500	2,160
arding	1	3,000	3,938	3	…………	1,200	6,600
Total	26	60,400	107,493	72	…………	23,240	156,965
SPENCER COUNTY.							
mithing	10	3,250	3,755	18	…………	5,580	14,850
ınd shoes	3	150	850	4	…………	1,080	3,500
age	3	275	615	4	…………	1,920	2,395
ınd meal	12	33,800	93,580	17	…………	4,440	114,032
are, cabinet	2	675	410	2	…………	720	1,200
s, distilled	7	4,975	7,985	10	…………	1,860	14,519
r, sawed	8	12,700	9,635	11	…………	3,780	24,300
ry and harness	4	2,200	4,100	9	…………	2,880	9,525
pper, and sheet-iron ware	1	75	250	1	…………	480	1,080
s, carts, &c	3	300	475	3	…………	1,080	1,925
arding	2	3,000	9,000	6	…………	1,260	12,000
n goods	1	400	600	1	…………	240	1,170
Total	56	61,800	131,255	86	…………	25,320	200,496
TAYLOR COUNTY.							
ltural implements	1	500	125	2	…………	768	2,000
mithing	5	2,800	1,365	10	…………	3,000	5,935
ınd shoes	1	120	125	1	…………	300	575
g	1	100	1,500	2	…………	960	2,000
ınd meal	7	8,930	42,563	12	…………	2,280	52,120
ıre, cabinet	1	500	200	2	…………	480	1,000
r	2	3,800	2,550	4	…………	840	4,000
s, distilled	5	1,100	3,950	8	…………	1,644	9,920
r, sawed	8	13,900	7,100	17	…………	3,792	18,688
o, manufactured	1	7,267	9,800	16	…………	1,920	11,780
arding	1	1,000	5,000	2	…………	300	10,000
Total	33	40,017	74,278	76	…………	16,284	118,018
TODD COUNTY.							
ınd shoes	3	1,000	750	4	…………	1,380	2,935
ınd meal	5	13,900	49,400	7	…………	1,596	63,950
r	4	5,000	4,340	8	…………	2,040	9,200
r, sawed	10	15,400	12,763	34	…………	5,904	39,495
ry and harness	4	5,200	2,200	7	…………	2,280	5,600
pper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,200	273	2	…………	960	1,070
o, manufactured	1	750	1,500	4	…………	720	4,500
Total	28	42,450	71,226	66	…………	14,880	126,750
TRIGG COUNTY.							
mithing	11	3,830	2,913	15	…………	4,500	9,470
ınd meal	4	3,800	7,450	4	…………	960	9,690
ig	2	405,000	92,480	90	…………	33,000	156,250
r	1	8,000	9,490	4	…………	1,200	16,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
TRIGG COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed	5	$8,350	$4,815	15	....	$3,240	$18,450
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,050	381	4	....	1,320	3,080
Wool carding	1	650	1,100	1	....	120	1,700
Total	27	430,680	118,629	133	....	44,340	214,576
TRIMBLE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	400	70	3	....	900	1,400
Boots and shoes	3	830	625	3	....	1,080	1,900
Flour and meal	10	16,000	68,600	17	....	4,500	79,800
Leather	1	750	500	1	....	300	800
Liquors, distilled	2	60,000	78,400	35	....	10,620	188,000
Lumber, sawed	6	5,200	4,650	13	....	2,808	12,650
Wool carding	1	500	1,800	1	....	300	2,700
Total	25	83,700	154,645	73	....	20,508	287,250
UNION COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	8	4,200	2,400	9	....	2,700	6,400
Boots and shoes	2	2,500	700	6	....	1,800	3,200
Brick	2	3,000	4,800	14	....	2,000	8,000
Carpentering	2	2,000	2,500	10	....	4,800	10,000
Carriages	4	3,500	1,800	9	....	2,640	7,000
Coal, bituminous	4	610,000	132,000	390	....	168,000	309,000
Flour and meal	4	67,000	499,700	23	....	8,280	572,000
Furniture, cabinet	2	2,000	1,000	4	....	1,020	2,200
Lumber, planed	1	3,500	6,000	9	....	5,400	20,000
Lumber, sawed	10	31,000	20,900	50	....	19,560	72,000
Printing, newspaper and job	1	1,000	550	3	....	1,200	1,300
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	1	50,000	30,700	24	....	4,000	66,000
Saddlery and harness	5	5,800	3,300	8	....	2,280	5,600
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,500	2,000	3	....	1,800	5,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	4,000	2,400	5	....	2,100	4,000
Tobacco, manufactured	5	70,000	69,000	40	....	10,080	105,000
Wagons, carts, &c	12	8,800	4,450	21	....	6,180	13,600
Wool carding	2	2,000	7,800	5	....	1,440	9,000
Total	68	871,800	792,000	633	....	245,280	1,219,300
WARREN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	6,450	1,950	11	....	3,372	11,350
Blacksmithing	1	3,575	210	2	....	600	1,500
Boots and shoes	4	6,600	3,952	13	....	4,908	12,897
Carriages	1	17,000	4,300	15	....	6,300	14,297
Cooperage	2	400	775	12	....	4,032	6,050
Flour and meal	6	101,000	141,050	21	....	5,556	162,450
Furniture, cabinet	1	7,000	1,800	3	....	1,500	5,000
Iron castings	1	1,200	300	4	....	1,440	2,500
Leather	3	11,000	7,640	9	....	2,388	14,800
Liquors, distilled	1	1,500	300	3	....	720	1,700
Liquors, malt	1	1,000	700	2	....	300	1,200
Lumber, sawed	4	24,000	7,300	11	....	3,000	23,000
Marble and stone work	1	2,500	5,000	6	....	2,160	11,000
Saddlery and harness	3	9,500	6,360	11	....	3,840	11,400
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	30,000	15,000	20	....	4,800	20,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	3,400	5	....	2,400	4,300
Tobacco, manufactured	1	15,000	15,000	10	....	2,640	15,000
Wagons, carts, &c	3	6,450	3,490	15	....	4,732	15,700
Wool carding	3	4,000	2,400	4	....	684	3,200
Total	41	250,175	220,927	177	....	55,372	337,394

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	$1,300	$1,000	4	....	$1,200	$3,200
Boots and shoes	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	600	2,500
Carriages	1	7,000	2,500	9	....	5,400	10,000
Flour and meal	6	29,700	91,090	12	....	3,900	107,569
Liquors, distilled	8	4,200	4,000	26	....	4,860	10,600
Lumber, sawed	6	6,700	4,865	15	....	2,520	11,330
Saddlery and harness	2	2,300	2,100	5	....	1,380	3,700
Wagons, carts, &c	1	500	530	2	....	480	1,200
Wool carding	2	2,500	6,600	4	....	960	7,950
Total	29	55,200	113,685	79	....	21,300	158,049
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	9	25,250	39,500	11	....	2,796	52,060
Leather	3	6,300	5,090	7	....	1,560	10,340
Liquors, distilled	5	4,800	4,403	17	....	1,989	10,120
Lumber, sawed	6	7,200	2,275	14	....	2,736	7,150
Wool carding	3	2,800	5,200	4	....	972	6,225
Total	26	46,350	56,468	53	....	10,053	85,895
WEBSTER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	1,800	170	6	....	1,800	3,700
WHITLEY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	1,000	800	3	....	900	3,000
Boots and shoes	1	300	700	2	....	600	2,100
Coal, bituminous	1	5,000	6,400	8	1	1,500	8,000
Flour and meal	3	6,000	2,750	3	....	540	3,300
Leather	1	750	750	2	....	360	1,500
Lumber, sawed	3	12,000	1,400	8	....	2,460	6,300
Saddlery and harness	1	750	750	2	....	600	2,500
Total	11	25,800	13,550	28	1	6,960	26,700
WOODFORD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	1,800	1,485	6	....	1,620	4,240
Bagging	5	10,250	43,800	61	....	10,068	67,100
Blacksmithing	1	500	300	4	....	1,200	1,910
Boots and shoes	2	550	666	2	....	840	2,100
Bread	1	500	575	1	....	480	1,000
Brick	1	1,500	750	3	....	250	1,750
Carriages	1	5,000	6,000	11	....	4,800	12,500
Clothing	1	1,500	1,400	2	....	720	4,525
Flour and meal	6	18,500	42,290	8	....	2,160	57,625
Furniture, cabinet	3	1,100	3,910	5	....	1,020	7,320
Instruments, astronomical and mathematical	1	3,000	480	2	....	1,200	4,000
Liquors, distilled	14	43,850	28,362	28	....	7,380	57,610
Lumber, sawed	9	26,000	19,050	27	....	7,140	48,735
Millinery and dress-making	1	500	150	....	3	1,080	4,900
Saddlery and harness	5	4,700	4,385	7	....	3,360	9,340
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,600	2,720	5	....	1,680	7,100
Wagons, carts, &c	4	800	1,475	8	....	2,320	5,340
Woollen goods	2	8,000	10,470	13	....	2,400	14,450
Total	62	129,650	168,268	193	3	50,458	311,545

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Adair	15	$34, 500	$58, 900	34	....	$5, 436	$89, 118
Allen	24	38, 155	54, 183	62	....	15, 720	100, 975
Anderson	38	45, 125	42, 812	92	....	22, 572	91, 011
Ballard	6	7, 600	13, 690	19	....	6, 540	28, 159
Barren	2	12, 300	4, 208	35	....	6, 216	9, 290
Bath	2	8, 000	9, 300	20	....	4, 800	21, 630
Boone	24	135, 825	308, 834	129	....	40, 656	436, 888
Bourbon	98	273, 700	335, 395	380	27	154, 292	692, 666
Boyd	19	181, 500	174, 710	150	....	38, 246	267, 450
Boyle	76	261, 400	148, 570	285	30	98, 452	391, 078
Bracken	10	26, 750	45, 460	30	....	9, 060	72, 350
Breathitt	11	23, 140	6, 010	38	1	6, 792	20, 850
Breckinridge	41	1, 046, 025	85, 006	149	....	49, 428	179, 381
Bullitt	18	215, 050	120, 680	86	....	26, 796	179, 562
Butler	13	19, 200	34, 860	31	....	7, 716	54, 642
Caldwell	18	37, 220	53, 163	54	1	17, 796	84, 587
Calloway	22	116, 300	190, 160	144	37	24, 792	290, 205
Campbell	21	255, 600	134, 735	245	4	51, 516	228, 960
Carroll	14	81, 800	308, 220	77	....	24, 252	435, 360
Carter	13	212, 450	85, 840	71	....	21, 648	127, 651
Casey	10	18, 000	19, 910	18	....	2, 784	27, 800
Christian	70	191, 150	280, 798	197	....	51, 388	421, 880
Clark	48	106, 700	227, 739	150	6	39, 804	332, 522
Clay	10	52, 125	10, 315	62	9	11, 978	35, 540
Clinton	6	15, 000	28, 159	10	....	2, 700	40, 086
Crittenden	6	202, 800	8, 860	197	....	73, 500	85, 800
Cumberland	6	15, 500	34, 140	19	....	3, 684	43, 935
Daviess	27	346, 350	278, 129	203	23	49, 452	418, 790
Edmondson	8	31, 300	24, 800	30	....	7, 620	53, 200
Estill	13	145, 400	61, 845	74	5	17, 196	117, 720
Fayette	107	995, 230	1, 014, 224	876	133	288, 352	1, 719, 632
Fleming	65	143, 895	169, 573	148	....	46, 244	278, 700
Floyd	1	7, 000	400	2	....	720	1, 500
Franklin	51	342, 800	528, 233	337	10	88, 087	794, 337
Fulton	15	104, 800	90, 364	107	....	28, 250	162, 048
Gallatin	13	17, 800	79, 605	28	....	9, 108	118, 808
Garrard	62	50, 905	57, 570	104	....	27, 712	115, 760
Grant	29	34, 800	23, 333	70	....	16, 944	66, 413
Graves	42	112, 400	142, 925	135	....	37, 140	197, 500
Grayson	21	45, 575	56, 144	42	....	10, 620	84, 850
Green	21	28, 475	55, 330	44	....	11, 400	83, 604
Greenup	21	682, 000	303, 118	273	....	86, 940	452, 602
Hancock	20	75, 500	65, 760	63	....	19, 970	119, 250
Hardin	28	53, 645	63, 012	61	1	18, 302	96, 448
Harrison	54	155, 900	184, 487	203	6	66, 712	320, 747
Hart	11	38, 850	30, 428	46	1	11, 400	48, 962
Henderson	40	734, 700	789, 205	362	75	92, 358	1, 089, 030
Henry	37	48, 500	92, 480	65	....	19, 140	129, 820
Hickman	19	58, 500	44, 307	77	....	17, 316	79, 410
Hopkins	32	52, 000	38, 834	88	....	24, 132	98, 019
Jefferson	436	5, 023, 491	7, 896, 891	6, 316	1, 080	2, 120, 179	14, 155, 517
Jessamine	80	59, 295	173, 467	211	1	48, 667	274, 610
Johnson	8	5, 300	5, 911	10	....	2, 268	10, 235
Kenton	144	635, 875	1, 020, 665	1, 023	59	380, 124	1, 809, 300
La Rue	35	36, 300	79, 879	81	....	12, 943	118, 564
Lawrence	12	179, 500	31, 200	82	....	25, 980	87, 500
Lewis	19	69, 037	76, 780	65	....	17, 436	114, 139
Lincoln	35	65, 870	57, 845	87	....	22, 536	108, 666
Livingston	11	32, 800	34, 637	24	....	6, 132	50, 675
Logan	49	170, 475	297, 961	153	2	37, 056	438, 235
Lyon	10	886, 000	346, 337	271	3	63, 890	456, 550
McCracken	29	256, 150	246, 267	217	....	72, 924	447, 445
McLean	42	68, 110	147, 090	123	....	30, 759	213, 742

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
	54	$137,570	$293,301	247	6	$52,526	$420,981
	3	1,400	1,200	5		960	2,570
	97	230,000	226,129	326	1	70,426	374,233
	11	32,600	26,385	47		11,292	42,200
	68	1,089,390	795,781	768	55	269,770	1,651,621
	25	73,657	61,026	77	33	26,112	126,455
	23	71,815	124,215	99		21,820	182,562
	17	28,500	36,290	33		7,920	51,655
	11	18,895	6,840	32		6,672	22,435
ery	3	10,950	5,680	20	1	5,940	17,000
	3	25,000	3,200	9		1,776	10,600
urg	24	59,140	42,924	103	9	26,040	95,444
	139	189,170	277,965	416	13	103,596	467,791
	40	42,675	103,147	98		24,444	161,627
	15	45,475	42,235	60		16,476	74,762
	1	10,000	10,000	15		5,400	20,000
	34	56,850	113,749	96	1	24,996	174,317
	4	11,000	15,136	12		3,720	21,400
n	11	58,500	57,100	79		20,472	98,300
	9	29,100	27,005	15		3,456	34,295
	7	17,725	13,475	20	4	4,668	23,072
	29	168,800	56,225	115	13	28,356	125,775
le	3	2,900	1,753	4		900	3,215
	10	23,977	11,807	27		5,484	22,470
	63	182,325	209,862	185	14	53,112	321,509
	23	111,900	277,042	119	3	34,380	415,472
	26	60,400	107,493	72		23,240	156,965
	56	61,800	131,255	86		25,320	200,496
	33	40,017	74,278	76		16,284	118,018
	28	42,450	71,226	66		14,880	126,750
	27	430,680	118,629	133		44,340	214,570
	25	83,700	154,645	73		20,508	287,250
	68	871,800	792,000	633		245,280	1,219,300
	41	250,175	220,927	177		55,372	337,324
ton	29	55,200	113,685	79		21,300	158,049
	26	46,350	56,468	53		10,053	85,895
	3	1,800	170	6		1,800	3,700
	11	25,800	13,550	28	1	6,960	26,700
d	62	129,650	168,268	193	3	50,458	311,545
ggregate	3,450	20,256,579	22,295,759	19,587	1,671	6,021,082	37,931,240

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Harlan, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Letcher, Perry, and Rowan.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	65	$331, 095	$148, 752	462	....	$172, 464	$619, 355
Anchors	2	13, 000	8, 375	11	....	5, 100	20, 000
Ashes—Pot and pearl	1	3, 000	650	1	....	360	1, 368
Bagging	26	323, 050	465, 500	512	18	93, 372	699, 450
Blacking	1	200	265	1	....	300	2, 700
Blacksmithing	353	228, 055	133, 202	797	....	224, 160	515, 326
Bolts, nuts, &c	1	2, 000	3, 100	15	....	4, 200	12, 630
Bookbinding, &c	1	300	125	1	....	600	800
Boots and shoes	271	198, 085	258, 079	710	17	248, 416	663, 637
Boxes, packing	6	9, 400	18, 430	29	....	10, 200	39, 500
Boxes, paper	1	100	270	2	....	720	1, 000
Brass founding	2	11, 000	9, 370	13	....	4, 200	20, 475
Bread, crackers, &c	33	35, 929	118, 853	76	....	22, 140	189, 036
Brick	31	97, 750	46, 565	360	6	41, 140	160, 950
Brooms	3	3, 520	10, 650	18	....	6, 840	20, 040
Brushes	3	11, 400	21, 503	25	6	8, 208	30, 400
Carpentering	40	84, 500	172, 235	301	....	125, 040	467, 783
Cars and car repairing	2	109, 000	16, 263	41	....	18, 960	76, 200
Carriages	60	311, 200	177, 175	450	1	183, 432	617, 192
Carving	1	500	300	4	....	1, 920	3, 000
Cement	1	50, 000	7, 800	50	....	21, 600	52, 000
Chemicals	1	30, 000	20, 000	12	....	4, 800	30, 000
Cigars	17	23, 350	49, 153	86	....	25, 860	86, 516
Clothing	79	595, 490	542, 300	565	1, 050	342, 532	1, 093, 975
Coal, bituminous	33	1, 047, 840	162, 910	746	11	276, 384	493, 150
Coffee and spices, ground	2	1, 250	9, 888	4	....	1, 320	12, 065
Combs	1	500	250	3	....	1, 080	2, 000
Confectionery	14	23, 200	35, 985	37	3	11, 220	110, 550
Cooperage	53	57, 200	74, 577	240	....	86, 168	236, 718
Cordage	16	351, 500	963, 712	323	44	88, 836	*1, 240, 800
Cotton goods	6	244, 000	214, 755	130	116	41, 280	315, 270
Edge tools	2	1, 400	800	6	....	1, 260	3, 400
Fertilizers—Bone dust	1	600	300	1	....	300	1, 225
Fire-arms	9	5, 600	5, 665	16	....	5, 004	11, 184
Fire-brick	1	6, 000	10, 000	30	....	1, 250	20, 000
Flour and meal	435	1, 984, 150	5, 683, 305	885	....	247, 596	6, 791, 164
Furniture, cabinet	78	203, 915	127, 808	364	....	142, 872	431, 086
Gas	3	209, 966	30, 220	101	....	43, 440	116, 449
Glass ware	1	35, 000	21, 040	65	....	15, 600	65, 000
Glue	2	2, 500	3, 500	9	....	2, 100	6, 750
Hardware—Locks	1	3, 000	980	4	....	1, 200	3, 100
Hats	11	9, 300	4, 965	18	1	6, 840	15, 290
Hoisting apparatus	2	5, 500	4, 000	8	....	3, 000	8, 500
Hosiery	3	2, 700	5, 900	4	....	1, 680	11, 700
Instruments—Mathematical and philosophical	1	3, 000	480	2	....	1, 200	4, 000
Iron—Bar, sheet, railroad, &c	5	1, 350, 000	776, 250	640	....	249, 000	1, 183, 150
Blooms	1	50, 000	8, 000	20	5	3, 780	13, 000
Castings	6	56, 200	39, 180	82	....	36, 480	130, 100
Stoves	3	220, 000	98, 100	250	....	115, 200	294, 000
Forging	1	8, 000	12, 000	6	....	3, 600	20, 000
Pig	18	1, 520, 000	517, 628	465	....	149, 904	804, 214
Railing	1	28, 000	41, 800	85	....	33, 600	120, 000
Jewelry	3	12, 000	11, 000	11	....	6, 960	27, 000
Leather	172	798, 264	663, 636	573	5	160, 068	1, 175, 491
Liquors—Distilled	216	689, 242	880, 345	815	....	202, 941	1, 583, 219
Malt	25	219, 500	168, 219	111	2	32, 664	357, 800
Wine	2	5, 000	1, 850	4	....	1, 200	3, 600
Locomotives and locomotive repairing	2	190, 000	102, 800	250	....	108, 000	250, 000
Lumber, planed	8	146, 500	308, 100	178	....	76, 320	472, 592
Lumber, sawed	475	1, 390, 235	976, 461	1, 625	14	430, 620	2, 463, 085
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	15	71, 300	429, 827	635	....	216, 312	1, 040, 516
Marble and stone work	23	35, 650	56, 670	132	....	56, 664	162, 650
Matches	2	4, 000	13, 400	27	4	11, 400	40, 000

Table No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Number of hands employed. Male.	Number of hands employed. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
s, extracts, &c.	1	$40,000	[illegible]	18	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
and dress-making	11	13,300	17,730	9	40	[illegible]	[illegible]
s, burr, &c.	1	3,500	4,000	7		[illegible]	[illegible]
hting	2	2,100	8,540	11		[illegible]	[illegible]
water	2	6,000	4,050	19	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
instruments—Dulcimers	1	3,000	1,565	[illegible]	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
Piano-fortes	1	40,000	42,000	[illegible]	.	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2	4,000	3,014	[illegible]	.	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1	300	800	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
	1	1,500	498	1		[illegible]	[illegible]
osene	5	1,508,000	77,530	270	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
d	6	29,200	[illegible]	18	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
seed	1	45,000	23,000	7	.	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1	800	1,000	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
	2	2,000	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
	1	125,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1	2,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
phs	2	5,350	[illegible]	4		[illegible]	[illegible]
g	3	2,000	[illegible]	18		[illegible]	[illegible]
ware	6	20,400	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
g and gas-fitting	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
newspaper and job	19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
s—Pork, &c.	19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.	[illegible]	[illegible]
and harness	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
rs, and blinds	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
machines	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
l boat building	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
re	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
l candles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
hubs, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
per, and sheet-iron ware	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
, manufactured	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
&c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
ry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
, carts, &c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
epairing, &c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
nd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
d hair work		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
ware		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
rk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
rding	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aggregate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY PARISHES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ASCENSION PARISH.							
Cooperage	7	$7,125	$5,185	22	....	$9,600	$19,582
Lumber, sawed	1	10,000	2,000	8	....	1,728	8,000
Total	8	17,125	7,185	30	....	11,328	27,582
ASSUMPTION PARISH.							
Boots and shoes	2	950	538	2	....	720	1,340
Cooperage	8	13,950	3,957	26	....	8,820	15,885
Lumber, sawed	2	30,000	4,900	12	....	3,456	11,500
Wagons, carts, &c	2	800	2,130	6	....	1,800	6,475
Total	14	45,700	11,525	46	....	14,796	35,200
AVOYELLES PARISH.							
Lumber, sawed	17	95,000	1,735	117	....	35,340	40,880
BATON ROUGE (EAST) PARISH.							
Boots and shoes	4	3,200	3,475	21	1	10,260	17,885
Brick	1	10,000	10,000	50	....	6,000	35,000
Carriages	1	50,000	5,000	12	....	7,200	38,000
Lumber, sawed	2	55,000	18,000	50	....	13,200	55,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	67,000	9,450	39	....	18,000	58,000
Printing and publishing	2	40,000	6,050	27	....	13,200	29,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,500	6,830	4	....	2,880	9,500
Woollen goods	1	75,000	31,300	40	20	6,720	45,200
Total	14	301,700	90,105	243	21	77,460	287,985
BATON ROUGE (WEST) PARISH.							
Bread	2	2,700	7,450	5	....	1,200	15,000
Cooperage	6	14,100	9,400	24	....	9,960	26,750
Cotton goods	1	925,000	175,000	200	120	36,000	366,500
Total	9	941,800	191,850	229	120	47,160	408,250
BOSSIER PARISH.							
Lumber, sawed	5	78,500	17,900	43	....	12,900	45,400
CADDO PARISH.							
Blacksmithing	1	2,500	10,000	8	....	480	21,000
Boots and shoes	2	1,500	3,200	8	....	5,760	11,000
Brick	2	7,000	4,000	23	....	7,920	29,000
Carriages	7	40,500	16,000	58	....	50,400	135,500
Cooperage	2	1,166	6,000	7	....	2,880	5,250
Cotton gins	2	20,000	27,500	22	....	17,040	68,000
Fire-arms	2	4,000	2,700	4	....	3,000	10,000
Gas	1	45,000	18,000	6	....	1,800	72,000
Liquors, malt	1	5,000	900	6	....	3,600	3,750
Lumber, planed	2	13,500	22,000	14	1	6,360	50,000
Lumber, sawed	8	44,500	79,750	52	3	28,440	152,600
Marble and stone work	2	18,000	13,000	16	....	12,600	58,000
Saddlery and harness	4	8,500	8,500	11	....	9,900	30,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	13,000	6,800	6	....	4,800	26,000
Total	38	224,166	218,350	241	4	154,980	672,100
CALCASIEU PARISH.							
Lumber, sawed	5	46,200	27,300	47	2	12,264	69,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY PARISHES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CARROLL PARISH.							
Blacksmithing	13	$7,300	$4,929	26	....	$7,296	$16,010
Boots and shoes	7	2,900	2,962	11	....	2,352	7,625
Bread	1	150	2,313	2	....	600	2,950
Brick	6	525	1,180	53	31	4,674	5,900
Carpentering	7	12,750	4,764	18	....	9,060	13,825
Carriages	1	1,100	1,045	3	....	1,680	2,800
Lumber, sawed	45	122,300	50,851	125	1	36,840	134,254
Saddlery and harness	3	1,475	1,440	3	....	936	3,125
Timber cutting	2	3,000	550	15	....	5,400	6,000
Tin, copper, and sheet iron ware	2	2,300	1,117	3	....	1,200	3,350
Total	87	153,800	71,151	259	32	70,038	195,839
CATAHOULA PARISH.							
Lumber, sawed	5	31,000	13,000	33	....	9,900	33,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	500	1,000	1	....	360	1,500
Total	6	31,500	14,000	34	....	10,260	34,500
CLAIBORNE PARISH.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	13	31,500	7,650	28	....	10,620	27,300
Blacksmithing	12	11,500	5,050	22	....	7,020	18,100
Boots and shoes	1	200	200	3	....	1,188	3,000
Brick	1	700	1,000	12	....	3,744	6,400
Clothing	2	800	3,500	4	....	1,200	8,000
Confectionery	1	2,000	2,500	2	....	1,200	4,000
Cotton gins	2	15,500	5,300	11	....	4,512	28,500
Furniture, cabinet	3	2,100	540	12	....	4,200	3,100
Leather	4	2,800	2,700	11	....	3,264	7,100
Liquors, malt	1	1,000	1,500	1	....	360	3,000
Lumber, sawed	4	18,000	9,800	24	2	8,352	28,000
Painting	1	2,000	1,000	1	....	216	1,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,500	3,500	4	....	2,160	6,000
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c	1	250	250	1	....	240	500
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,100	700	5	....	2,256	4,000
Wool carding	1	1,800	4,000	4	....	960	6,000
Total	52	92,750	49,190	145	2	51,492	154,500
DE SOTO PARISH.							
Brick	1	500	500	5	....	960	1,800
Flour and meal	1	1,800	5,500	1	....	240	6,150
Leather	2	1,500	4,500	5	....	792	4,000
Lumber, sawed	3	5,000	2,450	18	....	5,304	19,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	900	2	....	720	4,000
Total	8	9,800	13,850	31	....	8,016	35,450
FELICIANA (WEST) PARISH.							
Boots and shoes	1	1,000	420	3	....	720	3,000
Carriages	1	10,000	7,000	5	....	2,400	15,000
Clothing	1	2,000	2,000	3	2	2,220	5,000
Confectionery	1	4,000	1,500	2	....	540	5,000
Leather	1	1,500	900	2	....	768	2,000
Lumber, sawed	4	20,200	12,400	28	....	6,720	40,500
Saddlery and harness	1	7,000	4,800	3	....	780	5,250
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,600	2,200	3	....	780	5,000
Total	11	49,300	31,220	49	2	14,928	80,750

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY PARISHES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FRANKLIN PARISH.							
Lumber, sawed	2	$7,900	$3,600	9	....	$3,240	$10,000
JACKSON PARISH.							
Blacksmithing	3	500	500	5	....	1,740	5,400
Boots and shoes	1	250	305	1	....	480	1,200
Carriages	1	150	400	1	....	480	1,450
Flour and meal	3	4,500	16,500	4	....	888	18,754
Leather	1	300	175	2	....	360	1,100
Lumber, sawed	3	8,500	2,600	11	....	2,220	6,500
Printing	1	1,500	250	2	....	960	1,296
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	800	2	....	720	3,000
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c	1	575	1,500	2	....	1,200	5,500
Total	15	17,275	23,030	30	....	9,048	44,200
JEFFERSON PARISH.							
Brick	6	161,500	5,400	175	113	61,500	215,000
Cisterns	1	3,000	600	2	....	1,200	2,500
Cooperage	1	6,000	1,500	15	....	4,500	10,000
Cordage	1	3,000	13,500	12	....	69,120	22,000
Cotton goods	1	75,000	51,600	20	20	13,440	110,000
Iron castings	1	7,000	3,000	5	....	720	5,000
Lumber, sawed	2	60,000	85,000	70	....	3,360	128,000
Printing	1	800	200	4	....	1,680	3,000
Total	14	316,300	160,800	303	133	155,520	495,500
LAFOURCHE PARISH.							
Blacksmithing	1	500	107	1	....	600	1,000
Boots and shoes	1	1,000	325	2	....	600	1,000
Carriages	1	3,000	840	6	....	3,240	5,400
Chemicals—Bi-sulphate of lime	1	7,000	6,500	10	....	7,200	20,000
Cisterns	1	1,400	172	2	....	720	1,125
Cooperage	9	23,200	5,153	25	....	11,160	18,250
Confectionery	2	6,000	3,433	2	....	780	5,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	5,000	600	3	....	1,800	2,500
Lumber, sawed	2	38,000	8,000	18	....	5,280	20,875
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	65,000	12,100	18	....	12,960	45,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	20,000	2,000	6	....	4,320	10,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	5,000	10,250	9	....	5,400	19,000
Total	22	175,100	49,480	102	....	54,060	149,150
MOREHOUSE PARISH.							
Blacksmithing	1	900	440	2	....	600	1,260
Boots and shoes	1	100	800	3	....	720	5,328
Carriages	1	700	300	2	....	600	1,700
Cotton gins	1	1,200	120	2	....	600	1,800
Furniture, cabinet	2	400	220	2	....	720	1,975
Lumber, sawed	4	18,000	8,700	18	....	7,080	18,975
Printing	1	1,300	80	3	....	720	900
Saddlery and harness	1	700	250	1	....	360	750
Total	12	23,300	10,910	33	....	11,400	32,888
NATCHITOCHES PARISH.							
Boots and shoes	2	2,150	2,286	5	....	2,160	5,500
Bread	1	600	210	3	....	900	5,400
Brick	1	1,000	100	5	1	2,340	1,020

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY PARISHES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
NATCHITOCHES PARISH—Continued.							
g	5	$9,700	$17,150	34	....	$20,100	$58,300
d harness	2	700	622	3	....	1,080	1,660
rts, &c	1	150	110	2	....	540	1,800
l	12	14,300	20,478	52	1	27,120	73,660
ORLEANS PARISH.							
	3	2,000	3,600	6	....	2,040	6,590
les	1	5,000	9,500	10	....	6,000	25,000
ing	38	25,575	62,188	129	....	63,840	168,490
pumps	3	3,300	2,085	5	....	3,780	6,250
g and blank books	4	46,000	29,250	27	....	16,440	49,000
hoes	470	351,190	566,168	1,084	134	504,120	1,385,977
r	1	1,800	2,500	2	....	1,200	6,000
ing	3	6,000	4,431	7	....	2,760	14,000
	67	132,350	628,752	269	....	90,024	1,017,715
	1	2,000	3,000	3	....	1,440	9,000
g	10	99,200	226,215	86	....	54,084	183,605
	3	11,900	17,700	47	....	26,400	51,000
	1	300	2,000	1	....	360	5,000
	35	31,200	52,789	134	....	45,840	205,830
	18	11,500	54,765	42	....	20,160	136,725
adies' corsets	1	2,000	680	....	2	720	3,500
len's	205	268,320	809,862	564	250	328,620	1,686,660
pices, ground	2	5,400	17,400	4	....	1,920	27,800
	6	9,200	15,400	13	1	7,344	32,500
	1	500	1,100	1	....	600	3,500
ry	9	20,200	44,086	32	2	12,960	123,305
	73	56,450	66,730	251	....	104,340	304,918
ing	3	4,800	8,200	9	....	6,540	24,200
	2	120,500	178,500	44	16	19,680	206,500
	1	1,575	5,650	7	....	2,520	20,000
	1	800	1,000	2	....	1,200	4,000
eal	1	10,000	90,800	7	....	3,420	118,650
abinet	9	10,350	22,580	38	....	19,140	50,085
	1	500	1,000	1	....	720	3,000
locks	1	500	400	1	....	360	1,200
	4	8,800	25,000	13	....	6,900	50,000
ds	1	5,000	18,000	13	....	7,800	35,000
s	2	18,000	73,700	100	....	48,000	155,000
	1	50,000	101,800	25	....	7,500	156,750
	2	14,000	20,700	38	....	18,000	55,000
tilled	2	11,000	33,800	8	....	3,120	58,000
lt	3	74,000	93,000	36	....	16,800	210,000
s and picture frames	3	11,800	21,000	12	....	9,900	38,000
ned	3	67,400	140,480	26	....	17,400	199,400
steam-engines, &c	13	515,000	142,275	757	....	385,200	1,062,150
d vermicelli	2	21,000	17,680	10	1	5,820	41,500
stone work	5	91,500	199,500	71	....	53,520	373,000
	11	4,900	12,960	24	3	8,820	33,050
d dress-making	30	16,400	63,330	....	99	32,556	188,425
ods—Artificial flowers	1	500	1,000	1	2	960	2,600
fined	2	10,500	87,000	21	....	6,384	98,600
seed	3	81,000	202,000	88	....	36,000	280,000
	2	2,600	42,000	3	....	1,440	52,000
	1	250,000	35,000	6	....	4,200	75,000
s	7	11,700	7,800	13	....	9,000	38,500
d gas-fitting	3	3,500	7,000	14	....	8,640	21,800
oss	1	4,000	4,000	5	....	3,600	18,000
	2	7,000	2,745	5	....	2,700	11,100
d harness	7	6,400	12,615	21	....	9,360	26,785
	4	5,400	32,000	17	....	9,060	52,500
and blinds	3	40,500	63,000	112	....	70,800	265,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY PARISHES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ORLEANS PARISH—Continued.							
Scales	1	$4,000	$1,500	3	....	$1,200	$4,000
Ship carpentering	2	8,000	3,400	18	....	1,405	23,000
Ship-smithing	1	3,000	1,200	6	....	2,700	4,300
Ship and boat building	10	570,000	196,232	292	....	271,980	602,950
Signs	2	1,000	700	2	....	600	2,000
Soap	20	45,900	109,923	70	....	26,700	238,715
Spars	1	500	1,000	2	....	1,080	2,500
Sugar, refined	1	20,000	85,000	18	....	12,000	115,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	58	167,250	413,393	298	....	160,092	738,775
Trusses	2	1,900	12,500	2	....	1,500	9,000
Trunks	21	8,100	19,575	23	1	11,100	40,000
Turning, wood	1	400	1,300	2	....	1,200	4.000
Vinegar	1	12,000	30,000	11	....	4,800	46,700
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c	3	6,500	9,600	7	....	4,680	24,000
Wagons, carts, &c	11	9,325	16,751	33	....	15,900	33,715
Whips and canes	2	700	855	2	....	600	2,700
Wigs and hair-work	1	500	2,000	1	....	480	6,000
Wire-work	2	150	400	2	....	600	1,400
Total	1,232	3,431,535	5,295,265	5,057	511	2,650,669	11,373,265
OUICHITA PARISH.							
Boots and shoes	1	1,000	250	3	....	900	1,600
Carriages	2	9,000	900	14	....	9,600	25,000
Saddlery and harness	1	2,000	450	3	....	1,080	2,000
Total	4	12,000	1,600	20	....	11,580	28,600
POINT COUPEE PARISH.							
Blacksmithing	6	7,150	3,800	12	....	4,500	14,285
Bread	8	9,100	23,625	12	....	3,420	36,900
Boots and shoes	2	900	900	2	....	324	1,500
Cooperage	6	8,100	6,400	16	....	7,560	18,700
Clothing	2	1,800	1,200	2	....	720	3,900
Lumber, sawed	3	14,000	7,600	8	....	2,220	15,000
Saddlery and harness	1	800	750	1	....	300	1,800
Total	28	41,850	44,275	53	....	19,044	90,800
RAPIDES PARISH.							
Boots and shoes	3	1,500	1,412	6	....	3,192	9,700
Carriages	1	1,200	3,440	4	....	2,400	9,000
Cooperage	2	1,500	1,545	6	....	2,880	7,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	21,000	10,650	10	....	6,480	24,500
Saddlery and harness	1	1,500	2,000	3	....	2,340	6,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	3,600	3,625	4	....	2,640	7,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,500	1,660	2	....	1,200	4,500
Total	13	31,800	24,332	35	....	21,132	60,400
SABINE PARISH.							
Blacksmithing	5	6,000	2,950	9	....	2,412	7,800
Boots and shoes	1	1,200	500	2	....	540	2,000
Leather	1	1,300	500	2	....	600	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	250	100	1	....	300	600
Total	8	8,750	4,050	14	....	3,852	13,400
ST. BERNARD PARISH.							
Bread	1	8,500	7,500	6	....	2,160	12,600
Brick	2	115,000	6,600	43	18	13,560	36,000
Total	3	123,500	14,100	49	18	15,720	48,600

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY PARISHES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ST. CHARLES PARISH.							
rage	1	$35,000	$4,000	65	1	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
ST. HELENA PARISH.							
r, sawed	13	77,000	10,000	73	...	17,[illegible]	[illegible]
ST. JAMES PARISH.							
	4	2,000	10,000	13	...	[illegible]	17,[illegible]
and shoes	2	700	615	6		1,[illegible]	3,14[illegible]
rage	7	3,300	5,540	14	....	4,[illegible]	11,[illegible]
ag	3	1,500	1,940	5	..	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
r, sawed	2	57,000	9,000	19	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]
refined	1	16,000	64,[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	19,[illegible]	11[illegible]
s, carts, &c	1	500	990	2		[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Total	20	81,000	91,[illegible]	79		[illegible]	[illegible]
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH.							
	2	1,000	4,[illegible]	6	1	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
and shoes	2	1,000	3,000	12	....	4,[illegible]	[illegible]
rage	8	3,500	7,400	34	1	11,[illegible]	[illegible]
r, sawed	2	7,000	5,[illegible]	12	..	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	14	12,500	20,700	64	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
ST. MARTIN'S PARISH.							
smithing	2	16,200	500	6	....	4,[illegible]	[illegible]
r, sawed	7	143,000	50,000	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	9	159,200	50,500	91	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
ST. TAMMANY PARISH.							
and shoes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
r, sawed	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ry and harness	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
ntine, distilled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] PARISH.							
smithing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
and shoes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
ges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
ms, cotton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
r	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
r, sawed	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ns, carts, &c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WASHINGTON PARISH.							
and meal	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
r, sawed	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] PARISH.							
r, sawed	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
ng	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY PARISHES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Ascension	8	$17,125	$7,183	30	…………	$11,398	$27,380
Assumption	14	45,700	11,525	46	…………	14,796	35,200
Avoyelles	17	95,000	1,735	117	…………	35,340	40,000
Baton Rouge, East	14	301,700	90,105	243	21	77,460	287,985
Baton Rouge, West	9	941,800	191,850	229	120	47,160	408,250
Bossier	5	78,500	17,900	43	…………	12,900	45,400
Caddo	38	224,166	218,350	241	4	154,980	672,100
Carroll	87	153,800	71,151	259	32	84,060	195,800
Calcasieu	5	46,200	27,300	47	2	12,264	60,000
Catahoula	6	31,500	14,000	34	…………	10,260	34,300
Claiborne	52	92,730	49,190	145	2	51,492	154,300
De Soto	8	9,800	13,850	31	…………	8,016	35,450
Feliciana, West	11	49,300	31,220	49	2	14,928	80,750
Franklin	2	7,900	3,600	9	…………	3,240	10,000
Jackson	15	17,275	23,030	30	…………	9,048	44,250
Jefferson	14	316,300	160,800	303	133	155,580	495,580
Lafourche	22	175,100	49,480	102	…………	54,060	140,150
Morehouse	12	23,300	10,910	33	…………	11,400	38,000
Natchitoches	12	14,300	20,478	52	1	27,120	73,000
Orleans	1,232	3,431,535	5,295,265	5,057	511	2,907,469	11,373,385
Ouichita	4	12,000	1,600	20	…………	11,580	28,600
Point Coupee	28	41,850	44,275	53	…………	19,044	90,800
Rapides	13	31,800	24,332	35	…………	21,132	68,400
Sabine	8	8,750	4,050	14	…………	3,852	13,400
St. Bernard	3	123,500	14,100	49	18	15,720	48,000
St. Charles	1	35,000	4,000	25	1	9,180	18,000
St. Helena	13	77,100	10,666	73	…………	17,520	84,400
St. James	20	81,000	91,422	72	…………	26,760	170,784
St. John the Baptist	14	12,500	20,700	64	2	19,356	54,100
St. Martin's	9	159,500	90,500	91	7	31,980	355,000
St. Tammany	15	441,796	84,715	190	58	49,236	282,806
Union	19	36,800	30,765	60	2	18,800	74,700
Washington	11	11,125	5,397	16	…………	4,020	12,394
Winn	3	5,500	3,040	11	…………	3,480	8,300
Aggregate	1,744	7,151,172	6,738,486	7,873	916	3,954,501	15,587,473

NOTE.—No returns from the parishes of Bienville, Caldwell, Concordia, East Feliciana, Iberville, Lafayette, Livingston, Madison, Plaquemines, St. Landry, St. Mary's Tensas, Terre Bonne, and Vermillion.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ral implements—Miscellaneous	13	$31,500	$7,650	28	....	$10,620	$27,300
	3	2,000	3,600	6	....	2,040	6,590
ıbles	1	5,000	9,500	10	....	6,000	25,000
hing	90	83,325	95,129	238	....	97,328	273,460
d pumps	3	3,300	2,085	5	....	3,780	6,250
ing and blank books	4	46,000	29,250	27	....	16,440	49,000
shoes	505	371,490	587,991	1,177	135	541,296	1,472,830
per	1	1,800	2,500	2	....	1,200	6,000
ıding	3	6,000	4,431	7	....	2,760	14,000
	86	156,400	684,650	316	1	103,764	1,118,565
	24	504,925	37,780	443	201	121,902	370,700
	1	2,000	3,000	3	....	1,440	9,000
ing	22	121,650	248,129	138	....	83,244	255,730
	20	128,350	53,425	154	....	105,360	286,850
—Bi-sulphate of lime	1	7,000	6,500	10	....	7,200	20,000
	1	300	2,000	1	....	360	5,000
	35	31,200	52,789	134	....	45,840	205,830
	20	15,900	55,537	46	....	22,080	140,350
-Ladies' corsets	1	2,000	680	....	2	720	3,500
Men's	213	274,420	817,802	578	252	334,140	1,707,072
l spices, ground	2	5,400	17,400	4	....	1,920	27,800
	6	9,200	15,400	13	1	7,344	32,500
	1	500	1,100	1	....	600	3,500
ıery	13	32,200	51,519	38	2	15,480	137,305
	130	173,391	122,810	465	2	186,156	485,415
ithing	3	4,800	8,200	9	....	6,540	24,200
	3	123,500	192,000	56	16	88,800	228,500
	1	1,575	5,650	7	....	2,520	20,000
ıs	5	36,700	32,920	35	....	22,152	98,300
ıds	2	1,000,000	226,600	220	140	49,440	466,500
	1	800	1,000	2	....	1,200	4,000
	3	4,500	3,700	5	....	3,720	13,000
meal	9	20,525	116,277	17	....	5,748	148,378
, cabinet	16	18,150	24,040	56	....	26,220	58,160
	1	45,000	18,000	6	....	1,800	72,000
—Locks	1	500	400	1	....	360	1,200
	4	8,800	25,000	13	....	6,900	50,000
ıgs	3	25,000	78,700	105	....	48,720	160,000
ıeads	1	5,000	18,000	13	....	7,800	35,000
ıg	2	14,000	20,700	38	....	18,000	55,000
s	1	50,000	101,800	25	....	7,500	156,750
	12	27,200	21,375	32	....	8,064	43,000
istilled	2	11,000	33,800	8	....	3,120	58,000
ıalt	5	80,000	95,400	43	....	20,760	216,750
lass and picture frames	3	11,800	21,000	12	....	9,900	38,000
planed	5	80,900	162,480	40	1	23,760	249,400
awed	161	1,213,726	548,647	1,004	35	286,956	1,575,995
and vermicelli	2	21,000	17,680	10	1	5,820	41,500
, steam-engines, &c	18	668,000	174,475	824	....	422,640	1,189,650
d stone work	7	109,500	212,500	87	....	66,120	431,000
	11	4,900	12,960	24	3	8,820	33,050
and dress-making	30	16,400	63,350	....	99	32,556	188,425
goods—Artificial flowers	1	500	1,000	1	2	960	2,600
refined	2	10,500	87,000	21	....	6,384	98,600
n-seed	3	81,000	202,000	88	....	36,000	280,000
	2	2,600	42,000	3	....	1,440	52,000
	1	250,000	35,000	6	....	4,200	75,000
	1	2,000	1,000	1	....	216	1,500
ıhs	7	11,700	7,800	13	....	9,000	38,500
and gas-fitting	3	3,500	7,000	14	....	8,640	21,800
moss	1	4,000	4,000	5	....	3,600	18,000
	8	51,600	9,565	43	....	20,220	47,646
and harness	23	32,875	32,432	53	....	27,276	61,555

TABLE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
Sails	4	$5,400	$32,000	17	....	$9,060	$52,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	4	60,500	65,000	118	....	75,120	275,000
Scales	1	4,000	1,500	3	....	1,200	4,000
Ship and boat building	10	570,000	196,233	292	....	271,960	602,950
Ship-carpentering	2	8,000	3,400	18	....	1,405	23,600
Ship-smithing	1	3,000	1,200	6	....	2,700	4,500
Signs	2	1,000	700	2	....	600	2,000
Soap	20	45,900	109,923	70	....	26,700	226,715
Spars	1	500	1,000	2	....	1,080	2,300
Sugar, refined	2	36,000	149,807	38	....	24,000	230,337
Timber cutting	2	3,000	550	15	....	5,400	6,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	72	199,250	449,815	334	....	181,032	808,685
Trunks	21	8,100	19,575	23	1	11,100	40,000
Trusses	2	1,900	12,500	2	....	1,500	8,650
Turpentine, distilled	1	23,820	14,000	24	2	3,240	20,750
Turning, wood	1	400	1,300	2	....	1,200	4,000
Vinegar	1	12,000	30,000	11	....	4,800	48,000
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c	5	7,325	11,350	10	....	6,120	30,000
Wagons, carts, &c	22	14,125	21,971	53	....	23,196	59,300
Whips and canes	2	700	855	2	....	600	2,700
Wigs and hair-work	1	500	2,000	1	....	480	6,000
Wire-work—Bird-cages	2	150	400	2	....	600	1,400
Wool carding	1	1,800	4,000	4	....	960	6,000
Woollen goods	1	75,000	31,300	40	20	6,720	45,200
Aggregate	1,744	7,151,172	6,738,486	7,873	916	3,954,501	15,587,473

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.							
ural implements—Handles	2	$200	$176	4	....	$900	$1,150
Ploughs	2	13,000	3,210	9	....	2,940	9,000
Rakes	2	2,000	344	2	....	420	1,150
ithing	9	6,250	4,765	21	....	8,412	13,810
g	1	90,000	28,800	80	6	12,360	81,000
ding	1	1,000	750	2	1	780	2,000
d shoes	42	86,916	265,232	552	242	192,138	502,646
	3	5,300	4,770	11	....	3,240	8,700
	1	800	5,000	3	....	1,080	6,000
	2	2,900	1,150	8	....	1,040	5,000
	1	100	700	3	....	900	3,000
s	17	15,750	14,175	64	....	22,416	49,059
	6	18,300	156,529	27	303	36,432	254,277
oods	4	1,881,000	879,952	554	1,304	436,860	1,638,123
d meal	14	52,400	133,709	24	....	8,724	152,426
re, cabinet	7	11,817	7,653	19	....	6,672	21,265
bedsteads	1	1,000	495	2	....	480	1,250
	1	100,000	6,500	6	....	2,544	10,000
	1	3,000	2,500	3	....	1,200	3,900
tings	1	16,000	21,300	14	....	5,400	31,500
	7	22,700	50,219	36	....	12,072	76,321
belting, &c	3	13,200	21,435	11	....	4,512	34,100
-glasses and picture frames	1	2,083	1,667	5	....	1,944	5,000
, sawed	21	93,750	62,588	87	....	28,404	107,025
ry—Cotton and woollen—Spools	1	2,500	1,030	9	....	2,808	5,000
Steam-engines, &c	4	24,500	17,393	33	....	12,528	35,000
and stone work	2	6,000	2,350	10	....	3,034	8,440
	1	600	180	1	3	528	1,000
instruments—Melodeons	1	4,000	3,820	5	....	3,000	7,050
rinting	2	155,000	104,940	31	25	16,908	162,100
, newspaper	1	5,000	2,300	6	1	2,040	7,200
y and harness	7	6,800	9,324	19	....	6,816	17,528
ors, and blinds	4	6,000	8,230	13	....	5,532	18,301
d boot tips	1	25,000	31,400	15	....	8,184	149,740
shooks, and heading	1	4,000	7,730	7	....	1,800	9,600
pper, and sheet-iron ware	8	18,900	9,846	25	....	10,008	24,330
cutting	1	30,000	....	50	....	15,600	24,000
ery	1	1,200	2,790	2	1	624	4,940
, carts, &c	6	3,600	1,031	10	....	4,020	7,445
rding, &c	3	2,200	7,096	3	....	1,200	8,572
goods	2	60,000	76,333	53	32	25,392	118,000
otal	196	2,794,766	1,959,412	1,839	1,918	911,892	3,625,948
AROOSTOOK COUNTY.							
tural implements—Miscellaneous	1	500	200	2	....	600	1,200
ithing	7	8,000	2,788	13	....	5,412	13,850
d shoes	4	12,100	6,780	19	12	6,672	14,000
	2	1,200	1,650	13	....	1,500	10,640
s	2	2,500	1,400	5	....	2,160	5,450
	4	9,500	11,000	8	30	6,600	20,000
ols	2	700	240	3	....	900	2,500
d meal	9	20,750	43,685	13	....	4,716	54,260
re, cabinet	3	5,200	1,550	9	....	4,320	7,400
tings	1	5,000	3,000	4	....	1,200	5,000
	1	5,000	3,000	6	....	3,000	6,000
, sawed	29	122,500	43,528	89	....	28,934	98,728
, newspaper	2	2,100	650	6	2	2,040	3,700
y and harness	4	6,700	4,300	12	....	4,920	13,000
	2	2,500	300	3	....	720	1,350
boat building—Boats	1	1,500	285	3	....	690	1,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
AROOSTOOK COUNTY—Continued.							
Timber cutting	26	$217,300	$21,600	702	....	$210,708	$382,080
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	2,550	3	....	1,200	4,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,200	800	3	....	1,140	1,940
Woollen goods	2	3,200	3,800	3	1	840	4,900
Total	105	430,450	150,566	919	45	288,262	650,978
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	1	1,000	1,000	3	....	1,080	3,300
Rakes	3	1,700	600	6	....	1,080	3,000
Beds, spring	1	2,000	4,290	5	....	1,800	6,000
Blacksmithing	6	3,300	1,823	13	....	2,796	7,285
Blocks and pumps	5	7,000	1,326	13	....	5,316	8,658
Boat building	6	5,450	3,548	20	....	7,824	14,138
Bookbinding	1	2,000	2,140	4	3	1,896	5,900
Blank books	2	25,900	5,388	11	5	4,644	28,728
Bookbinders' tools and machinery	1	3,000	660	5	....	1,800	2,685
Boots and shoes	32	56,150	107,551	256	158	74,220	296,781
Brass founding	2	7,000	5,379	12	....	5,820	11,600
Bread	5	52,000	87,844	38	....	13,560	111,074
Brick	19	16,618	20,130	130	....	17,350	53,294
Carriages	23	64,200	27,080	180	....	73,236	149,885
Carpets	2	8,000	32,510	26	11	10,380	49,000
Clothing	3	2,200	13,100	4	32	7,260	26,200
Coffee and spices, ground	1	4,000	15,900	4	3	3,024	20,535
Coffins	3	2,450	1,370	4	....	2,184	4,700
Confectionery	5	7,700	20,296	17	11	8,088	36,687
Cotton goods	4	280,000	236,545	140	270	85,932	597,500
Edge tools	2	5,500	1,030	4	....	186	4,800
Fertilizers—Fish guano	1	1,300	350	4	....	720	1,700
Flour and meal	23	120,250	351,851	66	2	20,556	386,733
Furniture—Cabinet	2	16,000	36,010	81	....	32,400	78,785
Bedsteads	2	6,300	875	12	....	3,912	8,490
Gas	1	250,000	15,537	23	....	7,800	65,901
Gunpowder	2	216,000	120,000	46	....	22,800	237,500
Hats	1	2,000	3,457	5	3	2,100	7,000
Instruments, surveying	1	1,000	162	2	....	840	1,700
Iron castings	4	41,000	29,070	73	....	34,680	79,475
Iron stoves	1	30,000	12,000	30	....	12,000	40,000
Iron forging	1	50,000	7,600	15	....	5,040	26,000
Iron railing	1	10,000	4,400	15	....	6,300	31,000
Lamp-black	1	300	100	2	....	360	1,000
Lasts	2	1,800	4,080	6	....	2,280	8,860
Leather	12	96,650	169,945	117	....	36,996	255,690
Leather, morocco	2	9,000	17,478	12	....	4,320	42,400
Lime	2	400	400	6	....	936	2,040
Liquors, distilled	1	50,000	105,325	10	....	5,400	147,800
Liquors, malt	3	8,420	18,887	14	1	5,304	31,039
Looking-glass and picture frames	2	3,800	3,876	5	....	2,136	7,584
Lumber, sawed	44	153,600	87,580	138	....	39,456	182,380
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	5	268,600	298,400	377	....	154,380	439,300
Marble and stone work	6	23,625	18,522	29	....	10,680	40,112
Masts and spars	1	5,000	2,750	4	....	1,872	5,700
Medicines, extracts, &c	2	2,000	947	4	5	1,080	4,000
Musical instruments—Eolians	1	15,000	665	2	....	650	2,250
Melodeons	2	3,000	2,590	6	....	3,120	9,500
Piano-fortes	1	15,000	2,000	10	....	4,800	14,050
Oil—Kerosene	1	150,000	287,000	75	....	33,600	600,000
Neats-foot	1	1,500	100	1	....	360	960
Whale, refined	1	5,000	6,804	1	....	480	7,075
Paper printing	2	165,000	174,600	59	58	28,080	305,000
Photographs	3	3,800	3,113	6	2	4,236	8,200

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CUMBERLAND COUNTY—Continued.							
r, ground	3	$1,400	$2,083	3	....	$684	$3,864
y ware	4	5,800	3,453	23	....	9,960	37,150
ng—Book and job	3	18,800	14,893	21	10	5,640	33,000
Newspaper	5	74,200	23,891	49	3	20,016	71,187
ions—Pork, beef, &c	3	52,100	52,807	14	....	5,760	60,735
Preserved fish, &c	1	25,000	30,000	15	6	3,300	50,000
ng, mastic	1	1,400	10,195	4	....	1,344	18,000
ery and harness	5	3,800	8,995	24	2	8,904	23,840
	7	7,500	22,811	24	....	11,280	41,004
ground	1	1,500	700	1	1	312	1,500
doors, and blinds	1	5,000	39,100	10	....	4,320	48,250
es	2	1,400	250	3	....	960	1,700
uilding	2	32,000	22,000	37	....	13,320	47,000
mithing	1	1,000	220	4	....	1,752	2,100
indings	1	20,000	13,035	16	....	6,000	30,000
-ware	1	1,000	3,600	2	....	1,260	5,000
-plated and Britannia ware	3	6,800	13,175	18	2	9,744	23,600
and candles	3	5,900	15,292	11	....	3,720	28,930
s, hubs, and felloes	2	3,100	455	3	....	900	3,125
, shooks, and heading	6	3,800	5,125	26	....	6,816	17,200
uilding	1	10,000	4,500	15	....	7,800	13,500
refining	1	400,000	1,215,000	200	....	7,200	1,350,000
opper, and sheet-iron ware	9	10,650	12,243	16	....	6,264	24,365
s, valises, &c	1	2,000	2,450	4	....	1,440	6,700
ns, carts, &c	2	1,000	142	3	....	1,080	1,952
	3	40,000	29,130	39	....	10,848	52,926
cleaning	2	30,000	125,000	25	2	10,000	146,875
n goods	2	28,000	60,000	25	37	15,816	135,500
Total	338	3,075,663	4,106,538	2,786	597	995,530	6,721,612
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
ltural implements—Rakes	4	4,400	3,441	7	....	1,380	5,754
—Pot	1	800	525	1	....	240	600
mithing	10	6,725	2,948	16	....	4,872	9,820
and shoes	8	14,100	14,621	30	14	9,756	31,957
	3	1,000	450	11	....	1,120	2,100
ges	9	10,340	4,346	17	....	5,556	14,565
ng	2	2,500	5,800	4	15	1,296	7,400
hulling	1	1,000	940	1	....	100	1,040
and meal	12	36,500	121,207	13	....	3,624	132,300
ure, cabinet	4	4,500	856	9	....	2,760	4,281
	2	3,000	17,050	4	6	1,800	25,892
	1	300	430	1	....	240	700
r	5	15,150	21,650	14	....	4,272	31,525
r, sawed	39	59,000	49,733	73	....	17,352	82,789
s	1	700	280	1	3	500	780
ry and harness	1	1,600	1,200	2	....	768	2,030
doors, and blinds	2	4,700	1,219	6	....	2,760	5,930
s	1	20,000	6,400	12	....	5,472	16,000
es	7	5,950	2,219	7	....	1,596	4,972
	2	11,000	1,300	3	....	864	6,200
opper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	870	2	....	840	1,830
s, carts, &c	2	825	1,090	4	....	1,284	3,024
n ware	1	1,000	324	2	....	600	1,226
n goods	3	33,200	32,448	17	16	8,376	61,702
Total	122	240,390	291,347	257	54	77,428	454,417
HANCOCK COUNTY.							
mithing	5	3,200	2,680	11	....	4,260	6,000
and pumps	2	4,000	1,300	5	....	2,400	5,000
and shoes	10	15,160	10,366	21	10	6,348	22,626

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HANCOCK COUNTY—Continued.							
Boxes, packing	3	$2,600	$1,300	7	....	$1,980	$3,[illegible]
Carriages	1	1,000	250	2	....	480	1,[illegible]
Clothing	6	11,200	7,600	6	25	7,224	18,7[illegible]
Cooperage	4	3,325	974	8	....	2,760	5,[illegible]
Cordage	1	10,000	9,200	3	....	800	10,[illegible]
Edge tools	2	2,450	1,750	4	....	1,920	4,[illegible]
Fisheries, cod, herring, and mackerel	90	176,775	53,662	1,064	7	89,040	[illegible]
Flour and meal	12	27,900	42,685	15	....	4,164	48,[illegible]
Furniture, cabinet	1	800	120	1	....	360	[illegible]
Iron castings	1	3,000	3,000	7	....	2,688	14,[illegible]
Leather	13	103,350	143,610	53	....	15,552	194,[illegible]
Lumber, planed	1	500	50	2	....	480	[illegible]
Lumber, sawed	39	519,200	261,080	343	....	87,720	[illegible]
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Spools	2	2,000	1,750	7	....	1,644	4,[illegible]
Oil, fish, (porgy)	1	300	500	2	....	480	1,[illegible]
Provisions—Preserved fish, &c	1	9,000	800	13	3	316	1,[illegible]
Saddlery and harness	3	1,400	832	7	....	2,568	3,[illegible]
Sails	1	1,500	700	4	....	1,680	3,[illegible]
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	200	1,000	5	....	2,400	3,[illegible]
Shingles	10	8,000	4,995	18	....	3,480	9,[illegible]
Ship and boat building	1	300	245	1	....	240	[illegible]
Ship-smithing	5	6,500	6,269	18	....	5,988	12,7[illegible]
Staves, shooks, and heading	9	165,900	80,300	113	....	29,536	132,[illegible]
Stone quarrying	6	52,000	18,095	112	....	35,940	60,7[illegible]
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,750	2,370	5	....	2,160	5,0[illegible]
Wagons, carts, &c	2	375	505	3	....	840	1,6[illegible]
Wooden ware	1	15,000	....	20	....	7,200	10,4[illegible]
Woollen goods	5	5,300	6,580	6	2	1,908	9,[illegible]
Total	241	1,155,965	464,568	1,886	47	324,576	1,290,[illegible]
KENNEBECK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills	1	2,000	235	6	....	1,872	2,[illegible]
Handles	6	31,150	23,262	26	....	8,808	39,[illegible]
Ploughs	2	2,000	1,900	2	....	900	4,[illegible]
Threshers, &c	3	28,000	30,975	50	....	18,600	61,[illegible]
Ashes—Pot	1	200	230	1	....	240	[illegible]
Blacksmithing	23	11,270	9,532	48	....	17,004	39,[illegible]
Bleaching and dyeing	1	530	148	1	2	960	1,[illegible]
Blocks and pumps	2	1,150	3,130	3	....	1,224	8,1[illegible]
Bookbinding, &c	1	600	113	1	....	360	[illegible]
Boots and shoes	58	130,535	236,058	392	120	135,216	414,[illegible]
Bread	4	14,300	16,483	14	1	5,808	27,[illegible]
Brick	5	5,900	1,305	28	....	3,990	8,[illegible]
Calico engraving	1	100	500	1	1	840	1,[illegible]
Carpentering	8	4,050	7,050	28	....	11,844	23,[illegible]
Carriages	23	19,280	11,366	67	....	20,460	44,1[illegible]
Charcoal	1	300	225	1	....	300	[illegible]
Cigars	2	500	1,800	5	1	1,620	4,3[illegible]
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas	2	700	630	....	4	588	1,[illegible]
Men's	16	68,050	158,880	75	986	119,196	425,5[illegible]
Shirts, collars, &c	1	10,000	25,150	4	96	17,400	43,[illegible]
Coffee and spices, ground	1	1,100	2,400	1	....	240	3,[illegible]
Cooperage	2	950	390	3	....	672	1,7[illegible]
Confectionery	3	3,900	5,053	6	....	1,560	8,3[illegible]
Cotton goods	6	399,125	223,821	118	412	84,216	408,0[illegible]
Dentistry	3	1,600	1,400	3	....	2,400	5,3[illegible]
Edge tools	4	54,550	12,487	37	....	1,258	32,5[illegible]
Fertilizers—Bone dust	1	500	250	1	....	312	7[illegible]
Flour and meal	16	38,000	110,148	24	....	7,752	122,[illegible]
Fire-arms	1	700	300	1	....	180	[illegible]
Fisheries—Cod, &c	1	280	100	2	....	200	[illegible]

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KENNEBECK COUNTY—Continued.							
, cabinet	4	$6,100	$2,498	11		$5,076	$10,520
	1	3,000	3,000	2	2	1,080	6,000
	2	130,400	4,688	7		2,532	12,700
	1	1,500	1,200	1	2	782	2,000
ngs	6	94,500	27,750	76		20,400	72,000
oxes	1	1,000	2,100	4	6	2,000	4,000
	26	79,300	133,294	87		27,096	206,178
elting, &c	1	300	450	1		240	690
nalt	1	600	270	2		624	1,250
planed	3	7,500	6,100	8		3,060	11,180
awed	51	258,100	269,178	275		80,868	445,537
r, cotton and woollen—Spools	1	11,500	1,950	20		4,800	10,000
r, steam-engines, &c	11	69,400	23,235	78		31,728	59,445
d stone work	7	9,125	5,310	27		10,836	20,900
	2	2,200	650	3	4	1,500	2,250
, extracts, &c	5	3,350	2,300	7	1	2,812	7,500
	15	19,400	22,835	1	49	6,708	41,559
	1	10,000	4,500	10		3,120	8,100
	6	75,000	299,055	153		40,392	387,966
	3	550	709	5		2,040	3,300
	1	2,500	1,000	2		792	3,900
neral	1	2,000	1,200	2		480	3,600
nting	4	146,500	199,148	77	59	30,492	326,875
hs	2	1,300	775	3		1,320	2,400
round	5	9,900	5,700	7		2,016	9,300
are	3	6,600	2,905	14		5,100	11,332
-Newspaper	6	46,200	10,207	30	5	9,384	47,686
Book and job	3	25,500	6,885	20	4	7,440	20,550
—Pork, beef, &c	5	3,800	15,117	7		2,940	19,750
	1	500	2,100	1		360	2,630
and harness	9	10,250	11,862	23		6,900	18,860
	2	1,700	1,200	4		1,200	2,450
rs, and blinds	13	55,300	50,002	103		2,617	128,227
	1	400	200	1		480	1,000
	2	135,000	32,170	84		30,564	113,363
	10	12,300	26,800	34		9,684	51,140
orks, &c	5	21,500	69,377	88		24,840	93,575
re	3	3,200	725	5		1,680	2,200
candles	5	11,500	14,845	11		3,660	23,910
	1	2,000	3,100	4		1,200	5,000
ooks, and heading	2	9,000	6,750	6		2,160	10,500
rrying	7	12,375	2,535	47		14,880	21,380
er, and sheet-iron ware	16	28,500	14,637	34		13,188	37,195
alises, &c	1	300	600	2	1	744	1,400
y	1	1,200	151	1		600	800
carts, &c	3	400	500	3		1,116	2,000
thing	1	500	400	1		480	1,000
	1	4,000	5,000	6		2,400	8,000
ware	1	2,200	1,380	4		1,200	3,500
goods	4	232,000	167,900	125	104	58,292	385,030
ning	4	11,000	43,790	14		4,416	54,000
otal	470	2,413,490	2,395,354	2,490	1,860	956,339	4,464,993
KNOX COUNTY.							
d pumps	3	8,500	9,725	22		8,400	20,500
ding	1	1,000	550	2		620	1,200
shoes	6	8,500	17,528	67	1	10,872	30,175
	1	3,000	7,247	4		1,500	10,000
	2	1,300	240	10		1,500	8,520
	4	33,000	18,630	322		17,880	48,150
	6	16,500	18,150	9	61	10,044	38,908
nery	1	300	952	2		600	2,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KNOX COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal	6	$9,800	$23,800	7		$1,716	$27,535
Fisheries—Cod, &c	82	238,950	45,442	1,142		110,885	295,000
Furniture, cabinet	3	5,150	3,156	12		4,560	11,900
Ice	1	6,000		12		4,608	16,000
Iron castings	2	9,000	1,438	9		2,160	5,950
Leather	3	12,600	9,335	9		3,144	16,400
Lime	48	117,300	477,470	312		123,000	629,000
Lumber, sawed	10	16,650	7,565	19		4,524	17,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	2,500	6,000	14		5,040	11,250
Marble and stone work	2	5,000	5,200	13		5,616	15,500
Millinery	2	1,300	2,000		6	600	3,950
Nets	1	1,500	12,000	2	20	3,360	23,240
Oakum	1	12,000	9,000	8		2,496	14,000
Plaster, ground	1	1,500	900	4		768	2,850
Plugs and wedges	1	2,500	300	4		960	3,000
Pottery ware	2	1,700	850	5		1,500	5,500
Provisions—Preserved fish	2	15,000	35,500	16	10	3,000	51,400
Saddlery and harness	1	3,000	1,600	3		1,200	3,000
Sails	3	9,500	10,400	10		3,300	17,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	2,300	1,170	5		1,500	3,448
Ship-building	3	49,000	46,500	87		52,200	108,000
Ship-smithing	7	6,300	3,805	14		6,768	12,970
Staves, shooks, and heading	7	4,374	5,715	12		2,868	9,915
Stone quarrying	9	42,800	44,024	100		35,884	106,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	6	10,250	3,920	20		5,400	13,535
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,000	599	2		960	2,000
Woollen goods	2	26,500	18,850	15	10	6,480	31,500
Total	233	685,574	849,561	2,294	108	445,973	1,618,777
LINCOLN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	600	250	2		480	1,000
Blacksmithing	6	1,650	1,780	9		2,712	4,885
Blocks and pumps	2	2,500	2,050	4		1,186	4,000
Boots and shoes	10	4,350	9,611	24	7	8,328	22,111
Box shooks	1	60,000	50,000	50		18,000	100,000
Brass founding	1	1,000	718	1		240	945
Brick	30	15,550	6,846	104		12,580	29,175
Carriages	1	100	500	1		420	2,150
Clothing	2	2,550	2,000	3	6	1,680	3,950
Flour and meal	13	17,550	55,832	14		3,168	63,407
Fisheries—Cod and mackerel	49	48,050	4,707	207		23,950	74,005
Furniture, cabinet	3	8,800	1,600	5		1,632	3,600
Iron castings	4	8,600	2,579	10		2,832	6,885
Gas	1	50,000	1,600	3		1,740	4,800
Leather	3	3,100	5,737	7		1,800	7,100
Lumber, sawed	27	57,950	24,373	51		14,688	80,985
Marble and stone work	2	3,100	2,325	5		1,464	6,520
Oakum	1	2,000	2,100	2		480	3,500
Plaster, ground	1	500	600	2		624	1,885
Pottery ware	1	800	102	2		600	1,141
Printing, newspaper and job	1	900	375	2	1	660	1,136
Saddlery and harness	4	2,600	2,540	5		1,704	5,450
Ship-building	4	12,750	11,480	28		9,600	28,000
Ship-smithing	2	1,800	5,027	4		1,560	7,887
Soap and candles	1	400	1,000	1		240	2,346
Staves, shooks, and heading	9	4,250	5,400	11		2,028	8,185
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	11,500	5,775	12		3,872	13,385
Wagons, carts, &c	1	300	570	1		360	1,250
Woollen goods	1	2,000	500	2		360	1,600
Total	186	325,250	207,977	572	14	118,968	480,679

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Number of hands employed. Male.	Number of hands employed. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
OXFORD COUNTY.							
l implements—Handles	1	$5,200	$900	3		$960	$3,000
Ploughs	1	10,000	3,075	6		2,160	8,600
Rakes	2	3,500	700	5		1,800	2,462
ing	10	7,300	3,089	18		4,704	9,810
hoes	16	23,000	29,105	69	32	25,428	60,391
	1	500	150	3		220	650
	15	21,100	8,491	49		15,132	37,945
	7	9,600	34,931	9	41	8,712	45,467
	1	500	160	1		432	600
ry	1	1,200	4,040	2		420	6,300
	1	6,000	1,852	4		1,440	4,000
neal	31	48,400	109,490	38		9,816	125,098
-Cabinet	5	6,500	3,625	17	3	5,725	15,130
Chairs	1	3,000	775	7	7	2,910	6,000
	1	10,000	10,800	6		3,240	20,000
s	2	5,600	1,500	8		3,360	6,000
	9	76,050	120,165	64		20,460	168,192
aned	1	1,150	570	1		360	1,200
wed	58	146,245	77,136	121		29,988	148,577
cotton and woollen—Spools	1	500	300	2		600	900
steam-engines, &c	2	3,500	1,675	8		2,880	5,000
k	3	1,125	2,160	4		1,740	4,060
	3	1,300	2,205		7	1,260	3,610
und	1	600	725	1		312	1,075
re	1	500	100	1		360	550
ewspaper and job	2	2,500	1,245	7		2,460	3,725
d harness	5	3,100	3,081	11		3,108	7,235
, and blinds	3	6,200	6,825	13		4,584	11,600
	1	500	190	1		312	645
oks, and heading	1	800	700	2		720	1,650
	3	4,400	8,600	7		1,920	12,270
rying	1	20,000	15,000	45		22,560	50,000
, and sheet-iron ware	4	3,500	2,455	6		1,992	5,495
rts, &c	3	3,400	1,560	9		3,832	5,980
are	1	1,500		3		540	6,575
ods	6	14,200	16,030	10	4	3,792	25,775
l	205	452,520	473,405	561	94	190,288	815,567
PENOBSCOT COUNTY.							
l implements—Ploughs, &c	2	4,000	2,060	7		2,040	18,350
ing	30	19,525	20,881	74		28,428	56,335
s	1	1,500	3,540	2	1	960	5,000
pumps	1	2,000	500	1		400	2,000
ng	3	3,100	1,500	10		3,780	7,150
hoes	26	27,250	50,571	109	19	36,348	107,070
	1	2,000	21,000	20		5,760	27,500
ling	4	8,000	12,415	10		4,524	18,720
	2	4,300	7,900	8		2,760	13,000
	27	40,000	21,233	196		29,085	78,166
ng	5	7,600	6,000	36		16,500	33,110
	24	26,400	16,076	70		25,104	52,350
tures	1	2,000	3,000	10		1,800	10,000
	18	155,100	238,650	62	625	91,680	399,275
ry	3	6,500	9,640	12		3,120	14,700
	18	12,600	13,976	55		20,064	42,282
	3	550	1,692	6		1,656	3,375
	1	400	115	2		900	1,100
meal	10	32,400	127,530	22		6,432	137,964
-Cabinet	4	9,500	6,450	36		15,168	29,750
Bedsteads	1	500	370	3		1,080	1,700
Chairs	1	2,000	330	4		1,200	3,250
	1	8,000	31,500	1	9	1,764	55,700

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PENOBSCOT COUNTY—Continued.							
Gas	1	$120,000	$5,200	6	....	$3,060	$24,600
Hames	1	3,000	1,775	4	....	1,500	3,900
Hardware—Files	1	2,000	1,230	7	....	2,400	6,000
Rules and squares	1	8,000	300	6	....	2,448	6,240
Hats	1	4,000	2,528	3	2	1,032	4,700
Iron castings—Stoves	4	27,100	22,725	63	....	27,900	69,100
Leather	17	176,150	431,045	137	....	38,952	608,300
Looking-glass and picture frames	2	1,500	1,210	2	....	1,080	2,600
Lumber, planed	4	22,000	48,600	12	....	4,480	57,000
Lumber, sawed	126	898,250	2,244,745	1,532	4	485,628	3,130,655
Machinery—Steam engines, &c	2	31,200	10,988	36	....	16,140	91,800
Stump machines	1	900	3,160	8	....	3,360	7,210
Marble and stone work	2	3,100	4,650	16	....	5,640	21,100
Matches	1	1,500	950	2	3	1,188	3,150
Paper, printing	3	31,500	29,361	21	18	9,586	44,400
Pottery ware	1	1,000	100	2	....	600	1,340
Printing—Newspaper	4	29,000	10,500	35	....	12,504	38,700
Book and job	1	4,000	500	5	....	1,200	2,800
Roofing mastic	1	100	140	2	....	240	1,000
Saddlery and harness	13	7,900	9,955	26	....	9,432	31,200
Sails	2	12,500	9,730	7	....	3,216	23,800
Sash, doors, and blinds	5	12,500	12,950	23	....	7,320	24,868
Saws	1	20,000	10,000	8	....	4,800	21,300
Shingles	38	43,900	26,120	88	....	23,860	60,585
Ship-building	4	15,000	45,730	111	....	44,352	94,000
Ship-smithing	1	1,000	2,860	3	....	1,020	5,000
Silver-ware	1	500	550	1	....	600	1,940
Staves, shooks, and heading	2	2,400	825	3	....	840	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	17	41,500	32,668	43	....	15,804	61,805
Turning, wood	1	1,000	900	2	....	720	1,675
Wagons, carts, &c	2	800	580	5	....	1,800	2,700
Wooden-ware	2	12,000	4,500	31	....	7,248	23,500
Clothes-pins	1	500	....	2	....	624	1,500
Wool cleaning	1	10,000	11,000	12	....	4,120	44,000
Woollen goods	5	336,200	256,050	119	116	57,456	378,600
Total	457	2,257,225	3,841,064	3,139	797	1,102,763	6,027,531
PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles	2	6,000	4,000	8	....	2,736	9,800
Ashes—Pot	1	400	243	1	....	240	518
Blacksmithing	5	3,650	1,569	9	....	2,892	4,829
Boots and shoes	6	5,675	11,132	21	7	6,432	34,385
Brick	1	350	75	4	....	520	550
Carriages	8	8,100	3,398	22	....	6,792	15,296
Clothing	3	5,000	38,360	6	160	27,312	76,500
Clover hulling	1	500	696	1	....	100	800
Flour and meal	8	11,200	36,724	11	....	2,064	39,947
Furniture, cabinet	1	100	140	2	....	720	2,000
Iron castings	1	15,000	13,825	26	6	10,320	27,730
Leather	5	11,850	13,673	8	....	2,292	17,048
Lumber, sawed	22	32,700	25,179	46	....	11,808	51,096
Printing, newspaper	1	1,000	234	3	....	480	1,092
Saddlery and harness	1	750	800	5	3	1,860	4,350
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	2,000	150	2	....	600	800
Shingles	7	6,300	3,415	11	....	2,216	6,989
Shovels, forks, &c	1	3,000	400	2	....	624	975
Stone quarrying	3	185,000	14,000	70	....	26,880	55,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	800	500	2	....	540	1,500
Woollen goods	4	83,000	156,046	47	46	19,992	202,156
Total	83	382,375	324,559	307	222	127,480	533,155

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SAGADAHOC COUNTY.							
—Pot	1	$500	$427	2	....	$516	$1,196
mithing	7	2,675	1,918	10	....	3,660	7,546
and pumps	2	3,000	9,255	20	....	8,940	28,700
and shoes	12	3,750	7,732	23	1	6,684	17,273
founding	2	12,000	7,950	6	....	816	10,360
	2	3,000	6,182	5	....	2,288	21,500
	6	975	2,128	21	....	2,730	8,900
ges	3	975	480	3	....	1,280	2,952
g, ship	1	550	500	2	....	960	1,750
	1	100	775	2	....	720	1,500
ng	2	5,000	32,350	4	104	21,360	66,500
rage	3	1,800	877	3	....	1,020	2,425
ge	1	25,000	60,000	25	....	6,000	70,000
and meal	4	19,100	65,600	8	....	2,568	73,075
ies	33	36,150	3,749	207	....	28,090	51,436
	1	68,300	2,625	6	....	1,200	8,542
stings	4	30,000	9,070	14	....	5,592	20,496
r	6	5,400	4,714	10	....	2,460	7,215
r, sawed	40	176,300	131,730	137	....	39,672	197,500
and stone work	1	4,000	5,200	4	....	1,920	8,500
y ware	1	500	68	1	....	360	557
g, newspaper and job	3	8,800	2,650	13	4	4,872	9,200
ry and harness	2	660	1,055	2	....	720	2,342
	2	2,500	6,520	4	....	1,248	7,873
es	1	600	900	2	....	360	1,400
uilding	5	148,000	181,038	186	....	35,100	238,500
mithing	1	500	4,340	2	....	720	5,500
nd candles	1	2,000	2,115	3	....	806	2,982
pper, and sheet-iron ware	3	3,500	1,449	3	....	1,032	3,857
s, carts, &c	1	800	730	1	....	348	1,250
n goods	2	1,600	2,380	2	60	720	2,520
Total	154	568,035	556,507	731	169	184,762	883,349
SOMERSET COUNTY.							
ltural implements—Handles	3	3,500	9,076	15	....	6,384	19,418
Ploughs	1	500	1,150	1	....	360	2,050
Threshing machines	1	5,000	516	7	....	2,400	3,600
mithing	5	3,000	1,665	9	....	2,516	4,900
nd shoes	21	23,963	49,712	81	36	24,612	66,222
packing	2	2,800	4,263	3	....	936	6,065
	1	2,500	4,100	3	....	900	5,650
ges	8	15,000	5,592	30	....	10,560	21,859
g	2	10,000	6,900	5	14	2,820	15,000
age	2	4,200	740	2	....	564	2,015
fixtures	2	2,500	850	7	....	2,400	4,000
ry	1	200	198	1	....	480	800
ools	2	1,600	1,124	5	....	136	3,200
nd meal	15	59,100	73,972	16	1	4,980	94,641
re—Cabinet	2	2,950	855	4	....	780	2,763
Bedsteads	1	2,500	1,940	8	....	2,400	10,000
are—Skates	2	26,000	11,144	45	15	15,696	43,050
stings	2	3,000	4,190	8	....	2,544	9,000
r	14	70,675	156,029	82	1	23,872	243,018
r, planed	2	3,500	8,300	4	....	1,404	10,900
r, sawed	39	163,063	112,235	146	....	41,808	172,505
ery, steam-engines, &c	1	10,000	325	4	....	1,440	2,000
and stone work	1	2,200	1,450	5	....	1,920	3,750
hs	1	16,000	35,075	20	....	8,400	64,000
printing	1	1,100	12,740	8	5	2,280	21,300
raphs	1	2,000	750	2	....	720	1,500
, ground	1	2,000	1,840	1	....	240	2,860

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SOMERSET COUNTY—Continued.							
Pottery ware	1	$700	$163	1	....	$438	$1,000
Printing, newspaper, &c	3	4,900	1,500	12	....	3,072	5,900
Saddlery and harness	4	2,450	3,456	5	....	1,572	6,600
Sash, doors, and blinds	4	11,400	4,155	11	....	4,188	9,807
Shingles	16	8,500	5,698	30	....	4,441	12,814
Starch	3	4,500	3,660	3	....	912	5,400
Staves, shooks, and heading	2	2,600	4,150	4	....	1,152	6,170
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	8,500	4,240	10	....	3,168	8,700
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,500	325	1	....	312	1,000
Woollen goods	3	6,100	8,680	6	1	1,464	10,468
Total	174	490,001	533,760	605	73	184,263	904,065
WALDO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	3	6,400	2,514	12	....	3,132	7,450
Rakes	1	200	20	2	....	940	450
Ashes—Pot	1	400	678	3	....	720	1,800
Blacksmithing	10	7,850	4,145	22	....	6,252	17,467
Blocks and pumps	2	5,100	1,190	7	....	1,848	4,500
Boots and shoes	13	7,850	10,549	31	2	9,108	21,215
Boxes, packing	1	1,000	620	1	....	360	1,085
Bread	1	3,000	2,600	3	....	720	5,000
Brick	1	100	45	2	....	300	600
Carriages	7	5,800	2,525	18	....	5,760	10,450
Carving, ship	1	1,000	600	2	....	1,200	2,000
Coffee and spices, ground	1	1,000	2,000	1	....	240	3,000
Cooperage	5	5,000	9,095	23	....	6,648	19,600
Edge tools	1	10,000	4,200	7	....	280	12,000
Flour and meal	10	14,700	38,061	11	....	2,400	43,774
Fisheries—Cod, mackerel, &c	6	3,700	315	27	....	3,000	4,795
Furniture, cabinet	5	3,900	1,600	9	....	2,880	7,385
Gas	1	14,700	1,775	2	....	300	2,893
Iron castings	4	28,500	5,558	20	....	8,172	19,500
Iron castings—Stoves	1	2,000	730	2	....	960	2,600
Leather	7	105,000	184,525	53	....	15,108	284,250
Lime	9	15,900	15,208	26	....	6,144	26,530
Lumber, planed	1	1,500	125	2	....	480	800
Lumber, sawed	49	65,200	27,629	117	....	28,248	71,802
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	4,000	963	4	....	1,560	4,400
Paper—Printing and wrapping	2	20,000	14,750	27	18	13,488	90,000
Painting	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	720	2,000
Plaster, ground	2	6,000	3,900	7	....	1,740	7,300
Saddlery and harness	5	4,600	8,285	15	....	5,052	16,000
Sails	2	700	1,620	4	....	1,320	7,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	1,500	1,650	4	....	1,800	5,000
Shingles	6	4,150	2,350	17	....	2,352	8,310
Ship-building	9	146,000	146,945	316	....	136,008	314,000
Ship-smithing	3	5,400	5,430	6	....	2,880	9,250
Soap and candles	1	1,200	1,612	2	....	480	2,100
Staves, shooks, and heading	19	6,500	10,747	47	....	12,996	50,930
Stone quarrying	1	150	400	3	....	1,080	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	8	17,700	10,875	18	....	5,676	20,650
Wagons, carts, &c	9	8,400	5,859	27	....	9,396	17,860
Woollen goods	5	4,100	11,000	8	....	2,064	14,400
Total	218	541,200	543,693	910	20	303,112	1,142,335
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	15	6,600	6,384	23	....	8,252	16,900
Blocks and pumps	1	200	330	1	....	180	800
Boat-building	5	260	1,117	10	....	1,200	2,905
Boots and shoes	30	47,550	85,051	214	117	66,240	186,781

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WASHINGTON COUNTY—Continued.							
ng	9	4,350	21,303	30	....	11,592	35,150
	1	3,000	5,775	3	....	1,080	8,400
	3	1,500	450	13	....	1,500	3,800
	5	4,350	2,447	15	....	4,224	6,710
	5	1,025	2,024	6	....	2,220	4,925
	5	21,650	23,708	14	57	13,320	50,745
	4	2,050	1,689	7	....	2,736	5,585
	2	2,500	3,362	4	....	103	5,030
	1	1,800	2,500	2	....	420	3,500
one-dust	1	300	375	1	....	240	750
al	10	25,800	86,700	15	....	4,788	95,441
rring, cod, &c	78	145,876	159,828	769	....	93,895	301,577
binet	2	1,100	781	3	....	1,200	3,110
	1	35,000	940	3	....	960	3,127
	2	17,500	4,470	15	....	10,404	16,790
	1	100,000	220,250	250	....	84,000	388,650
	5	18,500	13,076	12	1	3,828	19,689
ed	77	1,104,950	516,453	965	....	302,256	922,263
tton and woollen—Spools	1	1,200	400	4	....	960	2,850
eam-engines, &c	2	5,800	786	3	....	1,440	3,350
rs	1	1,000	4,285	3	....	1,872	6,100
d	1	25,000	17,800	30	....	4,500	35,500
reserved lobsters	1	10,000	3,900	15	9	3,360	21,800
harness	2	4,000	4,000	2	....	720	6,120
	8	2,925	15,493	16	....	6,180	23,260
nd blinds	1	3,600	800	3	....	1,200	2,200
	10	13,700	8,362	26	....	6,552	19,127
	16	90,000	70,229	151	....	63,768	155,814
nd sheet-iron ware	10	17,600	9,781	19	....	7,639	17,962
, &c	1	300	175	1	....	360	566
	2	1,800	1,913	6	....	1,872	11,125
s	4	4,300	11,514	6	....	2,076	15,980
	323	1,727,086	1,308,451	2,680	184	717,130	2,404,382
YORK COUNTY.							
mplements—Miscellaneous	1	1,500	1,000	4	....	1,200	3,000
	24	10,550	7,645	35	....	12,936	24,146
mps	1	1,500	210	2	....	900	1,300
es	27	42,275	71,198	156	88	43,476	152,284
	1	200	215	1	....	360	800
	3	3,600	33,100	32	....	11,160	49,250
g	1	2,000	2,126	1	....	480	3,000
	2	2,500	10,042	9	....	3,280	16,200
	9	5,500	8,069	67	....	9,090	23,360
	10	22,550	15,603	60	....	22,368	49,104
	1	300	240	2	....	720	1,050
	1	3,000	6,630	10	4	4,848	14,000
	3	1,950	695	3	....	1,200	4,820
	7	14,400	115,025	17	364	22,908	186,880
	3	550	920	6	....	1,560	3,711
	5	3,458,200	1,979,017	1,016	2,950	761,880	3,592,000
l	8	10,750	22,440	8	....	1,752	35,986
l, mackerel, &c	11	37,300	20,542	170	....	19,565	41,257
inet	2	6,500	1,800	11	....	4,[illegible]60	7,500
	1	71,600	3,000	3	....	1,296	12,000
	2	3,800	5,926	11	....	3,936	15,280
	11	50,500	35,032	38	....	11,580	47,386
g	2	3,000	12,000	6	....	2,160	17,000
	1	1,000	720	2	....	600	3,900
ed	3	15,000	38,150	9	....	3,408	49,600
d	66	182,150	288,475	237	1	66,380	455,131

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
YORK COUNTY—Continued.							
Machinery, cotton—Reeds and harness	3	$3,700	$3,810	5	30	$4,304	[illegible]
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	4	204,600	108,585	421	....	150,780	305,[illegible]
Marble and stone work	3	2,200	2,430	7	....	2,544	5,[illegible]
Masts and spars	2	2,300	4,650	7	....	2,688	6,7[illegible]
Millinery	4	6,500	10,450	....	20	3,168	21,1[illegible]
Oil cloths	1	20,000	29,000	30	....	9,360	75,[illegible]
Painting	3	1,600	1,937	8	....	3,240	6,5[illegible]
Photographs	2	900	1,300	3	....	1,080	3,[illegible]
Plaster	1	750	4,000	1	....	412	4,[illegible]
Pottery ware	2	425	75	2	....	744	1,2[illegible]
Printing—Job	2	7,300	3,695	7	2	3,540	10,7[illegible]
Newspaper	1	4,000	1,580	6	....	1,872	5,[illegible]
Saddlery and harness	4	4,925	4,977	11	....	4,428	10,[illegible]
Sails	1	1,500	50,000	4	....	1,440	58,[illegible]
Sash, doors, and blinds	5	3,000	1,900	13	....	4,380	8,[illegible]
Shingles	6	10,000	2,650	13	....	2,952	7,735
Ship-building	3	71,000	97,780	105	....	45,600	152,[illegible]
Ship-smithing	1	500	778	4	....	900	1,[illegible]
Shoe-pegs	4	10,000	2,700	21	3	5,748	15,[illegible]
Silverware	3	600	600	4	....	1,764	2,800
Soap and candles	2	4,100	3,090	7	....	1,200	5,375
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	100	910	3	....	936	3,[illegible]
Staves, shooks, and heading	15	30,450	63,450	84	....	25,544	134,210
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	10	14,500	8,118	12	....	6,540	20,500
Wagons, carts, &c.	6	4,185	1,954	11	....	3,492	6,551
Woollen goods	10	142,700	256,065	146	126	73,164	428,[illegible]
Total	305	4,504,010	3,346,304	2,851	3,590	1,375,103	6,175,4[illegible]

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
gin	196	$2,794,766	$1,959,412	1,839	1,918	$911,892	$3,625,948
	105	430,450	150,566	919	45	288,262	650,978
d	338	3,075,663	4,106,338	2,786	597	995,530	6,721,612
	122	240,390	291,347	257	54	77,428	454,417
	241	1.155,985	664,568	1,886	47	324,576	1,290,043
	470	2,413,490	2,395,354	2,490	1 860	956,339	4,464,993
	233	685,574	849,561	2,294	108	445,973	1,618,777
	186	325,250	207,977	572	14	118,988	460,679
	205	452,520	473,405	561	94	190,288	815,567
	457	2,257,225	3,841,064	3,139	797	1,102,763	6,027,531
	83	382,375	324,559	307	222	127,480	553,155
	154	568,035	556,507	731	169	184,762	883,349
	174	490,001	533,760	605	73	184,265	904,065
	218	541,200	543,693	910	20	303,112	1,142,335
n	323	1,727,086	1,308,451	2,680	184	717,130	2,404,382
	305	4,504,010	3,346,304	2,851	3,590	1,375,103	6,175,423
regate	3,810	22,044,020	21,553,066	24,827	9,792	8,303,891	38,193,254

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
l implements—Miscellaneous	4	$4,600	$1,685	14		$4,152	$7,450
Handles	14	46,050	37,414	56		19,788	72,413
Ploughs	12	36,900	14,909	40		12,612	53,050
Rakes	12	11,800	5,105	22		4,920	12,816
Threshers, &c.	4	33,000	31,491	57		21,000	64,675
	5	2,300	2,103	8		1,956	4,689
g	1	2,000	4,290	5		1,800	6,000
ing	172	101,545	73,611	331		115,048	236,478
s	3	27,400	8,928	13	6	5,604	33,728
and dyeing	2	90,530	28,948	81	8	13,320	82,200
pumps	21	34,950	29,016	78		30,794	83,610
ng	17	11,610	7,345	46		14,284	26,995
g	4	3,800	3,218	8	4	3,396	8,400
s' tools	1	3,000	660	5		1,800	2,625
hoes	321	509,124	973,797	2,065	836	661,878	1,910,666
king	18	16,050	32,258	52		18,108	54,925
	5	65,600	104,100	102		34,920	176,730
ding	10	30,000	28,588	30		11,880	44,625
	20	88,400	153,173	90	1	32,976	223,880
	111	93,493	63,921	610		82,525	233,157
	1	100	700	3		900	3,000
raving	1	100	500	1	1	840	1,400
ng	19	12,975	15,314	72		31,284	67,135
	2	8,000	32,510	26	11	10,380	42,000
	160	250,445	132,359	925		233,838	511,612
hip	2	1,550	1,100	4		2,160	3,750
	1	300	225	1		300	600
	4	3,600	9,905	17	5	7,188	19,800

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas	2	$700	$630		4	$588	$1,275
Men's	89	351,550	862,983	253	2,823	377,844	1,635,354
Shirts, collars, &c	1	10,000	25,150	4	96	17,400	43,200
Clover hulling	2	1,500	1,636	2		200	1,800
Coffee and spices, ground	3	6,100	20,310	6	3	3,504	26,535
Coffins	7	4,900	2,225	8		3,816	10,120
Confectionery	15	22,100	43,343	43	11	13,891	73,037
Cooperage	41	30,475	28,661	107		36,024	82,400
Cordage	3	36,800	71,700	30		7,220	83,500
Cotton goods	19	6,018,325	3,319,335	1,828	4,936	1,368,888	6,835,000
Curtain fixtures	3	4,500	3,850	17		4,200	14,600
Dentistry	4	1,800	1,598	4		2,880	6,100
Edge tools	17	81,350	24,375	70		7,836	66,400
Fertilizers—Bone-dust	2	800	625	2		552	1,450
Fish guano	1	1,300	350	4		720	1,700
Fire-arms	2	1,100	415	3		1,080	1,700
Fisheries—Cod, mackerel, herring, &c	350	687,001	288,345	3,588	7	368,625	1,008,600
Flour and meal	201	544,600	1,443,434	305	3	89,220	1,635,387
Furniture—Cabinet	48	88,917	68,694	229	3	88,512	206,083
Bedsteads	5	10,300	3,680	23		7,872	21,370
Chairs	2	5,000	1,105	11	7	4,140	9,250
Furs	4	14,000	51,550	7	17	4,644	85,598
Gas	10	840,000	41,865	59		21,432	143,658
Glue	1	3,000	2,500	3		1,200	3,900
Gunpowder	3	226,000	130,800	52		26,040	257,500
Hames	1	3,000	1,775	4		1,500	3,900
Hats	4	7,800	7,615	10	7	4,154	14,400
Hardware—Files	1	2,000	1,230	7		2,400	6,007
Rules and squares	1	8,000	300	6		2,448	6,200
Skates	2	26,000	11,144	45	15	15,696	43,050
Ice	1	6,000		12		4,608	16,000
Instruments, surveying	1	1,000	162	2		840	1,700
Iron—Bar, &c	1	100,000	220,250	250		84,000	368,000
Castings	36	280,500	130,016	295	6	113,688	325,465
Castings, stove	6	59,100	35,455	95		40,860	111,700
Forging	1	50,000	7,600	15		5,040	26,000
Railing	1	10,000	4,400	15		6,300	31,000
Jewelry boxes	1	1,000	2,100	4	6	2,000	4,000
Lampblack	1	300	100	2		360	1,900
Lasts, &c	2	1,800	4,080	6		2,280	8,650
Leather	144	851,975	1,495,049	733	2	222,484	2,188,904
Leather, morocco	2	9,000	17,478	12		4,320	42,400
Leather belting, &c	6	16,500	33,885	18		6,912	51,700
Lime	59	133,600	493,078	344		130,080	658,450
Liquors, distilled	1	50,000	105,325	10		5,400	147,500
Liquors, malt	5	10,020	19,877	18	1	6,528	36,100
Looking-glass and picture frames	5	7,383	6,753	12		5,160	15,934
Lumber, planed	15	51,500	101,895	38		13,672	131,200
Lumber, sawed	737	4,049,608	4,229,227	4,396	5	1,307,774	6,598,505
Machinery—Cotton and woollen, miscellaneous	1	200,000	104,830	400		144,000	350,000
Reeds and harness	3	3,700	3,810	5	32	4,304	9,600
Spools	6	17,700	5,430	42		10,812	23,200
Steam-engines, &c	33	424,100	363,530	578		233,916	608,345
Stump machines	1	900	3,160	8		3,360	7,210
Marble and stone work	29	59,475	49,597	120		45,394	134,200
Masts and spars	4	8,300	11,685	14		6,432	18,545
Matches	5	5,000	2,060	7	13	3,716	7,180
Medicines, extracts, &c	7	5,350	3,247	11	6	3,892	11,500
Millinery	24	28,500	37,490	1	82	11,736	70,160
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	1	15,000	665	2		650	2,250
Melodeons	2	3,000	2,590	6		3,120	9,500
Organs	1	4,000	3,820	5		3,000	7,050
Piano-fortes	1	15,000	2,000	10		4,800	14,050
Nets	1	1,500	12,000	2	20	3,360	23,260

Table No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
	3	$24,000	$15,600	20		$6,096	$25,600
bs	8	111,000	363,130	203		58,152	526,966
sh	1	300	500	2		480	1,900
rosene	1	150,000	287,000	75		33,600	600,000
atsfoot	1	1,500	100	1		360	960
fined whale	1	5,000	6,804	1		480	7,076
	2	4,500	2,200	4		1,272	7,500
g	7	3,150	3,646	15		6,000	11,815
printing and wrapping	14	519,100	535,539	223	183	100,834	949,675
aphs	8	8,000	5,938	14	2	7,356	15,100
ground	16	47,650	37,548	56		11,296	69,149
nd wedges	1	2,500	300	4		960	3,000
ware	16	18,025	7,816	51		19,656	59,831
ns—Pork, beef, &c.	8	55,900	67,924	21		8,700	80,485
Preserved fish	5	59,000	70,200	59	28	9,976	124,800
—Book and job	9	55,600	25,973	53	16	17,820	67,135
Newspaper, &c.	29	178,600	55,132	169	16	59,400	194,739
	1	500	2,100	1		360	2,630
, mastic	2	1,500	10,335	6		1,584	19,000
y and harness	70	64,535	76,262	172	5	60,672	171,276
	28	40,325	118,474	77		30,924	177,989
ound	1	1,500	700	1	1	312	1,500
ors, and blinds	44	113,700	129,151	211		43,201	271,084
	2	20,400	10,200	9		5,280	22,300
	3	155,000	38,570	96		36,036	129,363
	116	117,800	84,249	253		59,485	186,597
ilding	46	563,750	621,702	1,021		399,948	1,137,814
ithing	21	23,000	28,729	55		21,648	58,187
dings	1	20,000	13,035	16		6,000	30,000
ps	4	10,000	2,700	21	3	5,748	15,840
d boot tips	1	25,000	31,400	15		8,184	149,740
forks, &c.	6	24,500	69,777	90		25,464	94,450
lating	3	6,800	13,175	18	2	9,744	23,600
are	8	5,300	5,475	12		5,304	11,240
d candles	13	25,100	37,954	35		10,106	65,637
hubs, and felloes	3	3,200	1,365	6		1,836	6,725
	1	2,000	3,100	4		1,200	5,000
lding	1	10,000	4,500	15		7,800	13,500
	8	19,900	13,560	13		3,696	23,870
hooks, and heading	73	234,074	190,892	315		86,480	382,600
arrying	27	312,325	94,034	377		137,224	295,280
fining	1	400,000	1,215,000	200		7,200	1,350,000
utting	27	247,300	21,600	752		226,308	406,080
per, and sheet-iron ware	103	196,150	122,297	230		85,316	264,639
valises, &c.	2	2,300	3,050	6	1	2,184	8,100
, wood	1	1,000	900	2		720	1,875
ring	2	2,400	2,941	3	1	1,224	5,740
, carts, &c.	42	27,785	16,420	84		30,360	57,164
ithing	1	500	400	1		480	1,000
	1	4,000	5,000	6		2,400	8,000
	3	40,000	29,130	39		10,848	52,986
ware	9	34,000	8,117	68		19,284	58,051
nning	7	51,000	179,790	51	2	18,536	244,875
rding	37	52,200	87,906	54	67	16,176	118,131
goods	26	932,400	1,003,366	539	488	263,216	1,717,007
ggregate	3,810	22,044,020	21,553,066	24,827	9,792	8,303,891	38,193,254

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ALLEGHANY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	$1,900	$1,300	4	....	$960	$2,950
Blank books	1	1,000	525	1	....	600	1,700
Boots and shoes	10	6,800	10,278	42	4	12,552	28,388
Brick	1	1,000	800	15	....	1,500	3,300
Carriages	3	5,000	4,805	19	....	6,180	12,950
Cement	1	33,000	6,100	25	2	8,760	30,000
Cigars	2	1,000	880	2	....	720	2,615
Clothing	5	13,400	31,050	31	37	14,532	54,365
Coal, bituminous	8	3,415,000	56,000	705	....	307,500	461,328
Cooperage	4	20,000	10,930	25	....	7,380	32,800
Fire-arms	1	7,000	200	2	....	480	1,950
Flour and meal	17	112,700	240,020	34	....	10,944	288,780
Furniture, cabinet	5	12,250	3,100	22	....	6,636	17,150
Gas	1	60,000	1,600	3	....	1,800	7,000
Gloves	1	1,000	1,600	3	4	1,380	3,150
Leather	14	327,400	255,765	82	....	30,192	485,685
Liquors, distilled	2	20,000	54,980	13	....	4,440	88,500
Liquors, malt	5	9,300	7,502	10	....	2,880	28,950
Lumber, planed	3	6,200	6,721	9	....	2,880	11,300
Lumber, sawed	20	87,100	13,940	76	....	21,840	68,970
Machinery—Steam-engines, &c	3	29,000	40,210	51	....	20,520	70,300
Marble and stone work	1	1,500	1,550	4	....	1,560	3,000
Plaster, ground	1	3,000	1,000	1	....	180	1,000
Printing	3	5,500	2,190	15	....	4,680	11,300
Saddlery and harness	5	2,000	3,240	11	....	2,700	9,400
Ship and boat building	6	42,500	35,405	69	....	27,420	101,950
Soap and candles	1	2,000	4,600	1	....	300	5,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	3,700	4,060	11	....	3,612	11,223
Wagons, carts, &c	3	2,100	2,620	8	....	2,280	5,635
Woollen goods	1	3,500	2,075	3	2	840	3,213
Total	135	4,235,850	813,046	1,297	49	508,248	1,849,087
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	700	2,040	9	....	2,820	4,900
Fisheries—Oysters	48	6,925	1,500	48	....	7,500	17,885
Flour and meal	16	47,000	53,600	28	....	7,212	66,125
Lumber, sawed	6	10,400	10,450	31	....	11,616	30,550
Printing	4	18,500	25,100	54	6	23,040	59,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,700	875	6	....	1,680	3,930
Total	77	85,225	93,565	176	6	53,868	181,760
BALTIMORE CITY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	4	248,000	85,450	232	....	58,800	233,500
Baskets	3	1,300	1,820	10	....	2,472	4,900
Blacksmithing	11	12,950	11,047	50	....	16,200	37,500
Blocks and pumps	6	4,000	2,980	15	....	5,856	12,450
Boots and shoes	240	211,685	355,737	1,088	252	342,204	871,567
Boxes, packing	3	5,800	12,900	23	....	6,900	27,300
Brass founding	5	76,000	97,469	85	....	26,640	154,000
Bread	68	72,135	277,772	184	9	53,808	469,585
Brick	37	124,800	72,595	865	....	95,350	278,000
Brooms	3	34,300	47,128	93	....	15,264	63,350
Burning fluid	3	3,400	12,950	6	....	1,848	27,368
Carriages	10	68,300	116,916	117	....	44,760	217,965
Carpets	6	16,030	6,296	12	....	2,592	11,365
Carving, wood	1	500	1,400	3	....	1,296	4,296
Chains	1	100	415	2	....	480	1,400
Chemicals—Miscellaneous	1	12,000	12,000	20	....	3,600	38,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BALTIMORE CITY—Continued.							
ls—Bi-chromate of potash	1	$70,000	$100,300	50	....	$15,600	$135,000
	127	215,850	237,703	504	1	175,920	672,649
—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas	4	12,200	17,450	1	41	5,736	28,425
Corsets	1	500	4,000	....	2	288	9,360
Hoop skirts	2	2,500	2,674	2	6	1,560	11,250
Men's	119	1,218,500	1,837,293	2,139	3,672	895,512	3,124,081
Shirts, &c	2	7,500	27,075	5	48	8,640	35,000
	3	1,200	675	3	....	708	1,942
	2	300	135	3	....	828	1,400
›nery	12	20,700	43,587	20	2	6,144	73,988
ge	22	94,200	154,720	431	....	97,752	319,095
melting	1	600,000	1,050,000	150	....	60,000	1,300,000
	4	33,400	45,436	53	....	9,960	66,490
oods	1	10,000	32,500	150	....	14,400	50,000
ls—Dye-woods, &c	1	43,450	52,900	40	....	12,480	82,148
Washing blue	1	2,500	79	1	....	360	555
	1	400	1,280	....	1	144	2,000
d meal	5	72,000	548,550	51	....	14,760	620,692
s	3	12,000	3,019	19	....	6,624	31,000
k	1	5,000	7,500	30	....	5,400	18,000
e—Cabinet	38	266,400	193,489	435	35	149,352	534,910
Chairs	1	500	2,000	4	1	1,104	3,000
	1	1,100,000	132,000	230	....	84,000	375,000
re, miscellaneous	3	9,400	2,580	6	....	1,680	5,902
l caps	18	60,840	57,626	76	35	28,728	145,047
oes	4	1,300	3,401	13	....	4,476	13,983
oe nails	3	2,500	4,095	9	....	3,336	13,300
	2	1,050	2,998	4	....	1,524	6,123
repared	1	500	2,040	2	....	480	3,500
nts, mathematical, &c	2	9,000	1,500	12	....	3,960	30,000
r, sheet, &c	2	225,000	365,777	315	....	124,080	641,125
dsteads	1	500	836	2	....	960	2,000
stings, (including stoves)	10	327,500	186,412	401	....	139,416	589,000
g	2	100,000	89,000	76	....	22,200	130,000
	2	600	612	2	....	168	1,600
cases, portmonnaies, &c	1	600	1,120	4	....	1,920	3,070
ck	1	2,000	4,000	6	....	1,440	10,000
	14	335,100	345,165	99	....	34,284	471,010
morocco	3	14,000	56,850	49	5	16,044	81,719
-Distilled	2	70,000	117,300	18	....	7,056	142,000
Malt	12	86,900	108,288	101	....	31,500	211,161
Rectified	9	13,200	79,786	15	....	4,872	124,367
thing and bell-hanging	2	1,200	1,870	4	....	1,248	5,550
ives	1	137,000	13,500	60	....	18,800	50,000
glass and picture frames	4	17,900	15,045	19	....	8,220	34,200
sawed	2	70,000	25,600	22	....	7,920	66,250
planed	7	106,000	234,950	155	....	61,500	334,779
ry, steam-engines, &c	8	185,800	155,925	345	....	126,420	392,500
nd stone work	11	93,900	110,090	189	....	67,956	229,760
r and dress-making	3	1,200	749	....	8	1,008	4,582
es, burr	1	3,420	1,910	5	....	1,920	5,480
hting	1	4,000	5,000	6	....	1,800	10,000
water	2	3,000	2,774	8	....	2,232	7,640
instruments—Miscellaneous	1	3,500	1,800	4	....	1,440	5,000
Organs	1	3,000	3,800	7	....	2,688	12,000
Pianos	4	117,600	119,900	187	....	92,100	265,000
lts, and washers	3	9,800	9,450	14	....	4,200	23,460
	1	3,000	2,600	4	....	1,728	6,115
oa-nut	1	3,000	2,000	2	....	600	4,000
seed	1	100,000	173,000	20	....	7,200	233,000
rinting	1	4,000	13,000	12	....	2,400	30,000
	4	3,500	8,465	8	....	2,244	24,055
ground	1	4,500	1,665	2	....	480	4,200

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BALTIMORE CITY—Continued.							
Plaster ornaments	1	$2,000	$3,800	4		$1,200	$6,000
Photographs	1	300	500	1		720	1,000
Plumbing	4	220	20,200	42		15,900	58,000
Pottery ware	6	42,200	17,467	80		27,336	54,130
Printing	7	201,000	114,178	204		95,760	394,964
Provisions—Oysters, packed	25	652,434	529,130	1,247	451	216,048	1,065,950
Pork and beef	5	187,680	748,250	65		24,000	892,225
Preserved fruits	4	26,500	34,500	15	56	11,640	63,700
Regalia	1	500	2,500	2		600	3,500
Saddlery and harness	23	75,700	70,392	156	6	53,400	210,461
Sails	7	11,200	66,600	46		18,528	125,400
Sash, doors, and blinds	4	13,700	8,940	14		5,280	23,840
Scales and balances	1	20,000	1,500	8		3,456	10,000
Ship and boat building	16	305,600	251,350	442		191,148	606,888
Ship-smithing	5	7,600	9,113	24		7,426	32,250
Shot	1	42,463	46,226	7		2,100	56,400
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c.	3	35,800	18,121	22	13	9,336	38,000
Silver ware	1	20,000	20,000	15		5,400	30,000
Snuff and tobacco	2	11,000	17,000	12		4,128	34,000
Soap and candles	10	143,700	346,643	71		23,520	433,348
Sugar, refined	1	250,000	2,200,000	175		60,000	2,300,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	37	88,500	106,826	205		68,400	282,500
Trunks	1	500	1,600	3		720	2,400
Umbrellas and parasols	2	500	666	3	1	600	1,800
Upholstery	4	11,500	27,200	33	20	11,496	47,045
Venetian blinds	1	600	700	2		600	2,300
Vinegar	5	2,900	3,432	9	1	2,868	11,000
Wagons, carts, &c.	11	12,400	11,194	52		17,016	38,105
Wire-work	4	5,000	5,040	20		8,880	23,100
Total	1,100	9,009,107	12,624,737	12,388	4,666	3,974,278	21,083,587
BALTIMORE COUNTY—(EXCLUSIVE OF CITY.)							
Agricultural implements	1	10,000	5,900	18		7,200	14,500
Axles	1	50,000	10,515	10		3,780	15,500
Blacksmithing	37	23,800	15,336	76		22,236	65,877
Bleaching	1	15,000	2,600	18	3	4,224	14,078
Boots and shoes	28	14,800	18,387	57	8	17,988	46,770
Brass founding	1	25,000	17,900	6		2,076	12,250
Brick	7	50,000	5,287	276		33,050	60,700
Carriages	1	750	1,075	3		1,080	2,700
Carpets	1	30,000	5,500	20		4,800	16,000
Cooperage	10	8,500	9,610	29		9,420	20,200
Cotton batting and wicking	2	20,000	23,230	24	14	6,000	38 000
Cotton goods	11	1,574,500	1,226,574	692	1,077	421,656	2,080,814
Flour and meal	36	490,400	1,970,458	99		38,052	2,425,887
Fire-arms	1	5,000	149	8		1,800	3,000
Gunpowder	1	10,000	7,100	5		2,160	16,250
Hides and tallow	2	20,000	266,360	11		4,536	294,981
Iron blooms	1	50,000	14,192	10		3,360	18,605
Iron bridges	1	60,000	67,600	60		30,000	98,000
Iron castings	2	150,000	83,661	65		24,672	117,500
Iron, pig	5	335,000	296,600	331		97,200	378,000
Leather	7	24,600	48,336	20	2	7,044	88,650
Lime	15	39,400	63,230	36		11,232	134,700
Liquors, distilled	3	44,000	125,040	28		8,424	157,377
Liquors, malt	2	11,000	3,110	4	1	1,728	5,500
Lumber, sawed	4	5,100	3,350	6		1,968	24,665
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	2	1,150,000	538,000	1,188		477,552	1,100,500
Marble quarrying	1	10,000	125,300	50		15,600	208,000
Marble sawing	1	65,000	16,200	8		3,144	38,500
Nails	1	75,000	90,600	160		30,000	158,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BALTIMORE COUNTY—Continued.							
ting	5	$144,000	$165,815	59	37	$21,000	$261,500
pping	8	36,900	12,310	28	....	7,524	35,900
d harness	1	400	500	3	....	840	2,275
bacco	1	35,000	23,250	6	....	1,728	38,130
rts, &c.	5	3,000	1,721	11	....	3,480	7,500
ods	4	203,500	179,150	122	99	50,412	435,250
l	210	4,780,650	5,443,946	3,547	1,241	1,376,966	8,508,241
CALVERT COUNTY.							
neal	2	2,000	2,890	3	....	540	3,460
wed	6	36,900	25,600	30	4	5,580	34,833
l	8	38,900	28,490	33	4	6,120	38,293
CAROLINE COUNTY.							
ng	3	850	1,240	6	....	1,440	2,820
neal	14	51,700	100,750	14	....	3,792	123,652
s	5	5,000	2,566	13	....	2,676	7,100
wed	7	13,500	7,400	12	....	2,748	13,700
rts, &c.	4	1,900	1,290	7	....	1,740	3,750
l	33	72,950	113,246	52	....	12,396	151,022
CARROLL COUNTY.							
l implements	2	19,000	3,490	16	....	5,520	8,900
ing	23	14,250	8,136	37	....	10,248	94,732
hoes	13	10,750	11,197	41	....	11,460	33,340
	1	800	900	6	....	1,800	8,000
ing	1	40,000	500	80	....	24,000	60,000
neal	49	202,350	321,720	75	....	19,716	441,219
	3	5,150	600	3	2	280	5,800
ps	1	500	530	1	....	240	1,500
wed	24	19,650	12,990	31	....	7,716	50,630
	9	44,400	30,132	22	....	6,408	55,883
ting	2	11,500	9,000	7	....	1,620	22,150
pping	2	4,900	1,480	7	....	1,860	4,920
re	1	500	60	2	....	360	750
	1	300	130	2	....	480	800
d harness	4	2,200	2,490	7	....	2,280	5,450
, and sheet-iron ware	1	200	360	1	....	360	1,225
rts, &c.	3	1,800	995	5	....	1,200	3,410
ods	4	22,000	9,240	13	5	4,380	14,505
l	144	400,250	413,950	363	7	99,928	743,214
CECIL COUNTY.							
l implements	7	8,600	4,625	21	....	7,212	20,970
d	2	1,500	5,375	3	....	1,080	10,800
ing	26	9,900	8,958	54	....	16,080	38,630
hoes	17	6,800	19,190	50	5	14,880	39,231
	2	500	2,800	3	....	912	4,100
	4	2,500	1,070	27	....	3,495	9,200
	2	3,500	7,740	18	3	6,720	15,850
g	1	1,000	4,000	8	....	4,200	10,000
ning	1	10,600	....	32	....	6,144	15,000
	1	1,000	1,500	2	3	1,032	3,000
	1	100	175	1	....	240	630
ds	1	100,000	47,200	49	48	19,200	90,000
	1	1,000	600	4	....	980	2,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
CECIL COUNTY—Continued.							
Fisheries—Herring, &c.	5	$10,600	$10,600	41	2	$4,590	$25,465
Flour and meal	36	153,600	464,792	71	....	22,104	620,180
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,500	800	3	....	600	2,500
Hardware—Augers	2	650	1,120	4	....	1,200	2,500
Iron—Bar and sheet	4	193,000	104,550	134	....	53,016	195,600
Castings	3	11,500	3,960	18	....	4,980	13,000
Pig	1	140,000	36,050	50	....	12,000	50,000
Leather	1	300	2,360	2	....	600	3,500
Lumber, sawed	23	46,300	44,825	38	....	11,412	129,605
Magnesia mining	1	200	....	6	....	1,872	6,850
Millwrighting	1	1,000	5,660	10	4	3,600	18,500
Paper—Printing	3	44,000	49,760	19	22	8,688	84,200
Wrapping	1	5,000	4,000	5	2	1,800	11,700
Straw boards	1	1,000	8,519	5	2	1,800	13,500
Printing	2	8,000	1,000	7	....	1,656	5,670
Pottery ware	3	3,500	1,725	11	....	3,900	13,000
Pumps and hydraulic rams	1	500	250	1	....	312	1,000
Saddlery and harness	6	2,900	4,450	11	....	3,564	12,483
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	50,000	40,600	35	....	10,500	80,000
Shoddy	1	3,000	3,150	6	1	1,464	4,500
Stone quarrying	2	11,500	1,040	37	....	12,480	22,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	4,600	5,642	11	....	3,732	14,700
Wagons, carts, &c.	15	12,050	9,017	30	....	8,928	27,945
Woollen goods	4	43,500	24,400	22	17	8,028	39,750
Total	190	895,200	931,563	849	109	264,981	1,656,585
CHARLES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	600	1,330	2	....	720	3,600
Flour and meal	4	5,500	12,590	6	....	1,428	18,000
Total	5	6,100	13,920	8	....	2,148	21,600
DORCHESTER COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	5,500	3,244	15	3	3,816	9,650
FREDERICK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	7	17,300	4,900	24	....	7,044	9,850
Bark, ground	1	1,000	1,400	1	....	240	2,100
Blacksmithing	70	40,005	26,628	120	....	20,196	77,155
Boots and shoes	73	47,450	48,068	147	12	41,196	112,707
Bread	6	4,900	3,225	7	....	1,980	6,300
Brick	3	8,000	3,632	53	....	5,000	14,000
Brooms	1	200	240	1	....	240	500
Buckskin dressing	3	13,200	9,300	10	....	2,820	16,300
Carriages	4	17,400	12,100	30	....	8,220	36,000
Charcoal	1	500	300	2	....	480	975
Clothing, men's	19	31,250	33,895	53	59	18,480	67,670
Cigars	5	7,600	5,370	14	....	3,420	13,000
Confectionery	2	9,500	4,420	4	....	1,380	8,900
Cooperage	24	16,350	21,644	76	....	17,436	48,465
Cordage	1	1,500	900	2	....	480	1,600
Cotton goods	1	5,000	6,999	2	7	2,700	15,200
Essential oils—Sassafras	1	100	50	1	....	300	500
Fire-arms	1	800	70	3	....	720	1,400
Flour and meal	79	537,476	1,139,879	118	....	32,964	1,286,171
Furniture, cabinet	11	17,700	9,175	34	....	9,216	22,750
Hardware—Files	1	10,000	1,225	12	....	3,600	8,000
Hats and caps	1	2,500	500	2	....	720	1,500
Gas	1	27,000	3,600	6	....	1,800	6,500
Gloves	3	3,000	5,450	4	9	1,752	10,000
Glue	1	500	240	2	....	480	900
Iron castings	1	500	540	2	....	798	1,750

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
FREDERICK COUNTY—Continued.							
	1	$100, 000	$59, 500	90	...	$21, 600	$103, 000
	23	292, 800	305, 055	114	...	28, 956	492, 320
	21	22, 000	29, 368	48	...	10, 680	68, 325
–Distilled	4	47, 500	62, 371	11	...	2, 880	73, 614
Malt	3	3, 700	2, 833	6	...	1, 680	9, 025
Rectified	5	32, 100	63, 890	12	...	4, 104	79, 500
planed	2	8, 000	10, 160	7	...	1, 920	14, 120
sawed	25	20, 350	11, 995	25	...	5, 196	22, 032
ry, steam-engines, &c	2	15, 500	14, 320	31	...	9, 600	38, 000
nd stone work	4	5, 400	12, 500	22	...	8, 004	26, 300
and dress-making	10	8, 400	12, 200	1	40	6, 180	30, 100
hting	1	500	200	1	...	216	800
phs	2	720	800	3	...	1, 080	2, 600
	4	20, 000	3, 977	21	...	5, 400	20, 500
ware	7	5, 000	1, 275	10	...	2, 772	5, 760
and harness	13	12, 760	12, 826	39	...	11, 064	32, 490
ors, and blinds	4	3, 100	2, 148	10	...	2, 532	5, 800
arrying	2	3, 000	1, 800	8	...	2, 540	7, 200
l candles	1	8, 000	5, 500	2	...	480	8. 700
hooks, and heading, &c	1	300	300	1	...	240	880
arrying	8	5, 100	2, 100	16	...	4, 124	8, 800
per, and sheet-iron ware	7	8, 025	5, 775	15	...	5, 304	14, 050
ry	2	600	700	2	...	600	2, 050
carts, &c	21	10, 450	4, 916	33	...	8, 076	20, 100
goods	7	16, 500	14, 220	41	2	7, 176	40, 500
otal	501	1, 470, 446	1, 984, 479	1, 299	129	336, 060	2, 894, 169
HARFORD COUNTY.							
ural implements	3	5, 500	2, 738	8	...	2, 604	9, 940
ithing	53	17, 260	15, 686	80	...	22, 080	43, 517
ound	1	5, 000	5, 725	3	...	768	11, 800
nd pumps	1	300	690	3	...	720	3, 000
d shoes	40	12, 620	18, 407	64	1	19, 344	42, 238
	4	900	1, 975	7	...	1, 392	3, 700
	2	700	335	8	...	960	1, 750
s	5	3, 500	3, 657	13	...	4, 488	11, 540
l	2	300	400	4	...	1, 080	2, 300
, men's	1	1, 000	2, 500	3	...	900	4, 000
eed, cleaning	2	6, 300	1, 750	2	...	128	2, 000
ge	1	200	224	1	...	288	700
d meal	40	127, 450	344, 001	35	...	16, 056	385, 939
e, cabinet	2	450	400	2	...	720	1, 244
—Herring	10	19, 450	4, 527	47	...	5, 980	32, 895
ar, sheet, &c	1	8, 000	10, 500	6	...	2, 160	20, 000
re	1	6, 000	1, 600	5	...	1, 200	3, 750
ig	2	100, 000	47, 600	68	...	20, 880	81, 000
	6	16, 900	12, 650	16	...	4, 728	18, 000
	3	14, 600	15, 465	10	...	3, 768	21, 605
distilled	1	400	330	1	...	360	700
sawed	18	20, 200	9, 393	20	...	4, 824	17, 349
and dress-making	2	700	900	...	7	960	2, 050
	3	2, 900	745	4	...	1, 440	2, 400
and harness	8	2, 400	2, 802	12	...	3, 000	6, 436
hoops, &c	3	450	460	5	...	1, 464	2, 300
arrying	2	112, 000	20, 000	20	...	4, 800	26, 000
per, and sheet-iron ware	4	2, 050	1, 630	7	...	2, 280	4, 700
, wood	4	3, 200	850	11	...	3, 624	6, 000
, carts, &c	28	11, 300	5, 425	39	...	10, 908	20, 118
goods	2	6, 000	5, 875	10	3	3, 780	8, 2[illegible]4
otal	255	508, 030	539, 260	514	11	147, 684	797, 285

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
HOWARD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	$10,800	$4,726	19	....	$7,080	$15,750
Blacksmithing	9	7,650	5,202	24	....	6,216	14,473
Boots and shoes	6	5,300	8,073	28	....	6,900	21,281
Clothing, men's	1	1,000	1,100	2	2	960	2,400
Cooperage	4	400	802	4	....	960	1,965
Cotton goods	2	295,000	216,910	120	192	74,988	445,359
Flour and meal	7	222,000	506,825	26	....	11,280	644,194
Furniture, cabinet	1	2,000	1,130	3	....	1,080	3,250
Iron ore	1	500	300	5	....	960	2,000
Lumber, sawed	4	3,500	1,350	4	....	900	2,850
Paper, wrapping	1	500	4,075	7	....	2,520	9,000
Saddlery and harness	3	1,800	1,831	5	....	1,728	5,000
Stone quarrying	1	3,000	300	4	....	1,056	1,700
Wagons, carts, &c	6	2,950	1,810	14	....	4,008	7,358
Woollen goods	1	2,500	6,500	10	....	3,600	14,000
Total	49	558,900	760,934	275	194	124,236	1,190,580
KENT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	1,500	2,500	7	....	1,380	6,500
Blacksmithing	9	2,700	3,715	18	....	5,220	13,300
Boots and shoes	9	4,450	11,000	24	....	7,200	22,950
Bread	1	500	1,800	1	....	240	2,500
Carpentering	5	2,250	10,800	13	....	5,040	21,000
Carriages	3	2,500	4,300	10	....	3,360	11,500
Flour and meal	8	28,000	70,000	10	....	2,700	84,000
Millinery and dress-making	1	500	1,000	....	1	300	1,600
Saddlery and harness	1	500	1,000	2	....	720	2,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	9,000	4	....	1,440	15,000
Wagons, carts, &c	10	3,400	11,650	15	....	4,440	13,450
Total	50	49,300	126,765	104	1	32,040	194,300
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	350	425	2	....	456	1,510
Cotton goods	1	50,000	24,000	16	46	7,836	40,000
Flour and meal	34	121,100	274,095	45	....	10,944	318,657
Lumber, sawed	3	5,800	2,600	5	....	1,176	4,000
Liquors, distilled	1	1,500	1,530	1	....	324	2,665
Wagons, carts, &c	1	300	130	2	....	600	1,000
Woollen goods	3	7,500	5,200	10	2	2,820	12,465
Total	44	186,550	307,980	81	48	24,156	380,297
PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY.							
Cotton goods	1	200,000	121,000	40	210	36,000	290,000
Flour and meal	8	92,500	114,700	17	....	3,840	146,700
Lumber, sawed	2	14,000	4,500	6	2	1,308	17,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	4,000	2,570	50	....	14,400	40,000
Total	12	310,500	242,770	113	212	55,548	493,700
QUEEN ANNE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	2,350	1,348	10	....	2,760	5,300
Boots and shoes	2	500	1,250	4	....	720	2,275
Flour and meal	3	11,000	30,200	3	....	780	38,000
Lumber, sawed	3	7,000	5,000	3	....	720	8,000
Iron castings	1	700	700	2	....	600	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	300	500	2	....	480	1,200
Woollen goods	1	15,000	16,005	12	....	4,320	31,485
Total	16	36,850	55,003	36	....	10,380	89,260

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ST. MARY'S COUNTY.							
ral implements	1	$600	$300	3	....	$480	$1,400
thing	4	1,250	1,400	8	....	2,460	4,850
shoes	2	800	1,800	7	2	1,800	5,000
	1	800	1,200	8	....	3,072	7,000
	2	2,300	3,600	6	....	1,608	7,500
—Alewives	1	2,000	300	80	....	3,200	5,000
Oysters	15	20,000	2,500	150	....	20,000	26,000
l meal	22	51,500	62,100	15	....	3,816	71,460
sawed	3	600	1,200	3	....	696	2,700
and dress-making	1	500	250	....	2	300	1,000
carts, &c	1	400	200	3	....	600	1,000
ting	1	....	15,000	30	....	4,680	21,000
tal	54	80,750	89,850	313	4	42,712	153,910
SOMERSET COUNTY.							
meal	9	48,800	20,793	15	....	3,768	24,133
sawed	22	96,600	35,555	31	....	9,300	65,290
goods	1	500	500	1	....	96	600
tal	32	145,900	56,848	47	....	13,164	90,023
TALBOT COUNTY.							
ral implements	2	2,000	812	6	....	1,128	5,000
shoes	5	4,900	7,500	17	7	5,076	17,200
	1	1,000	2,000	4	6	1,320	4,000
meal	14	58,950	97,290	23	....	4,248	125,035
, cabinet	3	2,000	2,500	5	....	1,200	5,000
	1	9,000	500	2	....	600	2,000
sawed	6	8,700	13,500	12	....	2,544	21,900
and dress-making	2	1,000	700	....	4	360	2,100
boat building	1	500	2,300	4	....	900	3,500
carts, &c	6	2,600	2,560	12	....	3,732	7,100
tal	41	90,650	129,663	85	17	21,108	192,835
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
ral implements	2	4,700	4,000	10	....	265	10,670
thing	8	4,950	3,035	11	....	3,228	8,200
l shoes	18	14,300	15,058	56	11	14,794	37,625
	1	900	1,280	1	....	300	1,600
	5	2,300	1,265	14	....	3,648	7,260
	1	300	160	2	....	480	1,000
	1	3,000	7,780	8	32	3,840	11,500
e	11	6,000	8,121	21	....	5,184	15,452
l meal	21	110,650	375,500	33	....	8,232	498,200
, cabinet	3	1,400	825	5	....	1,080	3,500
	1	100	400	....	5	600	1,125
caps	2	4,800	3,950	9	5	2,832	9,500
ngs	2	7,000	7,303	52	....	8,402	40,976
	16	46,300	202,633	39	....	8,316	264,965
distilled	5	13,000	22,475	9	....	2,640	51,975
sawed	5	6,350	9,800	10	....	2,040	23,850
d stone work	4	2,600	3,090	7	....	1,680	9,900
and dress-making	2	2,000	4,650	....	10	720	6,040
inting	1	21,000	32,800	6	6	2,016	40,800
	2	7,500	1,756	9	....	2,160	8,300
and harness	3	950	1,260	11	....	2,964	5,800
er, and sheet-iron ware	2	500	5,593	3	....	732	10,000
carts, &c	6	2,400	1,825	9	....	2,196	5,200
goods	2	700	6,190	10	3	2,556	11,960
tal	124	263,000	720,749	335	72	80,835	1,085,398

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Alleghany	135	$4,235,850	$813,046	1,297	49	$508,248	$1,849,087
Anne Arundel	77	85,225	93,565	176	6	53,868	181,709
Baltimore city	1,100	9,009,107	12,624,737	12,388	4,666	3.974,278	21,083,517
Baltimore county, exclusive of city	210	4,780,650	5,443,946	3,547	1,241	1,376,966	8,508,941
Calvert	8	38,900	28,490	33	4	6,120	38,293
Caroline	33	72,950	113,246	52	....	12,396	151,082
Carroll	144	400,250	413,950	363	7	99,928	743,214
Cecil	190	895,200	931,563	849	109	264,981	1,656,595
Charles	5	6,100	13,920	8	....	2,148	21,669
Dorchester	3	5,500	3,244	15	3	3,816	9,859
Frederick	501	1,470,446	1,984,479	1,299	129	336,060	2,894,169
Harford	255	508,030	539,260	514	11	147,684	797,985
Howard	49	558,900	760,934	275	194	124,236	1,190,822
Kent	50	49,300	126,765	104	1	32,040	194,300
Montgomery	44	186,550	307,980	81	48	24,156	380,987
Prince George	12	310,500	242,770	113	212	55,548	423,700
Queen Anne	16	36,850	55,003	36	....	10,380	88,980
St. Mary's	54	80,750	89,850	313	4	42,712	153,910
Somerset	32	145,900	56,848	47	....	13,164	90,083
Talbot	41	90,650	129,662	85	17	21,108	192,835
Washington	124	263,000	720,749	335	72	80,835	1,085,398
Aggregate	3,083	23,230,608	25,494,007	21,930	6,773	7,190,672	41,735,157

NOTE.—No returns from the county of Worcester.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements	35	$329,900	$120,761	368	....	$99,673	$340,430
Axles	1	50,000	10,515	10	....	3,780	15,859
Bark, ground	4	7,500	12,500	7	....	2,088	24,760
Baskets	3	1,300	1,820	10	....	2,472	4,900
Blacksmithing	260	138,865	103,486	498	....	129,540	341,163
Blank books	1	1,000	525	1	....	600	1,700
Bleaching, &c.	1	15,000	2,600	18	3	4,224	14,009
Blinds and shades	1	600	700	2	....	600	2,500
Blocks and pumps	7	4,300	3,670	18	....	6,576	15,450
Bolts, nuts, &c	3	9,800	9,450	14	....	4,200	23,460
Boots and shoes	468	347,355	531,229	1,649	305	502,680	1,987,256
Boxes, packing	3	5,800	12,900	23	....	6,900	27,300
Brass founding	6	101,000	115,369	91	....	28,716	173,252
Bread	81	78,935	287,522	202	9	58,332	486,235
Brick	55	187,800	84,619	1,250	....	141,155	375,950
Brooms	4	34,500	47,368	94	....	15,504	63,858
Buckskin dressing	3	13,200	9,300	10	....	2,820	16,300
Burning fluid	3	3,400	12,950	6	....	1,848	27,388
Carpentering	6	3,250	14,800	21	....	9,240	31,000
Carpets	8	46,250	13,076	33	....	7,692	29,765
Carriages	34	104,050	153,058	232	3	81,528	392,755
Carving, wood	1	500	1,400	3	....	1,296	4,296
Cement	1	33,000	6,100	25	2	8,760	30,000

Table No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
	1	$100	$415	2	....	$480	$1,400
	3	800	700	6	....	1,560	3,275
liscellaneous	1	12,000	12,000	20	....	3,600	30,000
i-chromate of potash	1	70,000	100,300	50	....	15,600	135,000
ıg	1	10,600	....	32	....	6,144	15,000
	137	227,050	247,713	228	1	182,148	696,764
dies' cloaks and mantillas	4	12,200	17,450	1	41	5,736	28,425
'sets	1	500	4,000	....	2	288	9,360
op skirts	2	2,500	2,674	2	6	1,560	11,250
n's	148	1,270,150	1,917,118	2,242	3,811	936,576	3,271,116
rts, &c	2	7,500	27,075	5	48	8,640	35,000
leaning	2	6,300	1,750	2	....	128	2,000
ous	8	3,415,000	56,000	705	....	307,500	464,336
	3	1,200	675	3	....	708	1,942
	2	300	135	3	....	828	1,400
	14	30,200	48,007	24	2	7,524	82,888
	77	145,750	206,226	588	....	138,660	439,347
	1	40,000	500	80	....	24,000	60,000
ing	1	600,000	1,050,000	150	....	60,000	1,300,000
	5	34,900	46,336	55	....	10,440	68,090
g, &c	2	20,000	23,230	24	14	6,000	32,600
	18	2,234,500	1,675,183	1,069	1,580	576,780	2,941,277
	1	1,000	600	4	....	960	2,000
lye-stuffs, &c	2	45,950	52,979	41	....	12,840	82,703
—Sassafras	1	100	50	1	....	300	500
	6	24,800	3,438	32	....	9,624	36,400
	1	5,000	7,500	30	....	5,400	18,000
erring, &c	19	37,200	16,027	171	4	14,050	69,180
'ster	63	26,925	4,000	198	....	27,500	43,825
	1	400	1,280	....	1	144	2,000
al	424	2,546,676	6,758,753	721	....	217,176	8,231,271
abinet	65	303,700	211,419	509	35	169,884	590,254
hairs	1	500	2,000	4	1	1,104	3,000
	4	1,196,000	137,700	241	....	88,200	390,500
	5	4,100	7,450	7	18	3,732	14,275
	1	500	240	2	....	480	900
	1	10,000	7,100	5	....	2,160	16,250
liscellaneous	3	9,400	2,580	6	....	1,680	5,902
augers	2	650	1,180	4	....	1,200	2,580
'iles	1	10,000	1,225	12	....	3,600	8,000
s	22	68,640	62,606	88	40	32,520	157,547
low	2	20,000	266,360	11	....	4,536	294,981
	4	1,300	3,401	13	....	4,476	13,983
ils	3	2,500	4,095	9	....	3,336	13,300
	2	1,050	2,998	4	....	1,524	6,123
red	1	500	2,040	2	....	480	3,500
mathematical, &c	2	9,000	1,500	12	....	3,960	30,000
eet, &c	7	426,000	480,827	455	....	179,256	856,125
ıds	1	500	836	2	....	960	2,000
	1	50,000	14,192	10	....	3,360	18,635
	1	60,000	67,600	60	....	30,000	98,000
s, including stoves	24	502,200	285,142	553	....	181,538	772,825
	2	6,500	1,900	10	....	2,160	5,750
	11	775,000	528,750	615	....	173,880	739,600
	2	600	612	2	....	168	1,600
ı, &c	1	600	1,120	4	....	1,920	3,070
	1	2,000	4,000	6	....	1,440	10,000
	90	1,087,800	1,202,096	401	2	120,528	1,880,283
oeco	3	14,000	56,850	49	5	16,044	81,719
	39	76,000	108,063	94	....	25,680	224,610
tilled	18	196,400	384,026	81	....	26,124	516,221
s	22	110,900	121,733	121	1	37,788	246,086
tified	14	45,300	143,676	27	....	8,976	203,867
and bell-hanging	2	1,200	1,870	4	....	1,948	5,550

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Locomotives	1	$137, 000	$13, 500	60	....	$18, 000	$50, 000
Looking-glass and picture-frames	4	17, 900	15, 045	19	....	8, 220	34, 200
Lumber, planed	12	120, 000	251, 831	171	....	66, 300	360, 494
Lumber, sawed	183	472, 050	239, 048	365	6	99, 504	605, 864
Machinery—Steam-engines, &c.	16	1, 384, 300	751, 025	1, 665	....	648, 492	1, 641, 000
Magnesia mining	1	200	....	6	....	1, 872	6, 000
Marble quarrying	1	1, 000	125, 300	50	....	15, 600	300, 000
Marble, sawed	1	65, 000	16, 200	8	....	3, 144	30, 000
Marble and stone work	20	103, 400	127, 230	222	....	79, 200	269, 560
Millinery and dress-making	21	14, 300	20, 449	1	72	9, 828	47, 472
Millstones, burr	1	3, 420	1, 910	5	....	1, 920	5, 486
Millwrighting	3	5, 500	10, 860	17	4	5, 616	21, 300
Mineral water	2	3, 000	2, 774	8	....	2, 232	7, 640
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	1	3, 500	1, 800	4	....	1, 440	5, 000
Organs	1	3, 000	3, 800	7	....	2, 688	12, 000
Piano-fortes	4	117, 600	119, 900	187	....	92, 100	265, 000
Nails	1	75, 000	90, 600	160	....	30, 000	150, 000
Oars	1	3, 000	2, 600	4	....	1, 728	6, 115
Oil—Cocoa-nut	1	3, 000	2, 000	2	....	600	4, 000
Linseed	1	100, 000	173, 000	20	....	7. 200	233, 000
Paints	4	3, 500	8, 465	8	....	2, 244	24, 055
Paper—Printing	12	224, 500	270, 375	103	65	35, 724	438, 670
Wrapping	12	47, 300	21, 865	47	2	13, 704	61, 520
Straw, boards	1	1, 000	8, 519	5	2	1, 800	13, 500
Plaster, ornamental	1	2, 000	3, 800	4	....	1, 200	6, 000
Plaster, ground	2	7, 500	2, 665	3	....	660	5, 800
Photographs	3	1, 020	1, 300	4	....	1, 800	4, 200
Plumbing, &c.	4	22, 100	20, 200	42	....	15, 900	50, 300
Pottery ware	17	51, 200	20, 527	103	....	34, 368	73, 648
Printing	26	263, 700	149, 076	316	6	134, 616	433, 423
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.	5	187, 680	748, 250	65	....	24, 000	928, 235
Oysters, canned	25	652, 434	529, 130	1, 247	451	216, 048	1, 025, 990
Preserved fruit, &c.	4	26, 500	34, 500	15	56	11, 640	63, 700
Pumps and hydraulic rams	1	500	250	1	....	312	1, 000
Regalia	1	500	2, 500	2	....	600	3, 500
Saddlery and harness	67	101, 520	100, 791	257	6	82, 260	292, 410
Sails	7	11, 200	66, 600	46	....	18, 528	125, 400
Sash, doors, and blinds	9	66, 800	51, 688	59	....	18, 312	109, 640
Scales	1	20, 000	1, 500	8	....	3, 456	10, 000
Ship and boat building	23	348, 600	289, 055	515	....	219, 468	711, 572
Ship-smithing	5	7, 600	9, 113	24	....	7, 428	32, 250
Shoddy	1	3, 000	3, 150	6	1	1, 464	4, 500
Shot	1	42, 463	46, 226	7	....	2, 100	56, 480
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c.	3	35, 800	18, 121	22	13	9, 336	39, 800
Silver ware	1	20, 000	20, 000	15	....	5, 400	30, 000
Slate quarrying	2	112, 000	20, 000	20	....	4, 800	26, 000
Snuff and tobacco	3	46, 000	40, 250	18	....	5, 856	72, 130
Soap and candles	12	153, 700	356, 743	74	....	24, 300	447, 745
Staves, hoops, and heading	4	750	760	6	....	1, 704	3, 180
Stone quarrying	13	22, 600	5, 240	65	....	20, 200	46, 900
Sugar, refined	1	250, 000	2, 200, 000	175	....	60, 000	2, 300, 000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	63	112, 275	139, 761	263	....	87, 540	356, 117
Trunks, &c.	1	500	1, 600	3	....	720	2, 400
Turning, wood	4	3, 200	850	11	....	3, 624	6, 000
Umbrellas and parasols	2	500	666	3	1	600	1, 659
Upholstery	6	12, 100	27, 900	35	20	12, 096	49, 095
Vinegar	5	2, 900	3, 432	9	1	2, 868	11, 020
Wagons, carts, &c.	121	67, 350	55, 853	242	....	69, 684	164, 191
Wire work	4	5, 000	5, 040	20	....	8, 880	23, 100
Wood cutting	1	....	15, 000	30	....	4, 680	21, 000
Wool carding	3	3, 000	2, 000	6	....	1, 296	6, 100
Woollen goods	27	318, 200	267, 355	248	133	86, 712	605, 992
Aggregate	3, 083	23, 230, 608	25, 494, 007	21, 930	6, 773	7, 190, 672	41 735, 257

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
BARNSTABLE COUNTY.							
	1	$4,000	$1,800	4	...	$1,080	$3,000
hoes	3	4,800	10,238	13	11	5,688	15,945
	1	1,600	12,800	4	...	1,440	15,260
	7	5,450	2,102	11	...	4,500	7,375
	1	200	18,000	1	20	3,000	24,000
	1	100	150	1	...	360	750
	1	500	350	1	...	360	750
ithing	1	50	90	1	...	360	500
	5	3,400	4,356	6	...	3,600	10,900
	2	2,800	735	5	...	1,800	2,600
Cod and mackerel	27	847,100	109,475	2,320	20	326,058	772,020
Whale	5	204,000	36,500	263	...	47,500	142,334
meal	13	24,150	124,413	23	...	8,042	135,951
	1	10,000	910	2	...	720	1,700
	2	550,000	146,600	550	5	162,240	575,000
—Tacks, &c	1	4,800	12,118	15	13	7,992	24,200
gs	1	8,000	14,380	25	...	10,500	36,000
Stoves	1	15,000	12,250	18	...	8,640	25,090
t	2	200	440	2	...	600	1,200
	1	1,200	3,340	3	...	840	4,175
rods	1	500	1,000	1	...	360	3,000
	1	2,500	2,600	3	...	1,440	6,270
l stone work	3	3,300	4,240	10	...	4,128	14,300
—Pork, beef, &c	2	4,000	1,615	2	4	1,824	5,250
nd harness	2	1,300	900	3	...	1,200	2,250
	3	2,900	5,294	8	...	3,600	9,200
	12	26,025	1,000	19	...	5,172	9,032
s, and blinds	1	500	300	1	...	480	2,150
oat building	1	1,200	383	2	...	672	1,100
candles	1	700	427	1	...	600	1,815
r, and sheet-iron ware	7	10,800	6,975	15	...	5,688	17,400
oods	1	20,000	4,252	10	6	1,920	6,677
tal	112	1,761,075	540,033	3,343	79	622,404	1,877,194
BERKSHIRE COUNTY.							
al implements—Rakes	7	8,700	2,795	20	...	6,384	12,400
ing	8	5,200	4,199	18	...	5,688	10,940
g	1	500	300	2	...	960	2,000
shoes	5	46,400	32,225	76	4	23,460	82,077
king	7	12,240	12,770	17	...	5,552	21,949
	1	5,000	10,055	5	...	1,980	12,908
	2	650	600	11	...	610	2,150
	4	1,890	2,259	4	...	840	4,334
ting	1	22,000	57,507	50	5	17,700	135,836
	6	28,500	27,691	86	...	27,528	62,450
	3	19,180	4,100	68	...	16,536	27,910
	1	5,000	1,425	3	...	1,140	4,400
ned	2	1,700	1,120	2	...	480	1,800
	6	5,300	17,200	14	28	7,812	27,900
	1	500	320	2	...	480	850
	3	2,800	3,135	8	...	2,220	8,250
emp and Manilla	1	1,000	1,200	2	...	420	2,000
ting and wadding	4	22,800	46,850	28	...	8,028	69,630
ds	11	512,000	318,444	303	443	150,480	661,703
n, thread, wick, and twine	6	221,210	266,174	137	146	68,208	400,246
	2	3,500	2,728	6	...	2,976	7,000
meal	23	142,600	399,306	45	...	1,228	488,053
—Cabinet	1	1,500	500	8	...	2,496	5,000
Bedsteads	2	8,000	6,150	24	...	6,396	18,000
Chairs	4	9,500	2,125	21	11	8,652	16,400

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BERKSHIRE COUNTY—Continued							
Gas	1	$50,000	$3,750	4	....	$1,800	$11,000
Glass, plate	1	20,000	18,000	15	....	6,744	30,000
Glassware	1	25,000	22,000	70	....	24,000	60,000
Iron castings	4	18,500	10,015	22	....	9,732	22,290
Stoves	1	7,000	4,350	4	....	1,560	8,550
Iron ore	3	107,000	6,000	90	....	24,600	66,675
pig	5	216,000	209,960	326	....	109,668	403,000
Lasts and boot-trees	1	5,000	575	5	....	1,320	3,675
Leather	19	285,700	396,403	193	....	61,656	634,345
Lime	6	12,150	15,948	38	....	11,832	45,290
Liquors, distilled	1	5,000	7,200	3	....	936	8,000
Lumber, planed	3	5,300	12,850	7	....	2,220	16,225
sawed	109	186,700	110,253	200	....	53,400	204,000
Machinery—Cotton and woollen	1	1,000	300	2	....	864	2,000
Steam-engines, &c	10	54,500	39,566	77	....	30,288	119,000
Paper	2	27,000	6,275	21	....	8,616	26,400
Marble quarrying	7	74,550	11,245	125	....	37,272	122,400
Marble and stone work	3	7,000	1,750	7	....	2,508	6,200
Musical instruments—Melodeons	1	9,000	625	5	....	2,700	7,000
Millinery	2	1,500	3,600	....	7	972	5,650
Ochre	1	1,500	420	2	....	480	1,080
Paper—Printing and writing	24	1,394,660	1,210,451	505	983	324,912	1,944,738
Wrapping	2	26,200	12,900	11	4	4,020	25,000
Plaster, ground	4	4,300	2,560	5	....	1,428	4,140
Printing, newspaper	6	15,500	6,795	31	....	9,624	23,555
Saddlery and harness	2	750	1,600	5	....	1,536	5,779
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	9,000	2,150	13	....	3,456	6,875
Scythe-stones	1	400	115	4	....	1,020	1,750
Shingles	9	8,400	6,638	13	....	2,420	11,225
Soap and candles	1	3,000	500	2	....	480	1,120
Staves, shooks, and heading	3	17,000	11,530	46	....	15,000	31,600
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	2	5,800	9,270	4	....	1,440	11,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	13	36,000	11,629	24	....	9,156	22,121
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding	1	1,000	4,500	6	....	2,160	8,000
Veneers	1	1,200	200	1	....	312	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	5,000	600	11	....	2,640	3,950
Whips	3	800	4,345	4	22	3,926	8,800
Wooden screws	1	4,000	740	6	....	1,440	4,500
Wool carding	1	1,000	1,800	1	....	300	2,500
Woollen goods	20	1,652,273	2,459,676	1,348	826	479,544	3,651,600
Total	390	5,393,353	5,850,262	4,216	2,479	1,626,236	9,659,690
BRISTOL COUNTY.							
Anchors	1	20,000	9,100	10	....	3,600	20,000
Baskets	6	1,600	915	13	....	3,780	5,368
Belt clasps and slides	1	4,000	1,150	7	7	2,700	5,000
Blacksmithing	19	23,800	13,672	61	....	23,724	63,300
Blank books	7	17,700	8,218	17	....	7,776	14,780
Blocks and pumps	1	300	440	1	....	940	700
Bookbinding	2	2,200	2,030	5	3	2,580	5,250
Boots and shoes	14	118,300	325,688	497	104	153,230	572,500
Boxes—Packing	9	29,800	24,732	25	4	10,620	46,360
Paper	2	1,800	2,925	4	7	2,820	7,500
Brass founding	2	15,500	24,140	13	....	5,160	34,000
Bread	10	56,700	115,387	75	....	23,028	183,975
Brick	3	1,400	675	8	....	1,180	3,300
Brushes	1	600	1,830	3	3	1,992	4,000
Buttons	2	19,000	11,300	9	14	7,440	30,000
Calico printing	3	910,000	1,063,950	809	231	161,280	1,827,000
Carpentering	18	21,600	56,437	130	....	62,712	173,650
Car linings	1	8,000	3,000	14	....	4,800	8,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BRISTOL COUNTY—Continued.							
s	18	$66,250	$59,987	141	....	$64,140	$143,590
	2	3,000	4,970	16	3	3,396	12,215
—Ladies' cloaks, mantillas, &c	4	4,500	6,600	....	12	2,484	13,000
Hoop skirts	6	35,000	183,330	54	136	39,848	263,300
Men's	30	129,800	213,840	83	344	84,708	363,496
Shirts, &c	1	300	5,825	1	100	4,200	12,480
onery	5	10,500	24,194	13	6	7,108	32,215
ge	20	76,000	102,014	141	....	68,592	202,890
rolled	2	1,250,000	1,454,750	260	....	95,280	1,800,000
nithing	3	20,400	15,572	4	....	1,740	32,250
—Hemp and Manilla	1	75,000	208,000	65	10	19,500	240,000
atting and wadding	2	16,500	10,720	13	1	2,592	15,530
ordage	2	23,000	12,378	8	19	4,728	16,012
oods	31	3,685,000	1,844,232	1,983	2,548	940,140	4,767,548
arn, thread, wick, and twine	12	225,250	141,803	112	147	59,520	302,416
	1	30,000	29,500	12	....	6,600	40,000
	5	3,800	5,511	6	....	4,476	12,950
s	1	3,000	2,670	10	....	3,000	7,300
—Cod and herring	12	17,300	16,920	68	....	13,398	41,645
Whale	358	11,534,500	2,075,000	10,458	....	3,061,944	6,225,285
d meal	24	271,600	1,318,501	107	....	3,408	1,458,554
e, cabinet	1	1,500	4,193	7	....	2,100	6,240
	5	126,200	21,567	31	....	14,544	83,087
e—Hinges	1	4,000	25,950	28	....	6,720	40,000
Planes	1	1,000	600	1	....	480	1,000
Rules	1	3,000	475	3	....	720	3,000
Screws	1	175,000	76,000	120	100	54,000	159,000
	1	500	1,200	1	1	612	2,200
d eyes	1	25,000	1,150	7	7	2,700	5,000
e nails	2	500	1,182	5	....	2,400	4,300
	3	15,000	150	100	....	2,700	10,250
nts—Philosophical	1	2,000	910	4	....	1,800	3,100
Surveying	1	7,000	750	6	....	2,700	4,000
r, sheet, and railroad	2	372,000	340,400	240	....	90,600	525,000
stings	6	226,000	109,251	350	....	110,520	312,500
stings, malleable	1	3,000	6,500	20	....	6,000	13,500
oves	6	125,500	143,700	203	....	69,000	276,200
	20	407,700	360,538	644	52	282,276	888,931
Gold pens	1	2,000	670	6	....	1,800	4,000
	6	23,000	25,710	20	....	7,284	43,075
ods	1	400,000	78,825	44	47	30,000	300,000
malt	1	500	4,472	2	....	840	7,200
glass and picture frames	1	6,000	4,000	10	....	4,320	12,000
ives, &c	2	418,000	261,500	600	....	216,000	510,000
planed	2	17,800	11,900	12	....	5,100	19,000
sawed	13	26,100	13,320	29	....	8,572	24,023
y—Cotton and woollen, miscellaneous	2	103,000	53,470	130	....	51,810	135,810
Reeds, loom harness, and shuttles	1	1,500	480	4	3	1,764	2,400
Ring, travellers', and belt hooks	1	3,000	3,000	4	....	1,800	5,800
Top rolls	3	8,000	5,920	4	1	1,764	7,200
y—Steam-engines, &c	6	118,000	51,641	171	....	62,760	139,000
Turbine wheels	1	10,000	20,075	25	....	9,600	51,700
nd stone work	5	17,200	25,525	38	....	14,484	53,560
d spars	5	45,300	21,800	38	....	18,000	49,100
	7	19,400	12,962	28	22	11,898	36,500
	4	11,750	16,582	1	26	4,920	26,880
nstruments—Melodeons	1	1,000	1,400	2	....	960	5,250
	15	920,000	1,004,714	956	111	356,280	1,679,450
osene	1	25,000	30,000	8	....	2,880	50,000
ined	1	13,000	12,000	8	....	3,840	16,200
ale	12	723,000	2,720,600	117	....	45,660	3,062,484
namelled cloth	3	68,000	260,245	135	3	43,908	320,000
	2	24,000	86,160	15	....	4,980	108,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BRISTOL COUNTY—Continued.							
Painting	7	$21,400	$26,178	32	....	$14,420	$40,000
Paper, printing and writing	1	20,000	16,100	18	2	5,088	37,000
Paper hangings	1	25,000	20,140	16	4	4,560	30,000
Perfumery and fancy soaps	1	4,000	6,450	2	4	1,800	12,000
Photographic materials	1	10,000	22,600	15	10	6,840	40,000
Photographs	3	3,100	1,880	4	1	2,016	5,980
Pottery ware	4	40,000	17,287	49	....	18,840	44,088
Printing—Book and job	1	1,200	295	2	....	480	1,190
Newspaper	6	40,200	24,107	55	2	17,532	56,100
Rigging	9	9,000	107,020	90	....	41,064	167,100
Roofing, composition	1	7,000	10,000	3	....	1,800	12,800
Saddlery and harness	8	13,500	19,495	29	....	1,012	36,733
Sails	9	31,300	116,475	69	....	32,376	178,000
Salt	1	4,500	20	2	....	720	800
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	4,000	3,000	5	....	1,500	5,500
Sewing machines	1	2,000	2,000	12	....	3,000	6,000
Ship and boat building	19	91,500	69,272	440	....	117,468	230,790
Shipsmithing	11	29,600	18,304	63	....	29,496	81,940
Shoddy	1	1,500	5,700	4	....	780	9,200
Shoemaker's tools	4	18,550	8,740	40	....	14,160	28,268
Shovels, forks, &c	4	257,000	393,000	463	....	154,740	623,000
Silver plated and Britannia ware	3	75,000	93,297	155	45	73,032	183,000
Silver ware	1	30,000	26,350	35	3	24,720	60,000
Spectacles and thimbles	2	1,600	2,000	7	5	4,260	10,160
Soap and candles	7	45,300	103,108	41	....	14,756	163,290
Straw goods	2	54,000	108,500	41	540	98,640	237,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	18	41,400	43,666	73	....	26,136	92,830
Upholstery	6	10,650	11,246	12	....	3,828	21,378
Wooden ware	2	1,500	700	3	....	960	2,900
Woollen goods	1	25,000	84,200	40	30	18,000	110,000
Total	929	24,154,250	16,585,023	21,253	4,718	7,268,194	30,523,130
DUKES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	800	790	2	....	600	1,300
Boots and shoes	3	5,600	11,154	23	15	6,480	19,875
Brick	1	5,000	1,031	8	....	480	2,400
Fisheries—Cod and herring	3	19,600	1,400	22	....	2,508	6,094
Whale	4	121,160	98,500	120	....	16,500	198,216
Flour and meal	1	400	1,500	1	....	96	1,600
Leather	1	6,000	4,890	3	....	1,224	6,875
Oil, whale	1	100,000	308,000	10	....	3,840	320,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	800	552	2	....	720	1,420
Woollen goods	1	60,000	2,165	2	3	1,164	3,185
Total	19	319,360	429,982	193	18	33,702	561,565
ESSEX COUNTY.							
Anchors	2	17,000	10,337	17	....	6,840	20,700
Blacksmithing	23	20,200	13,132	51	....	20,052	42,335
Blocks and pumps	3	1,750	882	4	....	1,440	2,605
Bookbinding	3	4,100	2,686	7	4	3,048	11,400
Boots and shoes	408	3,309,400	6,718,732	17,191	8,542	5,784,084	14,540,606
Boxes, packing	8	77,100	66,750	43	....	17,460	126,200
Boxes, paper	5	21,100	18,667	8	33	8,532	33,500
Bread	18	36,900	82,773	49	1	14,292	132,110
Brick	12	33,800	15,726	77	....	11,640	41,692
Brush blocks	1	2,500	500	5	....	1,500	5,000
Caps	1	500	2,200	1	....	200	2,500
Carpentering	5	6,900	6,021	18	....	8,160	23,080
Carpets	2	25,600	41,476	61	20	21,420	58,310
Carriages	29	86,750	63,310	196	3	67,056	197,664

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.							
	1	$5,000	$4,750	6		$2,400	$7,300
	18	56,300	57,195	61	78	30,036	114,585
ien's	5	31,500	40,394	11	62	16,356	67,512
es, &c., ground	3	27,000	60,450	9	3	4,080	70,150
	2	2,200	1,915	3		1,320	6,600
	8	142,500	97,737	193	33	73,260	292,404
ery	6	10,000	14,930	15	5	5,820	26,935
thing	1	1,000	3,200	1		384	4,000
	11	59,100	27,850	80		31,000	68,850
emp and Manilla	7	134,300	266,170	152	100	73,404	354,049
dage	6	12,500	25,210	45		7,836	39,950
ds	13	5,810,000	2,813,660	1,726	4,007	1,167,660	6,245,500
n, thread, wick, and twine	1	24,700	16,200	8	11	3,420	31,600
Cod, herring, and mackerel	91	1,464,700	289,562	4,417		761,625	1,640,851
meal	31	206,700	616,976	65		21,036	681,360
—Cabinet	10	70,200	66,204	205	2	82,764	198,824
Bedsteads	2	9,000	6,020	28		10,728	30,000
Chairs	6	20,500	6,505	47		17,040	29,950
	7	502,500	43,603	43		20,796	118,875
	8	177,000	105,710	54		21,000	174,000
nel	1	3,000	500	4		960	2,500
—Files	1	7,000	4,310	30	4	7,200	26,000
d	2	34,000	39,912	17		3,876	51,000
	12	181,000	329,556	377	172	169,780	650,725
	3	6,000	7,873	13	29	5,160	17,500
	3	25,200	500	131		3,900	25,500
ng	1	2,700	2,312	2		696	7,300
&c	1	2,300	45,300	12		4,200	52,500
ings	3	38,000	47,200	72		22,680	94,000
ings—Stoves	3	6,500	14,576	14		5,832	22,030
ing	1	3,000	2,300	2		744	6,000
	1	5,000	667	16		1,920	3,750
boot-trees	11	32,400	16,209	61		30,084	85,240
	76	1,924,500	2,755,050	818		333,000	3,833,730
orocco	29	428,500	602,003	403	80	156,132	1,091,900
lting and hose	2	35,000	56,600	16	25	10,284	113,200
istilled	2	55,000	68,000	5		2,160	74,570
alt	3	3,600	3,911	7		2,232	9,294
laned	6	78,500	162,030	37		13,704	216,874
awed	17	113,950	445,007	67		22,768	488,067
—Cotton and woollen, miscellaneous	2	95,000	137,706	214		92,012	258,195
Card clothing	2	32,000	74,750	15	6	7,584	104,000
Reeds, loom, harness, and shuttles	2	9,000	4,706	14	3	5,040	11,000
Top rolls	2	600	3,950	6	1	2,100	13,300
Steam-engines, &c	15	77,000	47,984	115		45,984	162,237
rk	5	6,800	5,050	14		5,364	11,500
spars	3	7,500	2,460	6		3,000	6,200
	1	300	4,000		13	1,920	6,000
struments—Melodeons	2	4,300	875	8		4,080	10,500
Pianos	1	60,000	29,000	25		15,600	48,000
sene	1	30,000	9,380	8		6,600	19,050
	1	10,000	13,750	7		2,520	34,780
g	2	1,800	485	2	6	1,008	1,569
	1	70,000	102,100	30		9,360	175,000
	2	3,000	5,140	4		1,440	6,550
rinting and writing	4	178,000	194,250	71	44	33,840	500,000
rapping	3	51,000	42,200	22	3	7,444	72,000
hs	2	3,000	1,870	3		1,248	5,500
are	2	4,000	1,125	8		3,600	9,600
-Book and job	3	25,500	23,276	37	2	14,088	81,000
Newspaper	11	38,900	17,917	72	6	22,788	55,024
omposition	1	1,200	6,730	3		1,440	11,000
and harness	2	1,000	1,897	4		1,836	3,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.							
Sails	8	$46,500	$32,825	39	....	$16,488	$47,900
Sash, doors, and blinds	5	134,000	34,500	36	....	10,600	67,140
Ship and boat building	26	148,800	153,041	257	....	108,792	382,410
Shoemaker's tools	4	4,500	3,395	22	....	8,280	17,250
Shoe pegs	2	6,000	2,800	9	....	1,980	8,500
Skirt supporters	2	4,500	4,300	11	10	4,368	15,000
Soap and candles	9	150,500	164,742	40	8	17,112	286,215
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	35,000	10,000	20	....	9,000	25,000
Stair building	1	3,000	5,000	3	....	1,224	6,500
Stone quarrying	3	5,000	5,000	21	....	8,400	62,000
Stone work	4	102,000	9,200	201	....	76,380	120,500
Stove polish	1	3,000	5,120	4	1	1,632	10,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	24	53,300	63,280	83	....	33,408	106,050
Veneers	1	20,000	15,000	6	....	3,000	19,000
Wagons, carts, &c	3	4,550	1,318	6	....	2,544	4,950
Whips and canes, (canes)	1	700	480	4	....	1,200	2,000
Wool pulling	4	120,000	100,000	20	....	9,120	150,500
Woollen goods	14	2,508,880	2,956,730	2,113	1,676	806,784	4,403,156
Worsted goods	1	1,430,000	847,000	435	365	174,000	1,250,000
Total	1,119	20,885,580	21,355,633	31,019	15,358	10,699,209	40,902,753
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles	8	6,250	3,266	11	....	3,564	8,123
Rakes	3	2,600	325	4	....	1,476	2,788
Scythe snaths	2	3,500	4,995	14	....	5,040	14,300
Blacksmithing	3	700	566	3	....	972	2,000
Boots and shoes	11	55,200	64,298	150	20	41,784	136,310
Brick	3	3,800	865	11	....	1,530	4,600
Brooms	3	13,000	30,000	29	....	8,136	55,000
Carriages	7	13,800	6,556	23	....	9,396	18,255
Carriages, children's	7	16,850	21,565	52	10	20,052	72,500
Clothing—Men's	5	8,250	30,850	14	29	11,916	51,050
Shirts, &c	1	1,200	3,900	1	8	1,452	5,800
Cooperage	1	600	225	1	....	360	600
Cotton goods	2	58,000	73,180	70	90	42,960	165,300
Cotton yarn, thread, wick, and twine	2	24,000	21,150	26	16	8,016	35,657
Cutlery	3	512,500	240,500	650	15	225,600	675,000
Edge tools	1	10,000	15,000	17	....	7,200	28,000
Flour and meal	31	75,250	209,174	40	....	10,452	231,439
Furniture—Cabinet	3	8,500	10,100	18	....	6,420	26,300
Chairs	4	21,500	9,547	48	18	18,972	35,250
Hardware, miscellaneous	1	9,000	4,300	15	2	7,488	15,000
Hosiery	1	3,600	3,250	3	20	7,680	9,000
Iron castings	1	1,400	410	1	....	460	1,500
Leather	12	58,300	137,635	69	....	25,128	188,063
Lumber, sawed	48	87,900	59,707	101	....	31,404	126,326
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	4	13,800	7,437	14	....	6,696	19,593
Marble and stone work	3	8,650	5,725	7	....	3,060	11,680
Matches	1	1,000	1,019	3	3	1,128	2,400
Melodeon cases	1	7,000	1,000	20	2	7,560	12,000
Musical instruments—Pianos	2	17,000	12,500	32	2	11,808	24,000
Plaster, ground	2	1,800	3,000	2	....	480	3,650
Saddlery and harness	3	3,000	6,427	11	....	3,900	12,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	6	32,300	48,670	37	....	14,400	73,895
Shovels, forks, hoes, &c	1	9,600	2,455	8	....	3,336	7,550
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	2	4,000	380	4	....	1,224	2,100
Stone quarrying	1	5,000	1,000	12	....	3,600	9,000
Straw goods	1	4,000	40,000	13	300	32,400	75,000
Suspenders	1	175,000	42,772	67	124	34,980	280,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	5,000	6,830	7	....	2,580	12,700
Washing machines and clothes dryers	1	500	147	1	....	300	750
Wooden ware	13	31,600	32,835	87	....	28,716	87,600

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FRANKLIN COUNTY—Continued.							
ng	3	$3,200	$4,000	3		$480	$4,700
ods	4	67,500	210,650	133	67	50,184	370,638
arn	1	4,000	3,500	3	3	1,723	7,200
d	217	1,389,650	1,381,701	1,835	729	706,033	2,925,960
HAMPDEN COUNTY.							
al implements—Miscellaneous	2	27,000	32,700	47		14,400	64,000
Grain cradles	1	4,000	2,825	3		1,560	5,000
Handles	4	31,800	4,065	11		4,884	13,904
Ploughs	1	1,500	2,300	6		468	10,000
Rakes	1	1,000	800	3		720	1,800
ks	1	1,500	2,010	3	2	2,136	4,530
g	2	15,000	14,425	16	22	9,912	29,000
hoes	4	3,800	8,210	24	3	7,344	19,500
king	1	2,000	1,550	4		1,200	4,000
s	1	2,000	4,450	12		5,760	12,000
	1	2,200	8,290	7		4,032	9,850
	1	600	550	6		750	3,600
	1	3,000	4,624	3		1,008	7,000
	1	4,000	1,875	6	20	3,840	25,000
l	1	4,500	587	6		2,160	4,000
	3	23,000	11,370	47		14,040	41,300
	1	50,000	155,000	175		72,000	250,000
	15	120,700	135,000	239	63	115,251	245,900
Ladies' hoop skirts	1	2,000	10,500	4	15	4,560	18,000
ery	1	50,000	60,700	35	8	16,200	120,000
thing	1	6,000	16,000	19		6,000	29,000
	4	5,000	3,035	13		4,200	8,130
dage	1	2,000	4,000	5	5	2,226	6,000
ds	10	5,860,000	2,618,466	2,086	4,211	1,156,068	4,928,090
	3	112,000	24,000	139	17	90,432	226,000
meal	5	51,800	108,772	13		5,508	125,255
cabinet—Bedsteads	5	30,000	15,350	66		2,028	60,250
	1	100,000	14,622	14		6,000	54,718
ials	1	2,200	1,200	4	1	1,764	3,500
r	2	3,500	18,290	5		2,184	25,625
miscellaneous	3	29,000	7,500	31	41	25,140	46,000
-leaf	1	4,000	18,000	4	60	13,440	34,500
gs	5	42,000	53,095	60		23,736	144,000
gs—Stoves	4	28,000	25,660	34		15,780	59,700
g	1	8,000	8,000	9		3,600	25,000
	2	12,500	101,481	45	42	36,660	280,000
	21	75,800	247,838	119		42,300	335,020
lting and hose	1	3,000	8,500	2		1,200	11,000
ds	1	15,000	34,000	65	20	15,000	65,000
awed	30	48,900	38,900	41		14,196	65,108
—Cotton and woollen, miscellaneous	2	13,000	12,816	39		11,268	36,067
Bobbins and spools	1	5,500	2,720	8		2,400	8,000
Reeds, harness, and shuttles	5	11,200	15,975	13	68	12,036	33,000
Steam-engines, &c	6	346,700	160,037	320		156,900	422,000
' tools	1	500	3,200	8		2,496	4,000
d stone work	1	5,000	5,600	15		8,400	18,000
ods	1	12,000	9,700	12	5	4,384	30,000
struments—Drums	1	5,000	1,530	13		3,600	9,000
Organs	1	10,000	7,895	20		12,000	25,000
s	1	500	600	1		360	1,200
inting and writing	6	365,000	339,960	152	325	112,560	654,000
rapping	3	15,000	11,400	11	3	4,020	21,424
melodeon legs	1	20,000	13,000	30		10,800	36,000
	4	1,500	1,030	2		600	1,500
	2	20,000	2,945	10		3,120	9,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HAMPDEN COUNTY—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness	2	$12,000	$2,400	5	....	$1,956	$10,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	25,000	49,500	69	....	28,200	109,000
Scythes	1	8,000	6,650	20	....	6,000	20,000
Shingles	2	1,500	525	3	....	600	1,200
Shoddy	1	1,500	3,850	3	....	936	6,000
Shoemakers' tools	1	3,000	600	8	....	3,120	4,300
Silver spectacles and thimbles	4	20,000	54,300	33	....	13,896	93,300
Soap and candles	1	1,400	3,400	2	....	792	4,700
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	4	4,075	1,725	8	....	2,233	5,460
Steam and gas valves, &c	1	15,000	14,000	54	....	19,440	60,000
Stone quarrying	1	5,000	1,000	20	....	7,200	10,000
Straw goods	1	100,000	180,000	28	500	109,104	300,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	12,000	11,135	14	....	4,692	16,250
Trunks, valises, &c	1	1,000	600	1	....	324	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	2,500	150	1	....	300	600
Whips and whip-lashes	25	231,350	79,255	361	320	126,324	482,500
Wire drawing	3	78,000	167,775	85	....	45,300	285,000
Wooden ware	2	2,300	1,500	7	....	2,148	4,600
Woollen goods	13	363,500	644,425	298	172	134,136	985,798
Total	252	8,506,325	5,619,788	5,105	5,923	2,601,386	11,940,497
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles	5	5,700	2,210	9	....	1,668	7,350
Rakes	1	3,000	2,400	8	....	1,920	5,000
Baskets	3	20,500	8,560	55	....	22,032	37,000
Blacksmithing	13	11,750	10,288	23	....	10,140	22,200
Boots and shoes	15	16,000	20,730	43	....	14,724	44,497
Brass cocks	1	3,000	40,000	100	....	42,000	90,000
Bread	1	3,000	11,650	6	....	1,872	15,000
Brick	5	4,700	5,000	26	....	4,920	13,900
Brooms	42	75,700	181,960	148	....	37,584	250,260
Buttons	5	123,500	88,650	80	179	59,064	213,500
Carpentering	16	13,850	24,960	62	....	26,360	60,500
Carpenters' tools	2	71,100	8,900	38	....	21,216	48,000
Carriages	11	28,200	38,519	140	....	60,792	111,490
Carriages, children's	4	14,500	8,085	26	....	9,408	18,750
Carriage trimmings	2	1,100	1,930	3	....	1,500	4,600
Cigars	1	10,000	21,600	12	8	6,120	48,000
Clothing, men's	4	10,000	13,850	15	29	11,940	54,140
Cotton goods	4	900,000	575,550	600	690	324,300	1,200,000
Dentistry	2	1,500	2,300	2	....	1,260	5,500
Edge tools—Axes	1	1,500	1,340	5	....	2,400	4,000
Flour and meal	31	115,700	332,409	39	....	12,456	371,190
Furniture—Cabinet	5	19,150	10,110	15	....	6,300	17,695
Bedsteads	5	14,800	7,800	36	....	12,360	33,400
Gas	1	15,000	1,885	2	....	1,152	4,459
Hardware—Miscellaneous	1	10,000	4,980	15	....	5,280	10,000
Planes	3	8,200	6,260	29	....	11,244	35,200
Hats	2	1,500	900	1	2	648	1,500
Hats, palm-leaf	1	2,000	16,000	15	60	24,000	134,000
Iron castings	2	7,000	2,870	9	....	2,808	12,800
Iron castings—Stoves	4	16,700	19,270	21	....	8,400	47,000
Jewelry—Gold pens	1	20,000	30,000	50	10	25,800	75,000
Leather	6	27,800	27,856	28	....	11,064	91,080
Lumber, planed	1	800	1,950	1	....	156	2,250
Lumber, sawed	46	80,400	75,459	77	....	24,828	114,276
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	5	31,700	29,398	37	....	12,648	77,500
Marble and stone work	1	1,800	1,500	2	....	720	2,500
Painting	8	15,150	5,050	12	....	5,700	12,600
Paper—Printing and writing	4	180,000	180,835	80	197	65,880	335,000
Wrapping	10	75,500	76,074	64	27	29,700	178,065

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY—Continued.							
›hs	1	$1,000	$1,000	3	....	$900	$2,000
round	2	1,000	2,650	2	....	480	5,240
-Book and job	1	3,000	1,200	3	....	1,440	5,000
Newspaper	2	17,500	3,615	8	5	4,676	9,760
and harness	7	5,500	4,525	11	....	5,148	11,220
rs, and blinds	2	16,500	10,300	17	....	6,540	30,000
	2	9,000	4,600	16	....	4,500	12,750
nes	2	1,000	656	7	....	2,520	4,800
	3	2,900	4,366	3	....	1,044	6,800
	1	3,000	2,400	4	....	960	3,000
orks, hoes, &c	1	35,000	19,500	60	....	28,800	60,000
ps	2	9,000	1,300	7	....	2,208	5,850
ng, twist, &c	3	93,000	316,800	60	120	43,152	477,000
candles	1	3,000	5,000	5	....	1,500	11,370
ubs, and felloes	1	3,000	1,000	4	....	1,648	3,000
er, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,800	4,050	17	....	5,700	9,850
ding	1	1,500	174	2	....	468	1,000
carts, &c	1	3,000	1,800	6	....	2,210	3,000
ving	1	4,000	9,600	2	....	1,080	12,600
crews	1	400	200	2	....	960	1,440
vare	2	2,900	670	4	....	1,500	2,400
goods	11	367,100	574,891	307	235	125,508	795,500
yarn	2	4,200	5,870	7	4	4,416	11,300
tal	327	2,534,100	2,875,243	2,491	1,566	1,169,722	5,294,922
MIDDLESEX COUNTY.							
ral implements—Miscellaneous	2	40,400	70,500	102	....	3,945	151,500
Ploughs	1	500	330	1	....	420	770
owders and yeast cakes	1	3,000	340	1	8	732	1,000
	3	4,000	3,100	16	1	4,452	8,500
hing	29	27,715	14,070	58	....	22,008	43,395
oks	3	52,000	53,160	40	53	23,772	94,480
and dyeing	4	510,000	248,600	631	83	212,856	796,517
d pumps	6	16,500	4,102	13	....	5,820	19,500
s, and washers	1	20,000	64,030	70	....	21,600	100,000
ing	1	2,000	250	3	5	1,380	2,000
shoes	231	2,314,630	5,057,675	8,565	3,225	3,572,208	9,242,785
cking	17	86,800	103,395	121	....	47,712	177,333
copper tubes	1	140,000	201,000	45	....	24,000	250,000
ading	1	3,000	2,800	25	....	9,600	25,000
	13	61,000	197,943	73	3	23,952	305,757
	19	275,500	85,895	561	....	81,975	299,100
	2	900	2,500	3	....	720	4,000
	4	62,100	110,550	69	59	37,680	180,000
nting	2	25,000	7,460	22	4	10,680	55,000
ring	8	39,000	27,600	50	....	21,960	64,200
	5	1,571,000	882,985	309	478	182,016	1,409,908
	24	68,400	37,465	135	....	53,304	131,311
l crayons	2	5,000	4,773	9	....	2,700	17,000
s	4	165,000	290,822	108	....	39,240	379,483
ned	8	17,000	14,602	21	....	7,044	23,630
	7	15,000	14,826	31	6	14,988	35,530
-Ladies' hoop skirts	1	75,000	30,000	55	20	19,440	240,000
Men's	19	53,600	105,096	55	218	54,768	203,771
	3	2,500	1,566	4	....	1,560	3,680
	2	52,500	34,988	55	7	16,512	57,130
nery	1	3,000	7,500	6	3	2,976	10,000
e	11	47,300	31,195	121	....	38,820	119,168
lthing	4	17,500	29,143	34	....	14,988	53,893
hemp and Manilla	11	38,000	67,176	63	2	20,156	87,425
tting and wadding	2	7,500	13,100	18	4	7,068	34,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Continued.							
Cotton goods	17	11,221,000	5,310,271	3,076	8,562	2,379,888	12,194,292
Cutlery	1	4,000	2,000	6	1	1,704	16,200
Dyestuffs	1	75,000	185,000	35	....	12,000	230,000
Electro-magnetic machines	1	2,000	4,000	4	....	1,320	8,000
Felting, wool and hair	2	10,500	15,430	14	....	5,320	34,700
Fire-arms	1	1,000	500	1	....	360	900
Fireworks	1	12,000	2,200	15	....	4,140	15,000
Flour and meal	52	308,550	650,543	84	....	23,760	738,673
Foundry facings	1	20,000	16,000	9	....	4,320	29,000
Furniture—Cabinet	21	222,708	148,090	471	4	183,432	402,511
Chairs	1	7,000	11,000	23	....	11,040	25,800
School	1	5,000	3,000	7	....	2,400	8,000
Knobs	1	500	200	3	....	1,200	1,700
Gas	6	613,000	43,312	66	....	28,944	109,171
Glassware	4	751,000	438,615	837	61	290,880	977,000
Gold-leaf	1	3,000	10,186	3	3	2,520	14,000
Hardware—Blind-fasteners	1	2,000	1,200	2	1	900	4,200
Tacks	2	3,000	13,325	5	3	2,502	18,100
Hats	3	6,500	9,900	13	76	20,652	33,500
Hosiery	1	40,000	43,500	40	70	29,280	100,000
Ice	5	116,300	135	170	....	4,335	59,425
India-rubber goods	2	200,000	218,000	105	68	61,440	354,000
Iron castings	4	80,000	124,005	230	....	81,600	303,500
Stoves	3	80,000	49,400	99	....	51,120	145,200
Iron, bar, sheet, &c	1	20,000	126,000	15	....	5,400	156,500
Iron forging	1	200,000	7,325	10	....	4,800	17,200
Iron railing	1	8,000	6,600	8	....	2,880	11,760
Jewelry	1	5,000	300	1	....	600	1,000
Ladders	1	2,500	1,000	6	....	1,920	6,000
Lasts and boot-trees	5	26,900	7,177	37	....	1,365	37,510
Lead pipe, sheet lead, &c	1	60,000	186,232	9	....	3,744	219,349
Leather	34	930,240	1,564,611	924	....	352,668	2,531,229
Morocco	2	13,000	20,200	14	....	6,912	45,800
Liquors—Distilled	2	55,000	176,900	13	....	6,720	243,000
Malt	3	42,000	34,892	18	....	5,160	103,730
Wine	1	2,000	1,260	1	....	312	2,500
Lumber, planed	4	64,000	52,800	9	....	3,240	69,450
Lumber, sawed	53	310,363	163,490	224	....	67,768	319,068
Machinery—Cotton and woollen, miscellaneous	1	60,000	82,800	150	....	63,000	168,000
Card clothing	2	21,000	10,620	10	....	3,336	35,000
Steam-engines, &c	17	912,305	219,310	763	....	271,248	749,538
Machinists' tools	2	5,000	1,272	10	....	3,840	7,500
Marble and stone work	8	12,700	12,706	37	....	15,000	33,000
Mast hoops and hanks	3	2,250	990	9	....	3,240	6,380
Mats	1	1,000	3,400	20	....	2,560	6,000
Medicines, extracts, &c	3	540,000	133,930	73	38	41,652	263,100
Melodeon cases	1	25,000	16,500	20	....	12,000	34,000
Millinery	7	7,900	25,256	9	154	26,976	60,300
Musical instruments—Melodeons	2	3,000	1,900	7	....	3,660	10,000
Organs	1	3,000	7,950	4	....	2,160	12,000
Piano fortes	1	5,000	1,900	2	1	744	4,000
Nails and spikes	3	41,000	131,500	57	....	26,640	172,300
Oil—Kerosene	1	12,000	55,000	20	....	8,400	120,000
Lard	2	9,200	97,000	6	....	2,160	108,000
Refined	2	26,500	77,600	10	....	4,128	119,570
Whale	4	19,400	237,000	14	....	5,040	267,000
Oil floor-cloths	1	20,000	25,290	12	....	4,608	41,600
Organ pipes	1	5,000	4,400	10	....	4,800	10,080
Paper—Printing and writing	8	551,000	503,180	124	81	60,336	891,635
Wrapping	11	235,000	203,666	165	44	39,468	518,400
Perfumery and fancy soaps	1	5,000	2,559	4	1	1,648	9,000
Photographs	5	3,700	3,700	9	....	3,912	12,300
Pottery ware	5	26,000	8,330	49	....	20,760	46,800

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Continued.							
—Book and job	8	109,200	229,200	195	36	74,160	339,575
Newspaper	1	7,000	5,000	12	....	3,300	13,000
s—Pork, beef, &c	4	35,666	49,458	27	....	9,720	151,975
ops	2	5,500	5,320	10	1	3,492	11,000
and harness	20	26,550	23,121	49	1	19,440	44,498
rs, and blinds	7	19,200	28,204	63	....	28,368	112,394
	3	188,000	88,720	76	....	44,400	205,000
	1	18,000	8,150	16	....	7,200	21,600
nachines	1	5,000	3,500	15	....	7,200	37,500
ers' tools	4	11,700	4,729	28	....	11,340	21,840
ls	4	6,300	21,950	19	2	6,420	34,600
boat building	2	50,000	130,000	110	....	50,400	202,000
es	1	500	455	1	....	360	1,500
ls	1	25,000	77,450	3	50	12,168	118,000
es, trimmings, &c	3	31,500	65,050	21	71	22,680	99,800
ated and Britannia ware	1	20,000	12,350	20	....	7,200	30,000
l candles	25	252,400	714,690	171	....	60,480	95[illegible],742
hubs, and felloes	2	1,300	650	2	....	840	1,840
ry—Lead-pencils	3	2,500	2,285	11	6	4,920	12,900
hooks, and heading	8	40,700	24,300	74	....	20,844	66,005
arrying	12	45,000	3,310	87	....	29,136	56,230
ods	2	29,000	50,000	45	130	68,400	140,500
es	1	3,000	580	4	....	2,880	5,000
per, and sheet-iron ware	26	74,200	59,796	84	....	33,612	120,925
	4	68,000	136,075	23	....	9,960	215,500
	6	27,900	24,616	15	....	2,160	40,403
, carts, &c	15	10,450	4,040	23	....	8,532	14,940
machines and clothes-dryers	2	3,000	373	3	....	1,080	1,550
	1	300,000	39,900	125	75	90,000	245,000
ware	4	28,100	10,800	60	....	17,472	57,200
goods	11	1,190,000	1,528,665	933	668	395,616	2,518,472
yarns	4	414,500	545,670	175	239	107,184	741,447
otal	978	26,946,527	23,235,304	22,194	14,628	10,065,168	44,610,773
NANTUCKET COUNTY.							
ithing	3	2,200	1,367	5	....	2,100	4,150
d shoes	6	4,400	32,500	61	13	17,688	57,500
nding	1	1,500	615	2	....	480	1,160
	2	1,700	4,753	3	....	1,140	5,926
	1	700	400	1	1	424	700
ering	11	11,000	12,077	22	....	10,404	25,440
es	1	500	350	1	....	420	800
, men's	5	2,700	18,400	17	13	5,712	24,400
	1	100	150	1	....	360	600
ge	3	6,500	7,375	7	....	2,700	14,175
ry	1	200	250	2	....	720	1,000
s, whale	17	609,000	72,000	455	....	59,904	169,120
d meal	1	500	927	1	....	120	1,268
	1	36,000	2,440	6	....	2,100	8,900
and stone work	1	1,000	850	2	....	840	1,600
ale	4	216,001	264,881	14	....	4,920	309,456
	4	2,000	2,888	7	....	3,660	6,760
, newspaper	2	2,500	1,050	7	....	1,800	5,200
	1	800	4,470	2	....	720	6,000
y and harness	1	500	400	1	....	360	700
	2	700	7,020	5	....	2,340	9,460
d boat building	3	1,400	2,880	3	....	1,164	4,325
ithing	1	800	264	1	....	420	900
d candles	4	2,300	2,201	4	....	1,200	3,690
pper, and sheet-iron ware	4	2,800	2,094	5	....	2,184	3,960
otal	81	907,801	442,602	635	27	123,880	667,190

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NORFOLK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Grain cradles	1	$3, 000	$2, 200	20	....	$6,000	$13, 600
Anchors	2	36, 000	12, 125	15	....	8, 436	26, 000
Baskets	1	375	240	4	....	960	2, 749
Beds, spring	1	1, 000	1, 105	1	5	960	2, 500
Blacksmithing	26	29, 600	22, 452	78	....	33, 612	75, 354
Bleaching and dyeing	9	15, 100	16, 508	20	....	7, 248	38, 855
Boots and shoes	219	1, 335, 140	3, 181, 909	5, 515	1, 018	1, 837, 308	6, 114, 554
Boxes, packing	14	51, 700	46, 256	82	2	28, 331	104, 538
Bread	13	74, 500	189, 607	91	9	42, 540	296, 070
Brick	4	10, 300	5, 505	25	....	3, 275	15, 300
Brushes	1	1, 400	1, 000	2	....	720	2, 000
Camphene	1	40, 000	93, 750	4	....	1, 800	120, 500
Cards, playing	1	20, 000	34, 000	6	3	3, 600	50, 000
Carpentering	34	67, 950	175, 704	287	....	131, 592	397, 495
Carpets	4	85, 300	209, 442	134	135	63, 564	290, 060
Carriages	17	99, 600	71, 595	166	1	68, 616	174, 140
Carriage trimmings	2	1, 250	2, 811	6	....	2, 340	7, 720
Carving	1	100	100	1	....	900	1, 000
Chocolate	1	10, 000	40, 000	7	....	2, 940	50, 000
Cigars	4	17, 500	14, 800	30	9	8, 412	39, 500
Clothing—Ladies' hoop skirts	1	5, 000	10, 000	15	15	6, 744	57, 500
Men's	18	21, 100	57, 435	35	121	33, 180	98, 707
Coffins	2	1, 000	1, 085	4	....	1, 980	4, 200
Coffin trimmings	2	2, 300	3, 235	11	3	2, 076	10, 000
Confectionery	2	3, 300	20, 512	8	4	4, 080	41, 108
Coppersmithing	1	500	1, 415	6	....	2, 400	5, 600
Cordage—Hemp and Manilla	3	253, 000	567, 700	246	32	75, 576	700, 000
Cotton batting and wadding	4	82, 500	139, 425	58	10	22, 740	206, 767
Cotton cordage	3	80, 000	34, 496	19	28	10, 740	61, 750
Cotton goods	7	342, 000	139, 760	164	194	96, 588	358, 480
Cotton yarn, thread, wick, and twine	9	72, 200	53, 855	43	44	18, 372	96, 717
Dye stuffs	1	20, 000	50, 000	15	....	5, 400	75, 000
Edge tools	3	58, 500	15, 230	66	....	25, 104	108, 200
Fertilizers	1	50, 000	67, 000	35	....	10, 920	82, 000
Fire-engines	1	23, 000	27, 850	34	....	17, 640	52, 500
Fire-works	2	4, 500	2, 426	10	....	2, 400	8, 100
Fisheries—Cod, herring, &c	9	47, 500	5, 000	226	....	30, 000	44, 248
Flour and meal	21	51, 700	332, 446	31	....	8, 604	381, 956
Furniture, cabinet	21	265, 300	173, 669	502	1	195, 708	570, 880
Gas	4	295, 000	21, 387	31	....	14, 700	83, 146
Gas fixtures	2	1, 300	6, 025	9	....	4, 260	13, 280
Glue	4	12, 000	8, 500	12	....	3, 480	11, 100
Gold leaf	1	1, 000	2, 700	1	2	960	3, 700
Granular fuel	1	3, 000	180	3	....	936	12, 060
Hardware—Hinges	2	12, 000	7, 700	20	5	6, 648	16, 000
Tacks	3	12, 000	20, 600	13	7	28, 200	46, 000
Traps	1	1, 000	1, 400	4	....	1, 200	4, 500
Hats	1	300	109	10	2	3, 888	5, 700
Hosiery	7	26, 600	25, 800	57	34	24, 240	56, 320
India-rubber goods	3	363, 000	314, 900	119	6	46, 392	449, 000
Ink—Printing	1	8, 000	28, 700	8	....	3, 168	45, 000
Writing	1	2, 000	6, 000	3	....	1, 200	10, 000
Iron castings	5	142, 000	127, 330	208	....	86, 208	277, 500
Iron castings, malleable	1	4, 000	8, 200	12	....	4, 896	27, 000
Iron forging	2	230, 000	191, 100	185	....	72, 600	366, 000
Jewelry	5	148, 700	107, 120	159	3	82, 956	239, 000
Leather	27	309, 000	920, 602	361	....	134, 604	1, 434, 261
Leather, morocco	3	45, 000	96, 726	59	1	25, 154	149, 000
Liquors, distilled	1	25, 000	155, 500	12	....	5, 660	180, 000
Liquors, malt	6	185, 000	130, 625	49	....	22, 020	196, 500
Locomotives	1	80, 000	12, 900	50	....	25, 800	40, 000
Lumber, planed	1	20, 000	6, 500	15	....	7, 030	15, 000
Lumber, sawed	18	32, 400	100, 106	45	....	13, 956	195, 110

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NORFOLK COUNTY—Continued.							
ry, cotton and woollen—Card clothing	1	$7,000	$22,800	5	1	$2,160	$30,000
ry, steam-engines, &c.	5	89,000	87,433	126	....	55,860	183,000
work	4	5,100	10,080	25	....	10,260	23,425
	1	100	780	3	....	864	1,750
instruments—Organs	2	21,500	30,560	29	....	13,920	55,000
	1	150,000	215,000	200	....	84,000	315,000
	2	17,000	42,240	24	....	5,040	56,800
n	4	80,000	20,551	16	....	5,400	36,000
cloths	1	10,000	24,610	18	....	6,360	50,000
ipes	6	800	510	3	....	1,656	3,000
	2	15,000	40,200	10	....	3,600	60,000
g	24	18,900	16,960	72	....	30,980	54,045
angings	1	100	1,800	2	....	864	3,000
Printing and writing	6	138,000	103,200	48	34	21,092	178,000
Wrapping	6	123,000	77,570	75	12	29,760	223,300
Machinery	1	18,000	7,400	12	....	5,616	15,000
nd melodeon keys	1	28,000	43,600	38	....	27,600	78,000
ns—Fish, preserved	1	2,000	19,500	4	....	1,920	23,700
Pork, beef, &c.	1	500	1,270	2	....	720	2,400
g	3	2,400	10,531	11	....	4,680	16,500
, newspaper	2	3,500	1,625	8	....	3,600	7,900
	2	2,100	440	4	....	1,476	3,250
composition	2	1,100	7,200	8	....	3,336	12,000
y and harness	13	7,900	10,365	24	1	10,596	24,990
ors, and blinds	2	3,200	4,500	12	....	5,280	13,100
nd balances	1	300	1,120	2	....	1,200	3,000
machines	1	6,000	465	12	....	4,320	7,000
machine needles	1	800	100	2	....	780	936
d boat building	4	3,500	2,696	9	....	3,036	6,150
&c.	5	22,500	38,755	18	48	11,664	56,300
ings	2	2,500	2,650	7	5	3,036	7,040
ker's tools, &c.	2	25,000	14,447	43	1	4,152	63,000
, forks, &c.	2	11,200	41,540	16	....	7,680	53,648
ges, trimmings, &c.	6	9,700	13,700	14	13	6,732	25,000
ving	1	30,000	75,000	10	50	12,000	102,950
lated and Britannia ware	1	75,000	22,300	90	....	30,000	125,000
d candles	7	100,200	204,552	38	....	15,120	274,697
ilding	3	2,800	5,100	7	....	4,320	10,685
	3	91,000	124,250	35	4	13,200	211,050
olish	1	1,000	480	1	1	240	650
ork	7	126,000	51,650	264	....	117,460	191,272
oods	15	653,700	1,216,679	354	3,849	671,868	2,008,216
	2	33,000	144,500	32	....	11,520	182,800
pper, and sheet-iron ware	19	53,300	41,325	67	3	27,600	101,645
valises, &c.	1	100	195	1	....	360	600
ery	1	50,000	266,000	36	3	9,072	313,500
	4	75,000	135,700	14	....	8,400	210,000
, carts, &c.	17	21,500	13,050	36	....	23,832	45,494
s	2	85,500	8,550	66	25	43,680	103,900
ead	1	102,000	363,800	54	....	24,000	470,000
onnet	2	3,000	6,180	4	3	1,572	15,450
ware	1	5,000	3,200	6	....	2,160	8,400
ulling	1	10,000	75,000	12	....	4,032	116,666
goods	2	310,000	280,300	195	215	102,360	730,000
yarn	4	55,000	86,000	44	27	18,012	113,250
otal	771	7,950,315	12,164,367	11,735	5,989	4,963,600	21,637,792
PLYMOUTH COUNTY.							
	2	13,000	4,175	14	....	6,456	15,500
	2	200	205	3	....	720	1,225
g	2	2,500	10,285	5	....	2,508	21,790
vets, &c.	1	40,000	31,000	15	2	6,360	60,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PLYMOUTH COUNTY—Continued.							
Boots and shoes	204	$1,152,782	$3,021,670	6,387	1,182	$1,788,948	$5,418,091
Boot and shoe patterns	1	600	318	2	....	648	1.800
Boxes, packing	25	66,300	72,947	130	....	40,536	152,103
Brass founding	1	1,000	866	2	....	672	1,870
Bread	3	10,000	24,138	11	....	3,842	35,300
Brick	3	10,500	4,600	24	....	3,215	13,700
Brushes	1	1,500	5,500	3	7	2,520	9,830
Carpentering	1	1,000	855	6	....	2,196	4,000
Carriages	10	14,100	15,505	43	....	16,920	42,450
Clothing, men's	5	17,000	81,125	12	44	12,420	110,000
Confectionery	1	1,400	3,200	2	....	900	4,800
Cooperage	6	15,000	17,683	47	....	10,896	41,051
Cordage, hemp and Manilla	4	204,000	415,246	187	8	71,520	665,248
Cotton batting and wadding	1	3,000	14,000	6	2	2,160	16,500
Cotton-gins	2	70,000	28,950	62	....	34,680	78,600
Cotton goods	1	160,000	113,870	30	47	18,744	163,783
Cotton yarn, thread, wick, and twine	4	73,000	81,503	46	89	26,932	130,100
Edge tools	3	3,700	5,143	17	....	7,524	20,400
Fisheries, cod and herring	27	124,000	30,421	569	....	86,760	132,746
Flour and meal	29	64,500	180,242	34	....	6,232	204,027
Furniture, cabinet	4	31,600	16,505	63	....	24,276	54,900
Gas	1	50,000	370	1	....	312	1,145
Granular fuel	1	300	75	2	....	600	900
Hardware—Miscellaneous	4	6,500	5,595	15	3	6,960	13,700
Hammers	1	500	190	1	....	300	1,000
Tacks	15	59,500	73,630	58	37	26,912	125,330
Iron castings	9	64,300	43,715	117	....	49,152	100,845
Iron castings—Stoves	1	6,000	3,800	9	....	3,240	7,800
Iron forging	3	77,000	18,600	216	....	64,560	300,300
Lasts and boot-trees	4	24,500	7,258	36	....	1,500	43,174
Leather	6	37,600	74,991	35	....	11,344	102,990
Lumber, planed	6	7,800	12,040	7	....	2,340	17,965
Lumber, sawed	66	98,510	79,029	107	....	27,240	125,800
Machinery—Cotton and woollen, miscellaneous	1	100,000	49,500	60	....	36,000	98,000
Bobbins and spools	3	24,600	11,416	37	....	9,960	31,600
Steam-engines, &c	4	3,300	1,800	6	....	1,716	5,500
Marble work	1	1,200	3,000	10	....	4,500	8,000
Musical instruments—Melodeons	2	4,500	2,735	9	....	3,948	10,220
Nails	21	670,500	764,480	855	24	281,328	1,159,371
Paper, wrapping	1	8,000	8,500	7	1	2,244	18,000
Painting	1	700	435	2	....	900	1,600
Plaster, ground	1	1,500	300	1	....	180	500
Printing, newspaper	3	4,500	1,785	12	....	2,640	7,800
Rigging	1	1,000	2,520	7	....	3,276	5,730
Saddlery and harness	3	1,800	953	5	....	1,956	3,848
Sails	1	500	2,787	3	....	1,200	5,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	2,500	1,120	2	....	960	2,400
Scales	1	4,000	2,400	6	....	2,376	6,000
Sewing-machine needles	2	2,900	775	15	5	5,904	10,730
Shingles	12	12,700	4,506	14	....	3,468	10,105
Shingle machines	1	4,000	400	2	....	900	1,600
Ship and boat building	2	15,000	23,175	45	....	20,016	57,000
Ship-smithing	1	2,500	1,216	2	....	960	2,800
Shoemakers' tools	6	6,700	4,394	56	....	20,520	41,240
Shovels, forks, &c	3	16,000	24,065	31	....	10,764	32,850
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c	2	60,000	54,400	37	150	35,308	150,000
Soap and candles	7	7,100	9,384	11	....	3,708	14,482
Stair building	1	1,000	1,100	1	....	540	1,800
Staves, shooks, and heading	5	5,500	3,180	10	....	2,820	7,381
Straw goods	1	20,000	90,750	40	100	28,800	180,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	11	18,400	21,495	30	1	11,484	50,600
Trunks, valises, &c	1	3,000	7,744	1	....	1,920	11,000
Upholstery	1	200	800	1	1	432	1,100

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
PLYMOUTH COUNTY—Continued.							
er	1	$1,500	$2,025	2	....	$1,200	$4,500
, &c	2	900	475	2	....	672	1,650
	6	19,150	7,982	41	....	12,060	28,550
	1	5,000	250	1	....	144	500
	2	18,000	31,690	10	1	4,920	39,860
	573	3,561,342	5,642,782	9,698	1,704	2,897,849	10,259,231
SUFFOLK COUNTY.							
	4	4,600	16,992	20	....	9,840	43,500
	1	100	787	1	....	240	2,000
	4	50,500	27,055	25	....	12,000	53,500
	10	24,200	47,655	63	....	27,900	99,175
nd bookbinding	13	74,900	211,084	157	292	121,140	418,500
mps	6	23,700	14,000	31	....	16,980	40,300
e	1	4,000	2,962	12	....	4,680	9,600
es	48	166,200	119,371	311	38	106,032	370,952
g	2	4,500	8,430	8	....	2,664	13,250
	9	25,650	57,820	40	78	31,140	120,000
g	10	155,800	161,125	122	....	42,780	317,900
d gauges	7	150,500	142,848	172	....	83,064	299,445
s, &c	39	96,400	363,682	155	23	67,632	515,106
	5	13,500	8,865	25	....	4,740	24,700
l burning fluid	6	83,000	586,929	22	....	10,128	729,040
	5	32,500	19,950	10	47	11,160	51,000
	39	169,100	188,599	359	....	175,512	454,034
g	2	4,200	91,000	6	....	3,120	112,000
	8	54,500	32,111	115	....	50,534	95,100
ing	2	1,500	2,170	5	....	2,760	6,300
	2	3,250	2,500	9	....	3,960	7,000
	3	15,500	26,630	9	....	3,792	45,100
ices	1	300	120	1	....	480	1,200
	11	18,700	32,817	38	9	16,272	64,516
	1	4,500	2,500	4	....	2,040	7,000
ies' cloaks and mantillas	10	86,300	228,775	12	273	54,840	462,460
p skirts	1	600	2,200	....	20	3,000	10,000
's	61	1,078,300	2,482,628	1,324	2,693	708,348	4,567,749
ts, collars, &c	9	51,500	44,735	7	333	70,008	189,170
	4	33,000	244,359	19	8	10,572	268,900
	4	9,400	15,995	13	1	11,400	36,914
	11	83,100	148,944	84	103	53,344	365,900
	5	31,000	26,687	53	....	23,880	93,438
g	1	300,000	465,000	55	....	19,800	500,000
g	12	273,100	243,253	201	....	93,000	427,290
and Manilla	1	10,000	8,450	8	....	1,680	12,500
	2	6,000	8,400	11	....	3,900	20,500
	2	13,500	1,690	18	....	7,630	30,000
	2	1,300	2,105	4	....	2,160	5,500
	1	100	238	1	....	240	500
	6	3,000	3,134	10	....	5,600	16,525
l	2	25,000	114,600	5	1	5,640	136,360
air, cooking ranges, &c	9	64,500	163,710	95	....	47,664	297,250
binet	27	281 200	339,734	364	12	128,404	718,445
airs	2	9,000	8,950	8	2	4,320	19,400
hool	5	51,900	40,990	177	....	81,960	161,500
	6	49,000	172,550	34	21	16,152	269,000
	4	1,383,000	258,970	232	....	112,824	608,733
rtable	1	7,000	2,600	2	....	900	4,000
e	1	800	850	2	....	960	2,900
	3	310,000	94,436	296	51	94,392	362,500
cellaneous—Drills	1	1,000	551	6	....	2,880	5,670
Files	2	10,500	11,825	24	....	10,800	25,300

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SUFFOLK COUNTY—Continued.							
Hardware, miscellaneous—Planes	2	$1,200	$1,000	5	....	$2,160	$4,700
Skates	1	2,500	2,860	12	....	5,760	24,000
Spirit levels	1	3,000	4,500	6	....	2,880	13,000
Hardware, piano	2	6,000	5,100	18	....	7,500	18,500
Hats	7	45,500	51,935	138	30	57,216	183,500
Horseshoes	3	900	7,185	16	....	6,060	13,900
Horseshoe nails	2	500	1,560	14	....	5,160	7,300
Instruments—Mathematical	2	13,000	7,000	9	....	4,680	24,500
Surgical	1	15,000	855	5	....	2,100	10,000
Telegraphic	1	20,000	9,000	15	1	6,840	20,000
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad	2	470,000	1,093,600	400	....	211,200	1,460,000
Iron castings	5	261,000	279,070	322	....	141,684	580,000
Iron railing	6	23,500	53,350	32	....	13,080	83,700
Iron shafting	1	20,000	59,000	40	....	18,720	86,500
Iron steamships	1	190,000	585,050	300	....	140,400	914,700
Iron-work, ornamental	1	20,000	18,000	60	....	24,000	75,000
Iron-work for buildings	1	8,000	18,728	40	....	18,000	40,000
Iron, gas, and water pipe	3	61,000	151,430	113	....	59,760	233,000
Japanned ware	2	8,000	6,400	22	....	10,800	19,500
Jewelry	9	14,050	15,653	31	1	13,068	43,500
Gold pens	2	1,750	2,900	3	....	1,836	8,100
Jewelry cases	1	750	600	1	....	720	1,775
Lasts	5	14,905	5,313	44	....	23,688	53,305
Leather	7	103,000	384,235	143	....	56,260	573,250
Leather belting and hose	1	9,500	19,400	9	....	4,320	37,600
Liquors, distilled	5	266,000	688,020	34	....	18,900	766,000
Liquors, malt	6	118,500	183,570	65	....	28,092	336,604
Lithography	2	10,500	2,275	24	....	10,404	19,000
Locomotives, &c	1	25,000	31,450	88	....	31,200	80,000
Looking-glass and picture frames	15	64,700	96,610	107	....	44,250	183,600
Lumber, planed	6	74,600	670,650	81	....	32,520	807,250
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	28	646,100	400,606	650	....	315,000	972,650
Marble-work	22	242,200	242,841	454	....	143,621	501,500
Masts and spars	3	56,000	37,550	29	....	16,560	93,000
Matches	1	30,000	33,450	8	60	12,840	65,000
Medicines, extracts, &c	11	98,000	127,800	53	17	22,644	280,958
Military caps and trimmings	2	4,500	11,200	17	4	11,460	32,500
Millinery	18	44,500	123,550	10	157	39,360	238,450
Millinery goods—Miscellaneous	1	1,500	1,056	....	10	1,200	2,400
Bonnet frames	1	1,200	1,900	....	5	1,200	8,500
Dress patterns	1	150	150	....	6	960	3,600
Millstones, burr	1	20,000	7,000	6	....	3,000	12,000
Mineral-water	5	47,000	31,128	52	....	20,040	122,774
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	1	10,600	1,999	16	....	9,000	14,100
Melodeons	1	34,600	19,400	50	....	30,000	70,000
Organs	2	43,000	12,850	45	....	24,480	60,000
Piano-fortes	16	823,000	515,768	730	....	524,460	1,461,500
Oil-clothing	1	2,000	8,000	3	....	336	9,000
Oil—Neatsfoot, &c	1	4,000	6,283	2	....	960	8,500
Kerosene	4	280,000	428,439	166	....	68,844	863,500
Lard	2	32,000	122,500	13	....	4,560	149,850
Linseed	3	400,000	805,200	96	5	42,564	957,500
Water	1	6,000	15,800	3	....	1,440	20,000
Whale	2	55,000	108,640	11	....	5,580	128,110
Paint mills	1	4,000	1,242	4	....	1,920	6,000
Painting	13	8,650	11,195	45	....	21,132	49,200
Paper-hangings	2	22,500	20,750	29	3	13,296	56,500
Patterns and models	11	13,700	8,087	43	....	21,912	40,000
Photographs	3	6,300	4,700	8	1	3,782	14,000
Photographic apparatuses, &c	1	1,500	1,200	3	....	1,440	3,000
Pipe-tongs	1	1,000	1,450	5	....	2,400	5,000
Plastering, ornamental	2	2,000	3,012	6	....	2,880	7,500
Plaster statuary	4	3,200	3,570	13	....	4,824	13,200

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SUFFOLK COUNTY—Continued.							
	12	$34,700	$61,601	81		$29,964	$110,371
portmonaies, &c	1	1,250	1,200	2		1,440	5,775
and job	23	285,200	381,396	378	54	140,232	659,522
spaper	77	1,176,500	790,137	743	150	442,248	1,703,220
es	1	200,000	30,180	100		52,600	103,500
eserved fruits, and pickles	2	70,000	122,100	45	42	23,280	177,250
&c.	1	1,000	927	2	1	1,140	3,000
	1	2,000	2,850	10		4,800	15,000
	2	20,600	22,548	28		16,368	46,000
position	5	14,100	29,780	34		15,672	66,000
e...	1	12,000	57,600	20		9,600	70,000
harness	23	74,000	104,336	178	9	73,116	216,310
of	6	142,000	133,108	115		47,992	290,980
	13	20,200	59,060	46		21,252	92,280
	3	60,000	37,250	14	12	8,100	75,000
	1	3,000	18,000	2		1,032	23,500
nd blinds	4	10,900	13,235	25		11,520	27,800
nes	5	236,000	57,405	451	5	226,560	1,045,000
ne needles	2	23,500	13,950	62	13	28,944	53,330
building	12	224,500	280,230	436		230,580	804,830
	7	26,300	38,022	44		22,620	72,300
hines	2	4,000	980	13		7,200	16,000
d	1	2,000	2,500	4		2,880	17,000
	1	1,000	720	8		3,840	15,000
rimmings, &c	4	81,500	212,570	89	93	59,680	324,300
	2	26,500	48,894	33		12,432	130,000
ware	6	9,300	13,146	43		20,040	55,000
dles	2	16,000	33,000	17	10	5,580	50,250
	1	1,800	3,000		1	168	5,000
	4	10,900	9,685	15		6,840	19,600
es	1	400	460	2		960	2,000
age	2	2,000	3,422	7		2,880	6,500
	6	11,100	13,068	43		14,082	53,600
s tubes	5	125,900	87,034	246	30	56,352	277,000
	2	50,500	7,980	18		10,440	83,000
	7	44,375	80,788	140		73,296	172,075
bonnet bleaching	3	2,500	3,170	23	27	12,228	18,500
	2	2,600	5,600	18		7,680	16,500
	2	750,000	1,763,500	220		71,760	2,383,057
and sheet-iron ware	14	31,400	36,825	67	2	26,684	88,800
	3	2,200	828		11	1,920	4,275
s, &c	10	59,900	153,265	142	17	59,032	278,050
orters, &c	4	7,900	7,777	11	32	10,032	24,740
ll-sawing, and moulding	8	69,300	33,645	67		32,760	90,900
eotype founding	5	96,000	37,113	103	61	55,368	175,770
l parasols	4	24,500	38,300	10	40	13,260	81,000
	10	134,000	217,753	217	61	109,680	565,681
	4	90,200	174,033	44		15,960	254,900
	2	12,000	9,563	8	10	5,520	22,000
&c	10	10,500	9,264	28		13,920	36,900
	1	3,000	15,635	8	4	4,800	25,000
	1	10,000	32,000	6	1	1,800	38,000
	1	5,000	22,800	100		32,544	85,600
	3	1,300	2,200	7	1	3,024	9,000
work	4	10,000	7,500	8	7	4,236	13,900
s	4	2,800	10,230	12		5,520	20,300
	2	15,000	21,250	25		9,960	41,000
	1	1,500	828	2		960	2,600
	1,050	14,527,880	20,254,277	14,094	4,999	6,948,229	37,081,808

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SUFFOLK COUNTY, BY WARDS.							
City of Boston—First ward	14	$1,398,000	$891,718	442	71	$201,600	$1,522,440
Second ward	63	1,959,200	3,073,531	1,373	11	653,176	5,011,687
Third ward	319	2,142,700	4,419,282	2,803	672	1,400,592	7,447,088
Fourth ward	242	2,678,955	3,672,467	2,789	2,409	1,713,684	7,661,707
Fifth ward	14	62,600	81,795	119	24	67,608	960,675
Sixth ward	42	117,725	247,195	252	....	116,588	485,930
Seventh ward	82	1,137,500	1,523,880	1,204	1,316	401,988	2,663,830
Eighth ward	68	733,550	642,348	753	296	409,526	1,761,930
Ninth ward	11	100,000	335,849	66	7	27,528	508,340
Tenth ward	71	336,900	415,308	599	24	238,404	898,461
Eleventh ward	35	820,700	854,821	1,126	88	601,961	2,432,274
Twelfth ward	41	2,340,200	2,884,038	2,217	63	970,902	5,174,550
Chelsea, North Chelsea, and Winthrop	48	699,850	1,212,025	351	16	144,672	1,571,983
Total	1,050	14,527,880	20,254,277	14,094	4,999	6,948,229	37,681,808
WORCESTER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	3	15,000	25,800	45	....	18,240	67,000
Fanning mills	1	800	368	1	....	384	1,200
Handles, plough, &c.	6	21,000	6,415	24	....	7,802	25,000
Horse-powers	1	4,000	1,370	6	....	2,160	6,000
Ploughs and cultivators	2	152,500	179,350	251	....	97,700	367,150
Rakes	2	6,000	1,535	11	....	3,804	9,525
Scythe-snaths	1	1,000	4,000	3	....	1,260	6,500
Straw-cutters	1	26,000	24,000	30	....	4,800	50,000
Baskets	6	1,275	525	9	....	612	4,430
Blacking	1	500	1,670	1	....	432	2,300
Blacksmithing	44	41,950	21,042	85	....	36,564	73,088
Bleaching and dyeing	2	1,700	2,000	2	....	780	4,600
Bolts, nuts, and washers	1	3,000	7,000	7	....	2,100	10,000
Bookbinding	1	1,750	680	3	1	1,284	2,000
Boots and shoes	183	478,325	4,076,531	4,212	5,040	1,306,944	9,595,307
Boot and shoe patterns	1	300	330	2	....	648	1,200
Boxes—Packing	26	155,100	103,280	108	....	37,256	174,032
Paper	3	1,800	1,324	2	7	1,728	5,150
Brass founding	2	4,450	11,300	6	....	3,180	17,900
Bread	12	39,700	79,156	58	1	26,580	132,381
Brick	12	22,400	10,010	81	2	11,825	42,350
Brooms	2	2,000	3,315	5	2	1,460	8,100
Brushes	4	9,780	3,550	15	2	5,976	12,800
Buttons	1	4,800	1,200	2	7	2,042	7,200
Cardboard	2	2,100	424	3	....	1,080	2,561
Cards, hand	3	34,400	28,220	52	9	19,896	181,700
Carpentering	6	8,900	8,150	31	....	13,920	32,767
Carpenters' tools	2	49,000	5,900	15	1	13,536	34,000
Carpets	1	300,000	397,000	95	129	67,184	600,000
Carriages	35	113,700	67,286	184	....	79,488	180,853
Childrens'	3	5,320	4,825	14	....	4,116	11,100
Carriage trimmings	1	100	343	1	....	540	950
Car linings	1	1,500	1,967	6	....	2,280	8,160
Cars	2	45,000	27,542	38	....	18,000	77,500
Cider, refined	6	13,200	6,827	12	....	3,828	14,856
Cigars	1	3,000	4,000	10	1	3,168	8,000
Clothing, men's	37	140,650	283,708	139	326	109,836	478,250
Coffins	4	3,900	3,178	10	....	4,296	10,550
Combs	25	131,500	114,665	262	51	102,672	371,900
Confectionery	3	2,950	10,796	7	2	3,480	14,200
Cooperage	1	4,000	3,275	11	....	4,740	12,350
Coppersmithing	1	2,000	500	3	....	1,260	4,000
Copying-presses	1	5,000	3,000	9	....	4,320	15,000
Cotton batting and wadding	2	4,500	7,470	4	1	1,368	9,600
Cotton cordage	2	34,000	22,757	28	20	10,440	66,930

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
WORCESTER COUNTY—Continued.							
goods	52	$4,137,514	$2,380,608	2,970	3,345	$1,225,872	$5,598,089
yarn, thread, wick, and twine	6	90,500	115,460	79	80	31,308	181,545
ge, hemp and Manilla	2	2,300	4,500	2	....	840	8,600
stry	2	12,000	850	3	....	1,800	3,000
troughs	1	2,000	2,000	10	....	3,600	12,000
tools	6	329,300	211,639	336	....	143,700	478,356
ving, die-sinking, &c	1	1,000	200	5	2	3,504	6,000
ving, plate-printing	1	1,200	230	1	....	480	1,500
lopes	1	33,000	40,750	12	45	9,000	65,000
rms	2	52,500	21,900	132	....	59,760	106,000
and meal	67	231,200	652,671	95	....	28,716	732,487
ces, (hot-air,) cooking ranges, &c	2	8,000	4,000	4	....	1,560	9,000
ture—Cabinet	15	39,000	29,627	80	....	28,562	90,200
Bedsteads	1	300	400	2	....	600	1,325
Cane-splitting	1	108,800	90,000	70	45	37,025	150,000
Chairs	62	646,400	497,901	1,311	1,231	615,434	1,421,345
	2	176,000	17,240	16	....	6,900	56,140
	1	2,000	2,600	1	....	300	4,000
owder	1	30,000	42,938	9	....	3,780	71,450
ware—Miscellaneous	6	33,500	54,910	62	....	24,204	112,000
Files	1	2,000	960	6	....	1,560	2,400
Machine knives	3	43,500	21,449	27	....	16,800	48,000
Skates	1	5,000	1,485	8	....	3,840	11,000
Tacks	1	1,000	400	....	50	2,100	5,000
Traps	1	2,500	1,020	6	....	2,400	4,500
palm-leaf	21	67,700	268,463	110	445	86,388	438,187
ry	3	79,000	51,650	53	69	28,332	131,300
bar and railroad	1	115,000	367,000	212	....	60,000	440,000
astings	8	119,400	139,720	174	....	60,816	274,000
Stoves	3	11,500	12,855	17	....	7,347	25,900
Malleable	1	9,000	12,300	40	....	12,000	38,500
ailing	2	2,600	3,300	7	....	2,520	7,000
lry	5	32,000	27,900	39	7	15,864	90,500
and boot-trees	11	12,950	8,576	43	....	1,507	40,180
er	47	387,100	977,520	317	....	115,700	1,309,913
Morocco	2	5,200	26,000	11	....	4,320	36,000
er belting and hose	2	18,000	48,000	10	....	4,560	66,000
goods	1	75,000	115,750	50	100	28,800	150,000
rs, malt	1	1,500	500	1	....	480	4,000
notives and car repairing	1	10,000	3,000	20	....	7,080	13,000
er, planed	9	29,800	66,985	41	....	14,196	95,620
er, sawed	168	345,350	429,802	352	1	111,000	865,724
nery—Cotton and woollen, miscellaneous	7	232,000	261,650	663	6	258,552	730,940
Bobbins and spools	2	4,100	2,800	10	....	2,700	7,000
Card clothing	8	140,900	265,435	70	10	37,656	331,200
Looms	1	20,000	21,000	60	....	24,000	75,000
Reeds, loom harness, and shuttles	7	27,100	21,240	44	36	18,484	48,450
Steam-engines, &c	26	236,000	149,535	406	....	176,340	472,893
Wood-working	2	34,000	28,050	78	....	38,400	135,000
nists' tools	6	65,300	54,770	100	....	46,788	154,100
	1	3,000	3,330	3	....	1,200	6,000
e work	11	17,700	29,305	38	....	16,968	64,120
es	2	1,400	5,345	4	7	1,608	8,705
ines, extracts, &c	3	26,300	51,400	14	11	10,056	74,200
ery	8	10,500	7,350	5	16	4,212	18,100
righting	1	3,000	2,000	2	....	960	5,000
al instruments—Miscellaneous	2	7,500	1,940	12	....	5,160	11,200
Calliopes	1	3,000	1,630	5	....	3,000	8,000
Melodeons	1	1,500	100	2	....	960	1,700
Organs	1	4,000	2,930	6	....	4,080	9,000
Piano-fortes	2	18,000	11,800	29	....	20,400	46,000
al reeds	1	6,000	3,610	15	....	7,800	18,500
—Perforated	1	1,500	450	2	....	980	2,735

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WORCESTER COUNTY—Continued.							
Paper—Printing and writing	6	$177,000	$290,426	114	75	$49,060	$515,850
Wrapping	3	51,000	42,000	25	10	10,308	124,000
Patterns and models	2	2,000	1,200	11	....	4,800	10,980
Photographs	5	5,550	3,000	7	....	3,120	8,000
Piano and melodeon cases	4	16,000	13,275	39	....	17,040	58,400
Piano and melodeon keys	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	1,080	2,500
Piano and melodeon legs	2	28,000	30,700	45	....	22,800	53,000
Pocket-books	5	30,700	118,960	36	136	32,136	157,500
Pottery ware	2	6,000	3,150	13	....	5,760	10,000
Printing—Book and job	3	18,000	4,900	16	2	4,440	17,000
Newspaper	1	7,000	1,450	6	....	1,800	4,000
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	1	7,000	11,000	1	....	480	13,000
Preserved fruits, &c	2	4,200	4,851	3	3	1,176	7,500
Razor strops	1	1,000	362	2	....	600	1,500
Roofing composition	1	1,000	3,302	4	....	1,560	6,700
Saddlery and harness	17	16,950	16,400	43	....	16,776	42,990
Sash, doors, and blinds	11	34,300	58,000	102	....	41,588	120,798
School apparatus	1	2,200	560	3	....	1,200	4,000
Scythes	6	77,000	39,720	99	....	47,568	114,200
Sewing machines	2	9,000	1,301	16	3	5,880	9,300
Sewing-machine needles	2	4,000	600	11	....	3,396	6,250
Shoddy	5	11,300	42,081	26	4	7,800	73,630
Shoemakers' tools	6	26,600	4,992	51	....	18,840	43,500
Shoe-nails	1	4,000	15,000	7	....	2,544	19,750
Shoe-pegs	3	6,500	3,405	14	2	4,500	11,000
Silver-plated and Britannia ware	2	2,200	1,495	2	....	1,032	3,375
Silver ware	1	500	3,750	3	....	840	6,360
Soap and candles	10	30,750	43,377	27	....	9,828	68,235
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	10	23,960	9,975	31	....	11,304	39,858
Stationery—Penholders	1	700	250	5	1	1,272	2,650
Staves, shooks, and heading	1	200	250	1	....	240	600
Stone quarrying	2	20,450	500	38	....	18,480	29,900
Stone work	6	8,500	9,975	45	....	18,840	33,250
Straw goods	4	64,500	209,687	96	182	86,952	457,750
Timber, cutting	5	4,300	4,386	13	....	4,156	9,938
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	28	82,200	83,613	101	1	39,156	148,455
Trunks, valises, &c	1	2,000	2,800	4	2	1,440	6,100
Turning, scroll-sawing, and moulding	20	31,180	11,700	49	....	16,968	40,843
Umbrellas and parasols	1	500	1,000	1	....	180	2,000
Vinegar	2	5,250	15,250	3	....	1,236	18,560
Wagons, carts, &c	17	47,215	44,739	78	....	31,748	118,785
Wire—Crinoline	1	4,000	2,050	1	....	480	4,000
Drawing	5	275,000	506,700	394	28	130,560	940,000
Wooden ware	26	157,800	162,808	332	3	113,040	332,053
Woollen goods	42	1,910,000	3,067,531	2,005	1,106	767,040	5,195,548
Woollen yarns	3	42,000	66,150	46	33	19,130	112,000
Worsted goods	1	600,000	468,800	271	237	117,684	751,378
Total	1,358	13,934,769	18,676,734	18,457	12,936	7,237,705	37,703,498

TABLE NO. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ble	112	$1, 761, 075	$540, 033	3, 343	79	$622, 404	$1, 877, 194
e	390	5, 393, 353	5, 850, 262	4, 216	2, 479	1, 626, 236	9, 659, 609
	929	24, 154, 250	16, 585, 023	21, 253	4, 718	7, 268, 194	30, 523, 130
	19	319, 360	429, 983	193	18	33, 702	561, 565
	1, 119	20, 885, 580	21, 355, 623	31, 019	15, 358	10, 699, 209	40, 902, 753
	217	1, 389, 650	1, 381, 701	1, 835	729	706, 033	2, 925, 960
n	252	8, 506, 325	5, 619, 788	5, 105	5, 923	2, 601, 386	11, 240, 497
ire	327	2, 554, 100	2, 875, 243	2, 491	1, 566	1, 169, 722	5, 294, 922
x	978	26, 946, 527	23, 235, 304	22, 194	14, 628	10, 065, 168	44, 610, 773
et	81	907, 801	442, 602	635	27	123, 880	667, 190
	771	7, 950, 315	12, 164, 367	11, 735	5, 989	4, 963, 600	21, 637, 792
h	573	3, 561, 342	5, 642, 782	9, 698	1, 704	2, 897, 849	10, 259, 231
	1, 050	14, 527, 880	20, 254, 277	14, 094	4, 999	6, 948, 229	37, 681, 808
er	1, 358	13, 934, 769	18, 676, 734	18, 457	12, 936	7, 237, 705	37, 703, 498
ggregate	8, 176	132, 792, 327	135, 053, 721	146, 268	71, 153	56, 963, 317	255, 545, 922

TABLE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ural implements—Miscellaneous	7	$82, 400	$129, 000	194	....	$36, 585	$282, 500
Fanning mills	1	800	368	1	....	384	1, 200
Grain cradles	2	7, 000	5, 025	23	....	7, 560	18, 600
Handles, plough and other	23	64, 750	15, 956	55	....	17, 918	54, 377
Horse powers	1	4, 000	1, 370	6	....	2, 160	6, 000
Ploughs	4	154, 500	181, 980	258	....	98, 588	377, 920
Rakes	14	21, 300	7, 855	46	....	14, 304	31, 583
Scythe-snaths	3	4, 500	8, 995	17	....	6, 300	20, 800
Straw cutters	1	26, 000	24, 000	30	....	4, 800	50, 000
	7	86, 000	35, 737	56	....	25, 332	82, 200
	1	4, 000	1, 800	4	....	1, 080	3, 000
owders and yeast cakes	1	3, 000	340	1	8	732	1, 000
	21	27, 950	13 545	100	1	32, 556	59, 252
ing	5	5, 600	13 097	21	5	10, 800	46, 000
ps and slides	1	4, 000	1, 150	7	7	2, 700	5, 000
s	1	100	787	1	....	240	2, 000
ables	4	50, 500	27, 055	25	....	12, 000	53, 500
	3	3, 000	11, 955	6	....	2, 940	24, 090
thing	179	188, 115	149, 233	447	....	183, 360	437, 227
oks	7	58, 100	61, 810	47	63	30, 324	110, 030
g and dyeing	10	526, 800	267, 108	653	83	220, 884	839, 972
nd pumps	16	43, 150	23, 100	52	....	26, 196	57, 665
ts, washers, &c	4	67, 000	104, 992	104	2	34, 740	179, 600
ames	1	1, 200	1, 900	....	5	1, 200	8, 060
ling	21	96, 150	225, 255	190	319	136, 128	459, 650
shoe patterns	2	900	648	4	....	1, 296	3, 009
l shoes	1, 354	9, 010, 977	22, 680, 931	43, 068	19, 215	14, 665, 922	46, 230, 529
acking	109	485, 540	440, 110	538	6	191, 331	826, 779
aper	19	50, 350	80, 736	54	125	44, 220	166, 150
ks	9	155, 500	187, 298	284	....	130, 894	401, 445
l copper tubing	1	140, 000	201, 000	45	....	24, 000	250, 000

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Brass founding	17	$181,250	$300,846	170	....	$61,872	$307,830
Bread, crackers, &c	114	388,700	1,100,234	537	37	212,330	1,659,643
Brick	70	382,150	139,322	863	2	126,140	466,872
Brooms	54	96,490	224,658	192	2	49,748	328,694
Brush blocks	1	2,500	500	5	....	1,500	5,000
Brushes	11	75,380	122,430	92	71	48,888	208,630
Buttons	9	151,300	103,025	97	220	72,386	275,700
Calico printing	6	957,000	1,128,917	881	240	189,660	2,017,856
Camphene and burning fluid	7	123,000	680,679	26	....	11,928	849,540
Caps, &c	7	33,700	22,550	12	48	11,784	54,200
Card boards	3	6,600	1,011	9	....	3,240	6,561
Cards, hand	3	34,400	28,220	52	9	19,896	181,700
Cards, playing	1	20,000	34,000	6	3	3,600	51,000
Carpentering	138	339,300	500,403	965	....	452,816	1,235,306
Carpenter's tools	4	123,100	14,800	53	1	34,752	82,000
Carpets	12	1,981,900	1,530,903	599	762	334,184	2,358,278
Carpet cleaning	2	4,200	91,000	6	....	3,120	112,000
Carriages	176	602,750	433,847	1,288	4	516,734	1,206,778
Carriages, children's	14	36,670	34,475	92	10	33,576	102,350
Carriage-smithing	2	1,500	2,170	5	....	2,760	6,300
Carriage trimmings	5	2,450	5,084	10	....	4,380	13,270
Cars	3	95,000	182,542	213	....	90,000	327,500
Car linings	2	9,500	4,967	20	....	7,080	17,160
Carving, ivory	2	3,250	2,500	9	....	3,960	7,000
Carving, wood	2	5,100	4,850	7	....	3,300	8,300
Chalk and crayons	2	5,000	4,775	9	....	2,700	17,000
Charcoal	3	19,180	4,100	68	....	16,536	27,910
Chemicals	8	185,500	318,877	120	....	44,172	428,983
Chemical balances	1	300	120	1	....	480	1,200
Chocolate	1	10,000	40,000	7	....	2,940	50,000
Cider, refined	16	31,900	22,549	35	....	11,352	40,286
Cigars	59	244,200	285,208	437	179	197,643	668,246
Cisterns	1	4,500	2,500	4	....	2,040	7,000
Clothing—Men's	196	1,498,400	3,362,526	1,720	3,927	1,059,996	6,070,975
Shirts, collars, &c	11	53,000	54,460	9	441	75,660	207,450
Ladies' cloaks and mantillas	14	90,800	235,375	12	285	57,324	475,460
Hoop skirts	10	117,600	236,030	128	206	73,592	588,800
Oil	3	3,800	8,485	5	6	1,344	10,569
Coffee and spices, ground	7	60,000	304,809	28	11	14,652	339,050
Coffins	18	19,700	24,359	38	1	21,756	64,124
Coffin trimmings	2	2,300	3,235	11	3	2,076	10,000
Combs	35	326,500	247,410	510	91	192,444	720,734
Confectionery	30	164,250	290,776	170	131	93,906	615,152
Cooperage	66	247,800	222,824	483	....	187,768	569,632
Copper, rolled	2	1,250,000	1,454,750	260	....	95,280	1,800,000
Copper-smelting	1	300,000	465,000	55	....	19,800	500,000
Copper-smithing	24	320,550	309,173	269	....	120,132	555,933
Cordage—Hemp and Manilla	30	717,600	1,538,442	725	152	263,096	2,069,816
Copying presses	1	5,000	3,000	9	....	4,330	15,000
Cork cutting	2	6,000	8,400	11	....	3,900	20,500
Cotton batting	15	136,800	231,565	127	18	43,956	352,547
Cotton cordage	14	151,500	98,841	105	72	36,024	190,648
Cotton goods	148	32,685,514	16,188,041	13,008	24,137	7,502,700	36,282,785
Cotton yarn, thread, &c	40	730,860	696,145	451	533	215,796	1,178,281
Cotton-gins	2	70,000	28,950	62	....	34,680	78,600
Crucibles, &c	1	30,000	29,500	12	....	6,600	40,000
Cutlery	6	530,000	244,190	674	16	234,924	721,200
Dentistry	17	22,200	15,372	23	....	14,016	38,850
Dress patterns	1	150	150	....	6	960	3,000
Dye stuffs	2	95,000	235,000	50	....	17,400	305,000
Eave troughs	1	2,000	2,000	10	....	3,600	12,000
Edge tools and axes	19	409,400	252,053	453	....	190,944	649,056
Electro-magnetic machines	1	2,000	4,000	4	....	1,320	8,000
Emery and foundry facings	1	20,000	16,000	9	....	4,320	29,000

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ving—Plate	6	$3,000	$3,134	10	....	$5,600	$16,525
Plate printing	1	1,200	230	1	....	480	1,500
Die sinking, &c	1	1,000	200	5	2	3,504	6,000
opes	1	33,000	40,750	12	45	9,000	65,000
g	2	10,500	15,430	14	....	5,520	34,700
izers	1	50,000	67,000	35	....	10,920	82,000
rms	7	168,500	49,130	282	17	153,552	340,200
ngines	1	23,000	27,850	34	....	17,640	52,500
vorks	3	16,500	4,626	25	....	6,540	23,100
ries—Cod, mackerel, and herring	169	2,520,200	452,778	7,622	20	1,220,439	2,637,604
Whale	384	12,468,660	2,282,000	11,296	....	3,188,848	6,734,955
and meal	331	1,569,650	5,042,480	583	1	137,298	5,678,094
ces, (hot-air,) cooking-ranges, &c	11	72,500	167,710	99	....	49,224	306,250
ture—Cabinet	108	940,658	799,232	1,733	19	660,462	2,150,925
Bedsteads	15	62,100	35,720	156	....	32,112	142,975
Chairs	79	713,900	536,028	1,458	1,262	673,458	1,548,345
Cane splitting	1	108,800	90,000	70	45	37,020	150,000
Knobs	1	500	200	3	....	1,200	1,700
School	6	56,900	43,990	184	....	84,360	169,500
	6	49,000	172,550	34	21	16,152	269,000
	34	3,356,700	430,056	448	....	210,792	1,201,074
ixtures	2	1,300	6,025	9	....	4,270	13,200
vorks, portable	1	7,000	2,600	2	....	900	4,000
rames, &c	1	800	850	2	....	960	2,900
ware	10	1,636,000	701,651	1,753	117	571,512	1,974,500
, plate	1	20,000	18,000	15	....	6,744	30,000
	13	191,000	116,810	67	....	24,780	189,100
leaf	2	4,000	12,886	4	5	3,480	17,700
ular fuel	3	6,300	755	9	....	2,496	15,460
naterials	1	2,200	1,200	4	1	1,764	3,500
owder	3	33,500	61,228	14	....	5,964	97,075
curled	2	34,000	39,912	17	....	3,876	51,000
ware—Miscellaneous	15	88,000	77,285	138	46	69,072	196,700
Blind fastenings	1	2,000	1,200	2	1	900	4,200
Drills, ratchet	1	1,000	551	6	....	2,880	5,670
Files	4	19,500	17,095	60	4	19,560	53,700
Hammers	1	500	190	1	....	300	1,000
Hinges	3	16,000	33,650	48	5	13,368	56,000
Machine knives	3	43,500	21,449	27	....	16,800	48,000
Piano	2	6,000	5,100	18	....	7,500	18,500
Planes	6	10,400	7,920	35	....	13,884	40,900
Rules	1	3,000	475	3	....	720	3,000
Screws	1	175,000	76,000	120	100	54,000	150,000
Skates	2	7,500	4,345	20	....	9,600	35,000
Spirit levels	1	3,000	4,500	6	....	2,880	13,000
Tacks, brads, &c	22	80,300	120,073	91	110	67,796	218,650
Traps	2	3,500	2,420	10	....	3,600	9,000
	26	235,300	393,600	540	283	252,796	877,125
, palm-leaf	23	73,700	302,463	129	565	123,828	606,627
s and eyes	1	25,000	1,150	7	7	2,700	5,000
eshoes	3	900	7,185	16	....	6,060	13,900
eshoe nails	4	1,000	2,742	19	....	7,560	11,600
ry	15	155,200	132,075	166	222	94,693	314,130
	11	156,500	783	401	....	10,935	95,175
-rubber goods	5	563,000	532,900	224	74	107,832	803,000
-Printing	2	10,700	31,012	10	....	3,864	52,300
Writing	1	2,000	6,000	3	....	1,200	10,000
uments—Mathematical	3	20,000	7,750	15	....	7,320	28,500
Philosophical	1	2,000	910	4	....	1,800	3,100
Surgical	1	15,000	855	5	....	2,100	10,000
Telegraphic	1	20,000	9,000	15	1	6,840	20,000
—Bar, sheet, and railroad	7	979,300	1,972,300	879	....	371,400	[illegible]
Castings	53	1,007,600	951,061	1,590	....	509,916	[illegible]
Castings, stoves	26	296,270	285,861	419	....	170,919	617,479

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
Iron—Castings, malleable	3	$16,000	$27,000	72	....	$22,896	$79,000
Forging	7	515,000	225,025	420	....	145,560	708,500
Gas and water pipes	3	61,000	151,430	113	....	59,760	233,000
Ore	3	107,000	6,000	90	....	24,600	66,675
Pig	5	216,000	209,960	326	....	109,668	403,000
Railing and fencing	10	37,100	65,550	49	....	19,224	108,460
Shafting	1	20,000	59,000	40	....	18,720	86,500
Steamships	1	190,000	585,050	300	....	140,400	914,700
Work for buildings	1	8,000	18,728	40	....	18,000	40,000
Work, ornamental	1	20,000	18,000	60	....	24,000	75,000
Isinglass	1	5,000	667	16	....	1,920	3,750
Japanned ware	2	8,000	6,400	22	....	10,800	19,500
Jewelry	42	619,950	612,992	919	105	431,424	1,563,231
Jewelry—Gold pens	4	23,750	33,570	59	10	29,436	87,100
Jewelry cases	1	750	600	1	....	720	1,775
Ladders	1	2,500	1,000	6	....	1,920	6,000
Lampblack	2	200	440	2	....	600	1,200
Lasts and boot-trees	37	116,655	45,108	226	....	59,464	263,174
Lead pipe, sheet-lead, &c.	1	60,000	186,232	9	....	3,744	219,349
Leather	263	4,169,240	7,500,681	3,033	....	1,153,072	11,088,986
Leather—Morocco	36	491,700	744,929	487	81	192,518	1,322,700
Leather belting and hose	6	65,500	132,500	37	25	20,364	227,870
Lightning rods	1	500	1,000	1	....	360	3,000
Lime	6	12,150	15,948	38	....	11,832	45,290
Linen goods	3	490,000	228,575	159	167	73,800	515,000
Liquors—Distilled	11	406,000	1,095,620	67	....	34,376	1,271,570
Malt	20	351,100	357,970	142	....	58,824	657,338
Wine	1	2,000	1,260	1	....	312	2,500
Lithography	2	10,500	2,275	24	....	10,404	19,000
Locomotives, &c.	5	533,000	308,850	750	....	280,080	643,000
Looking-glass and picture frames	16	70,700	100,610	117	....	48,570	195,600
Lumber, planed	38	298,600	997,705	210	....	80,496	1,259,694
Lumber, sawed	568	1,330,573	1,515,073	1,243	1	375,112	2,218,144
Machinery—Cotton and woollen, miscellaneous	16	604,000	598,242	1,258	6	513,536	1,429,012
Bobbins and spools	6	34,200	16,936	55	....	15,060	46,600
Card clothing	13	200,900	373,605	100	17	50,736	500,200
Looms	1	20,000	21,000	60	....	24,000	75,000
Reeds, harness, and shuttles	15	48,800	42,401	75	110	37,324	94,850
Ring travellers and belt hooks	1	3,000	3,000	4	....	1.800	5,800
Top rolls	5	8,600	9,870	10	2	3,864	20,500
Paper	3	45,000	13,675	33	....	14,232	41,400
Steam-engines, &c.	126	2,528,405	1,194,747	2,685	....	1,135,440	3,323,751
Turbine wheels	1	10,000	20,075	25	....	9,600	51,700
Wood working	2	34,000	28,050	78	....	38,400	135,070
Machinists' tools	9	70,800	59,242	118	....	53,124	165,600
Magnesia	1	2,500	2,600	3	....	1,440	6,270
Maps	1	3,000	3,330	3	....	1,200	6,000
Marble quarrying	7	74,550	11,245	125	....	37,272	122,496
Marble work	67	327,650	346,132	649	....	225,173	744,565
Mast-hoops and hanks	3	2,250	990	9	....	3,240	6,380
Masts and spars	11	108,800	61,810	73	....	38,160	148,300
Matches	11	51,800	52,776	43	92	27,474	112,605
Mats	2	1,100	4,180	23	....	3,424	7,730
Medicines, extracts, &c.	17	664,300	313,130	140	66	74,352	618,252
Military caps, &c.	2	4,500	11,200	17	4	11,460	32,500
Military goods	1	12,000	9,700	12	5	4,364	30,000
Millinery	40	76,450	180,338	25	373	78,360	355,380
Millinery goods	1	1,500	1,056	....	10	1,200	2,400
Millstones, burr	1	20,000	7,000	6	....	3,000	12,000
Millwrighting	1	3,000	2,000	2	....	960	5,000
Mineral water	5	47,000	31,128	52	....	20,040	122,774
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	3	18,100	3,939	28	....	14,160	25,300
Calliopes	1	3,000	1,630	5	....	3,000	8,000
Drums	1	5,000	1,530	13	....	3,600	9,000

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
nstruments—Melodeons	10	$57,900	$27,035	83	....	$46,308	$114,670
Organs	7	81,500	62,185	104	....	56,640	161,000
Piano-fortes	22	923,000	570,968	818	3	573,012	1,583,500
eeds	1	6,000	3,610	15	....	7,800	18,500
l spikes	40	1,781,500	2,115,694	2,068	135	751,248	3,326,321
	2	17,000	42,240	24	....	5,040	56,800
	1	1,500	420	2	....	480	1,080
tsfoot	1	4,000	6,283	2	....	960	8,500
osene	7	347,000	522,819	202	....	86,724	1,072,550
d	4	41,200	219,500	19	....	6,720	257,850
seed	3	400,000	805,200	96	5	42,564	957,500
ined	3	39,500	89,600	18	....	7,968	135,770
in	5	90,000	34,301	23	....	7,920	70,780
ter	1	6,000	15,800	3	....	1,440	20,000
ale	23	1,113,401	3,639,121	166	....	65,040	4,087,650
namelled cloth	3	68,000	260,245	135	3	43,908	320,000
cloths	2	30,000	49,900	30	....	10,968	91,600
pes	3	6,300	5,510	14	....	6,816	14,200
	5	109,000	228,460	55	....	17,940	343,000
	59	69,800	67,846	174	....	78,232	171,655
lls	1	4,000	1,242	4	....	1,920	6,000
ngings	4	47,600	42,690	47	7	18,720	89,500
erforated	1	1,500	450	2	....	960	2,735
rinting and writing	59	3,003,660	2,838,402	1,112	1,741	672,768	4,986,223
rapping	39	584,700	474,310	380	104	126,964	1,181,169
and models	13	15,700	9,287	54	....	26,712	50,280
ry and fancy soaps	3	10,800	12,009	6	6	3,616	26,000
phic materials	2	11,500	23,800	18	10	8,280	43,000
phs	19	22,650	16,150	34	2	14,978	47,700
d melodeon cases	6	48,000	30,775	79	2	36,600	98,400
d melodeon keys	2	29,000	44,600	40	....	28,680	80,500
d melodeon legs	3	48,000	43,700	75	....	33,600	89,000
gs	1	1,000	1,450	5	....	2,400	5,000
ground	9	8,600	8,510	10	....	2,568	13,530
tatuary	4	3,200	3,570	13	....	4,824	13,200
g, ornamental	2	2,000	3,012	6	....	2,880	7,500
g	19	38,600	73,152	94	....	35,244	128,371
ooks, porte-monnaies, &c	6	31,950	120,160	38	136	33,576	161,275
ware	13	76,000	29,892	119	....	48,960	110,482
s—Pork, beef, &c	8	47,166	63,343	32	4	12,744	172,625
Preserved fish	1	2,000	19,500	4	....	1,920	23,700
Preserved fruits, &c	4	74,200	126,951	48	45	25,056	184,750
, book and job	39	442,100	640,267	561	94	234,840	1,103,197
, newspaper	111	1,313,100	853,481	954	163	510,008	1,886,219
presses	1	200,000	30,180	100	....	52,600	103,500
	10	38,600	7,487	27	....	10,416	31,750
rops	3	6,500	5,682	12	1	4,092	12,500
ators, &c	1	1,000	927	2	1	1,140	3,000
ooms	1	2,000	2,850	10	....	4,800	15,000
	13	31,400	136,558	127	....	61,428	224,850
composition	10	24,400	57,032	52	....	23,808	108,500
slate and metal	1	12,000	57,600	20	....	9,600	70,000
and harness	103	164,750	192,819	368	11	138,832	415,834
	36	102,100	223,461	170	....	77,256	311,840
	13	30,525	1,020	21	....	5,892	9,832
und	3	60,000	37,250	14	12	8,100	75,000
and nitrate of soda	1	3,000	18,000	2	....	1,032	23,500
re-proof	6	142,000	133,108	115	....	47,992	290,980
ors, and blinds	43	291,400	253,479	382	....	152,892	570,982
	3	188,000	88,720	76	....	44,400	205,000
d balances	2	4,300	3,520	8	....	3,576	9,000
pparatus	1	2,200	560	3	....	1,200	4,000
	10	112,000	59,120	151	....	65,268	168,550
iopes	3	1,400	765	11	....	3,540	6,550

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Sewing machines	10	$258,000	$64,671	506	8	$246,960	$1,104,800
Sewing-machine needles	7	31,200	15,425	90	18	39,024	71,266
Shingles	26	25,500	16,029	33	....	7,532	29,330
Shingle machines	1	4,000	400	2	....	900	1,600
Ship and boat building	69	538,900	661,677	1,302	....	532,128	1,678,605
Shipsmithing	20	59,200	57,806	110	....	53,496	157,940
Shoddy, &c	13	39,800	92,786	55	52	22,140	148,120
Shoemakers' tools	27	96,050	41,297	248	1	80,412	219,292
Shoe nails	5	10,300	36,950	26	2	8,964	54,350
Shoe-peg machines	2	4,000	980	13	....	7,200	16,000
Shoe pegs	5	12,500	6,205	23	2	6,480	19,500
Shoe-peg wood	1	2,000	2,500	4	....	2,880	17 000
Shoe strings	2	2,500	2,650	7	5	3,036	7 049
Shovels, forks, and hoes	11	328,800	480,560	578	....	205,320	777,048
Show-cases	2	1,500	1,175	9	....	4,200	16,500
Silk and fancy goods	1	25,000	77,450	3	50	12,168	118,000
Silk, (sewing,) twist, &c	4	123,000	391,800	70	170	55,152	579,950
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c	15	182,700	345,720	161	327	124,400	589,100
Sieve hoops	2	9,000	1,300	7	....	2,208	5,850
Silver ware	4	57,000	78,994	71	3	37,992	196,360
Silver spectacles and thimbles	6	21,600	56,300	40	5	18,156	103,400
Silver-plated and Britannia ware	13	181,500	142,588	310	45	131,304	396,375
Skirt supporters	2	4,500	4,300	11	10	4.368	15,000
Soap and candles	75	612,650	1,284,381	359	18	131,216	1,839,206
Soapstone	4	10,900	9,685	15	....	6,840	19,600
Speaking tubes	1	400	460	2	....	960	2,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	22	77,135	33,000	73	....	27,689	88,252
Springs, carriage	2	2,000	3,422	7	....	2,880	6,500
Stair-building	11	17,900	24,268	54	....	20,166	72,785
Starch	3	91,000	124,250	35	4	13,200	211,050
Stationery—Lead pencils	3	2,500	2,285	11	6	4,920	12,900
Penholders	1	700	250	5	1	1,272	2,650
Staves, shooks, and heading	17	63,400	39,260	131	....	38,904	105,679
Steam and gas valves, fittings, &c	6	140,900	101,034	300	30	75,792	337,000
Steam heaters	2	50,500	7,980	18	....	10,440	83,000
Stone quarrying	19	80,450	10,810	178	....	66,816	167,130
Stone work	25	282,875	153,653	660	....	290,656	522,097
Stove polish	2	4,000	5,600	5	2	1,872	10,630
Straw goods	26	925,200	1,895,616	617	5,601	1,096,164	3,398,466
Straw bonnet bleaching	3	2,500	3,170	23	27	19,228	18,500
Stucco	2	2 600	5,600	18	....	7,680	16,500
Sugar, refined	2	750,000	1,763,500	220	....	71,760	2,383,057
Suspenders	1	175,000	42,772	67	124	34,980	280,000
Tallow rendering	2	33,000	144,500	32	....	11,520	182,800
Telescopes	1	3,000	580	4	....	2,880	5,000
Timber cutting	5	4,300	4,386	13	....	4,156	9,938
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	177	424,400	393,255	589	7	228,800	793,066
Torpedoes	3	2,200	828	....	11	1,920	4,275
Trunks and valises	14	66,000	164,604	149	19	63,096	298,750
Trusses and supporters	4	7,900	7,777	11	32	10,032	24,740
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding	29	101,480	49,845	122	....	51,888	139,743
Type and stereotype founding	6	97,500	37,287	105	61	55,836	176,770
Umbrellas and parasols	5	25,000	39,300	11	40	13,440	83,000
Upholstery	18	184,850	495,799	266	65	123,012	901,653
Vanes, weather	1	1,500	2,025	2	....	1,200	4,500
Varnish	8	165,200	309,733	58	....	24,360	464,900
Veneers	6	89,200	151,275	30	....	13,272	235,500
Vinegar	10	45,150	49,429	26	10	8,916	80,963
Washing machines and clothes dryers	3	3,500	520	4	....	1,380	2,300
Watch cases	1	3,000	15,635	8	4	4,800	25,600
Watches	3	385,500	48,450	191	100	133,680	348,900
Whalebone	1	10,000	32,000	6	1	1,800	38,000
Wagons, carts, &c	67	105,615	75,436	191	....	86,398	230,269
Whips and canes	29	237,550	106,580	468	340	163,466	578,000

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
shes	1	$300	$300	1	2	$528	$900
ithing	3	1,300	2,200	7	1	3,024	9,000
ad	1	102,000	363,800	54	....	24,000	470,000
d hair work	4	10,000	7,500	8	7	4,236	13,900
shades	4	2,800	10,230	12	....	5,520	20,300
awing	9	357,000	684,075	481	28	176,940	1,237,600
rk	2	15,000	21,250	25	....	9,960	41,000
nnet	2	3,000	6,180	4	3	1,572	15,450
rinoline	1	4,000	2,050	1	....	480	4,000
screws	2	4,400	940	8	....	2,400	5,940
ware	57	249,850	221,323	542	3	179,016	526,503
rding	5	9,200	6,050	5	....	924	7,700
lling	5	130,000	175,000	32	....	13,152	267,166
goods	120	8,474,253	11,813,485	7,384	5,004	2,882,256	18,780,590
yarn	14	519,700	707,190	275	306	150,465	985,197
l goods	2	2,030,000	1,315,800	706	602	291,684	2,001,378
ide of	2	18,000	31,690	10	1	4,920	39,860
ggregate	8,176	132,792,327	135,053,721	146,268	71,153	56,963,317	255,545,922

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ALCONA COUNTY.							
Cooperage	1	$250	$400	3		$450	$1,800
Fisheries	4	2,900	1,878	16		2,310	8,800
Lumber, sawed	1	30,000	1,800	6		2,160	4,050
Total	6	33,150	4,078	25		4,920	14,650
ALLEGAN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	13,000	2,220	14		4,500	11,725
Blacksmithing	7	5,800	3,363	14		5,760	17,300
Boots and shoes	7	10,300	8,044	21	3	6,504	16,300
Flour and meal	9	52,500	118,585	19		6,120	135,826
Furniture, cabinet	2	8,500	2,493	17		5,580	14,150
Leather	4	23,100	25,204	19		7,032	34,780
Lumber, planed	2	7,000	3,030	4		1,200	4,600
Lumber, sawed	35	218,000	144,278	249		74,496	247,140
Millinery	1	300	135		1	192	800
Printing, newspaper and job	1	3,000	1,020	5		1,560	2,425
Saddlery and harness	3	1,550	2,056	5		1,920	5,408
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	12,500	3,074	11		2,640	5,960
Shingles	6	8,500	6,070	29		6,240	16,250
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	4,000	3,475	5		1,740	6,500
Wagons, carts, &c	3	2,500	1,170	8		2,412	4,050
Total	87	370,550	324,217	420	4	127,896	523,214
ALPENA COUNTY.							
Fisheries	8	12,600	4,212	59		9,180	17,972
Lumber, sawed	3	33,000	8,800	25		10,200	23,300
Total	11	45,600	13,012	84		19,380	41,272
BARRY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	500	210	2		600	880
Cooperage	2	500	825	4		540	1,800
Edge tools and axes	1	1,000	500	2		450	1,220
Flour and meal	8	32,000	64,500	11		3,240	73,488
Furniture, cabinet	2	4,200	1,400	9		1,716	6,135
Iron castings	1	3,000	1,500	1		420	3,000
Leather	1	1,000	800	2		600	1,500
Lumber, sawed	22	57,400	21,150	39		11,780	47,700
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	2,000	2		1,080	3,900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,500	2,100	3		960	6,000
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,700	680	7		2,460	6,784
Total	44	105,800	95,665	82		23,846	152,407
BAY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	1,700	2,579	4		1,080	4,665
Cooperage	1	10,000	800	18		3,000	3,000
Fisheries	20	15,000	10,430	100		18,000	48,000
Flour and meal	1	16,000	17,000	4		1,920	25,000
Lumber, sawed	20	415,200	185,600	340		113,184	371,700
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	8,200	2,630	7		2,160	5,748
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	2,000	600	2		600	1,400
Shingles	1	15,000	5,000	12		4,320	13,750
Ship and boat building	1	500	1,000	2		1,200	2,000
Total	49	483,600	225,639	489		145,464	475,263

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BERRIEN COUNTY.							
ral implements	2	$2,000	$1,200	5	....	$1,800	$3,675
Pot and pearl	2	600	1,050	3	....	660	2,140
thing	3	1,800	1,650	7	....	2,460	8,000
shoes	7	11,220	7,137	20	....	6,372	17,390
	3	10,500	8,061	7	....	2,292	17,780
	3	4,050	435	19	....	2,190	6,400
	4	61,500	39,820	73	....	11,892	60,703
	1	500	100	1	....	300	1,000
	8	6,200	9,169	39	....	8,960	25,500
meal	10	148,500	482,804	37	....	15,144	676,191
, cabinet	7	17,000	8,448	45	....	16,980	58,900
ngs	2	16,500	30,600	17	....	5,940	45,200
	1	7,000	14,000	6	....	2,400	28,000
istilled	1	7,000	15,000	5	....	1,800	22,440
planed	1	1,000	1,920	3	....	720	2,640
sawed	50	343,050	131,052	297	....	77,844	321,737
y, steam-engines, &c	1	600	1,500	5	....	1,800	5,000
d stone work	1	5,000	2,000	6	....	2,568	7,000
d cisterns	1	200	200	2	....	900	1,450
and harness	3	4,000	6,800	11	....	4,200	16,000
rs, and blinds	6	5,810	2,382	12	....	3,480	7,825
	1	500	425	3	....	960	2,525
carts, &c	2	310	110	4	....	900	1,770
tal	120	654,810	765,863	627	....	172,562	1,339,266
BRANCH COUNTY.							
ral implements	2	900	432	2	....	528	1,500
thing	6	1,230	1,451	11	....	3,060	5,600
shoes	9	6,850	13,081	36	....	10,556	28,226
	1	2,500	1,150	3	....	1,200	2,670
	4	19,000	17,000	13	46	10,188	31,500
	1	250	200	1	....	360	1,050
meal	2	8,686	11,250	3	....	720	12,500
, cabinet	2	9,000	2,140	7	....	2,184	6,000
ngs	2	5,700	3,037	9	....	3,024	10,200
	2	7,500	5,125	6	....	1,656	9,700
sawed	30	82,060	42,335	75	....	21,420	103,211
y, steam-engines, &c	1	7,000	4,400	10	....	4,368	16,500
newspaper and job	2	3,900	1,544	8	....	3,528	5,407
and harness	2	3,950	3,190	6	....	1,800	8,400
rs, and blinds	1	3,000	600	4	....	1,440	3,000
er, and sheet-iron ware	3	6,200	4,825	5	....	1,716	9,700
carts, &c	4	3,150	895	12	....	3,120	4,890
tal	74	170,876	112,635	211	46	70,868	260,054
CALHOUN COUNTY.							
ral implements	7	72,000	30,145	54	....	21,144	79,100
thing	2	3,500	360	7	....	1,560	2,370
shoes	13	38,450	23,350	71	2	22,036	68,700
crackers	4	4,600	14,199	17	....	7,020	23,800
	2	1,300	1,300	15	....	4,080	6,400
	2	17,500	7,200	20	....	7,200	17,800
e	8	12,800	22,770	62	....	15,660	57,350
	1	1,500	200	1	....	300	500
meal	15	439,000	864,350	51	....	20,448	981,500
, cabinet	6	22,800	6,520	37	....	8,580	37,500
	1	1,500	425	2	....	420	3,000
ngs	2	8,000	4,200	6	....	2,760	11,400
	1	5,000	6,590	5	....	1,800	11,000
malt	3	5,500	2,540	4	....	840	5,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CALHOUN COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed	11	$45,500	$17,760	32	....	$8,664	$38,700
Marble and stone work	2	3,500	5,000	5	....	3,000	13,000
Pumps and cisterns	1	8,000	1,800	5	....	1,500	10,000
Saddlery and harness	6	6,500	10,410	19	....	6,456	27,860
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	5,000	2,800	9	....	2,700	6,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	8	17,500	19,510	19	....	6,504	38,120
Wagons, carts, &c	16	24,250	9,539	45	....	12,000	33,900
Woollen goods	1	20,000	14,700	12	5	5,148	25,500
Total	113	763,700	1,065,638	498	7	160,440	1,493,250
CASS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	5	5,000	3,809	10	....	3,348	8,250
Boots and shoes	4	5,400	4,968	19	....	6,000	12,815
Brick	1	250	200	4	....	480	1,600
Cooperage	2	750	1,343	5	....	1,320	3,686
Flour and meal	8	46,150	117,785	19	....	6,480	150,439
Furniture, cabinet	3	4,000	1,852	10	....	3,240	6,222
Lumber, sawed	20	68,800	36,557	62	....	18,276	74,810
Printing, newspaper and job	1	800	300	1	....	360	900
Saddlery and harness	4	3,133	2,450	8	....	3,036	9,250
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	4,900	1,095	7	....	2,136	2,965
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	5,000	3,110	7	....	2,580	8,150
Wagons, carts, &c	5	6,100	3,524	12	....	4,620	13,200
Woollen goods	1	12,000	12,000	7	7	3,612	35,000
Total	60	162,283	188,993	171	7	55,488	327,287
CHEBOYGAN COUNTY.							
Cooperage	6	3,900	3,145	15	....	2,064	9,750
Lumber, sawed	1	2,300	750	5	1	972	1,800
Total	7	6,200	3,895	20	1	3,036	11,550
CHIPPEWA COUNTY.							
Fisheries	3	9,000	4,000	110	47	1,500	19,600
CLINTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	4	6,700	4,800	12	....	3,372	11,475
Ashes—Pot and pearl	4	6,000	5,700	12	....	1,872	12,500
Boots and shoes	1	2,000	3,000	8	....	2,880	7,750
Carriages	1	1,500	1,000	2	....	600	2,000
Cooperage	3	8,200	10,200	14	....	4,200	23,700
Flour and meal	7	37,500	236,725	22	....	6,672	285,470
Furniture, cabinet	3	4,000	2,300	7	....	1,920	4,442
Lumber, planed	1	2,000	1,500	3	....	1,152	3,000
Lumber, sawed	17	46,500	154,250	50	....	14,700	308,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	2,000	300	6	....	1,320	1,785
Staves, heading, &c	2	6,000	9,500	15	....	3,600	28,500
Wooden ware	1	1,000	600	3	....	540	2,000
Total	46	123,400	429,875	154	....	42,828	691,122
DELTA COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	200	200	2	....	600	1,000
Cooperage	3	700	495	6	....	789	1,700
Fisheries	21	5,700	3,040	44	....	7,040	14,998
Lumber, sawed	7	324,000	81,000	275	17	67,848	170,000
Shingles	2	2,000	925	10	....	1,800	2,900
Total	34	332,600	85,660	337	17	78,074	190,598

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
EATON COUNTY.							
tural implements	2	$4,800	$2,055	5	....	$1,368	$3,900
-Pot and pearl	2	900	822	2	....	480	2,140
nithing	10	2,575	1,181	7	....	1,680	5,550
nd shoes	7	6,325	6,139	16	1	3,960	13,159
es	1	175	250	1	....	240	1,000
age	3	1,500	1,410	9	....	2,736	4,452
nd meal	8	69,300	154,525	15	....	5,208	186,875
ire, cabinet	3	5,000	1,050	5	....	1,632	4,935
	2	1,750	1,000	6	....	1,536	5,280
r, planed	2	4,000	16,100	4	....	960	19,700
r, sawed	17	51,500	23,190	42	....	11,652	50,176
and stone work	1	1,000	600	2	....	1,200	2,300
g, newspaper and job	1	600	339	2	....	1,056	1,400
y and harness	1	100	496	1	....	144	700
heading, &c	1	800	2,627	5	....	1,560	5,900
pper, and sheet-iron ware	1	500	1,280	1	....	192	2,120
g, wood	1	5,000	3,000	9	....	2,808	9,100
arding	1	2,500	3,500	2	....	720	4,600
Total	64	158,325	219,564	134	1	39,132	323,287
EMMET COUNTY.							
nd meal	1	2,000	500	1	....	240	1,000
GENESEE COUNTY.							
ltural implements	4	12,600	5,135	15	....	4,488	12,080
-Pot and pearl	3	4,300	7,706	10	....	2,748	16,260
nd shoes	12	11,250	14,396	39	4	12,204	37,887
es	2	6,000	2,520	9	....	2,700	7,665
age	2	1,300	705	6	....	1,776	3,575
nd meal	9	53,000	148,125	18	....	6,228	171,101
ire, cabinet	7	10,800	3,100	23	....	11,700	14,905
and mittens	1	1,200	660	1	4	720	2,125
r	1	10,000	7,900	7	....	2,400	14,900
r, sawed	26	266,280	68,621	157	....	44,916	163,952
ery, steam-engines, &c	1	15,000	4,900	7	....	3,000	17,250
ware	1	800	350	3	....	576	1,000
ry and harness	4	3,850	4,112	10	....	2,832	8,150
oors, and blinds	2	10,000	1,600	8	....	3,000	9,380
pper, and sheet-iron ware	5	3,000	4,555	8	....	3,780	13,178
Total	80	411,380	274,385	321	8	103,068	495,408
GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY.							
les	1	200	59	4	....	400	688
r, sawed	4	155,000	29,000	89	4	26,448	78,000
Total	5	155,200	29,059	93	4	26,848	78,688
GRATIOT COUNTY.							
and meal	4	13,000	14,000	7	....	1,680	21,200
r, sawed	8	16,500	14,000	17	....	4,080	38,000
Total	12	29,500	28,000	24	....	5,760	59,200
HILLSDALE COUNTY.							
ltural implements	10	25,166	11,682	35	....	10,684	28,787
pot and pearl	1	500	600	2	....	384	1,800
mithing	5	5,300	3,350	13	....	3,300	7,900

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
HILLSDALE COUNTY—Continued.							
Boots and shoes	10	$18,600	$10,908	33	1	$11,304	$28,603
Brick	2	800	1,000	9	....	1,080	3,728
Carriages	3	10,600	5,348	16	....	4,200	12,760
Clothing	3	3,800	4,465	4	8	2,184	7,396
Flour and meal	14	155,900	178,825	25	....	6,912	204,940
Furniture, cabinet	7	6,900	2,521	21	....	7,356	12,266
Iron castings	1	5,000	2,837	5	....	1,920	6,000
Lime	1	1,000	1,290	2	....	300	1,800
Lumber, planed	2	5,000	2,600	6	....	2,160	6,750
Lumber, sawed	44	74,800	44,340	93	....	22,656	107,280
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	1	5,333	1,242	6	....	2,796	6,008
Marble and stone work	2	900	700	3	....	1,080	2,935
Printing, newspaper and job	2	3,700	612	9	....	2,160	4,200
Pumps	2	3,300	2,554	8	....	2,448	6,500
Saddlery and harness	6	3,840	4,542	12	....	3,756	8,452
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	2,500	730	6	....	1,500	2,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	6	27,100	7,726	13	....	4,630	29,475
Wagons, carts, &c.	2	1,800	230	3	....	840	2,085
Wool carding	1	600	6,000	2	....	600	7,500
Woollen goods	1	1,900	6,600	9	4	4,056	11,180
Total	128	364,339	300,702	335	13	98,496	511,167
HOUGHTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	5	8,300	3,484	23	....	6,480	15,400
Copper mining	15	2,184,000	82,950	2,258	....	821,700	1,393,180
Furniture, cabinet	1	800	600	8	....	4,800	2,000
Lumber, sawed	3	77,000	21,000	60	....	29,040	53,500
Printing, newspaper and job	1	2,500	560	3	....	1,200	2,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	5,000	2,440	4	....	2,400	8,600
Total	26	2,277,600	111,034	2,356	....	865,620	1,474,780
HURON COUNTY.							
Fisheries	15	10,150	5,828	56	....	10,062	30,890
Grindstone quarrying	1	20,000	....	20	....	3,600	2,400
Lumber, sawed	13	355,000	110,950	277	....	84,996	232,750
Total	29	385,150	116,778	353	....	98,658	266,040
INGHAM COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	6	4,200	2,656	10	....	2,940	11,005
Ashes, pot and pearl	2	1,100	1,659	3	....	840	4,100
Blacksmithing	9	4,075	4,478	20	....	5,112	11,361
Bookbinding	1	6,000	1,150	3	6	3,520	8,000
Boots and shoes	12	18,600	11,870	40	....	10,716	29,861
Brick	3	2,300	1,080	19	....	2,346	8,126
Carriages	4	2,250	1,255	12	....	4,140	7,685
Clothing	2	350	7,000	14	15	3,240	12,000
Coal, bituminous	1	5,000	525	1	....	300	900
Cooperage	7	1,710	1,371	14	....	2,100	6,410
Flour and meal	8	50,550	162,003	18	....	5,916	186,225
Furniture, cabinet	5	15,550	5,270	21	....	9,240	37,500
Iron castings	2	9,000	4,300	11	....	4,320	19,000
Leather	2	6,500	9,400	9	....	2,472	21,000
Liquors, malt	1	600	390	1	....	360	3,600
Lumber, planed	2	4,000	3,900	4	....	1,320	5,900
Lumber, sawed	25	67,600	38,333	79	....	21,744	88,917
Pottery ware	1	2,000	125	3	....	1,140	2,500
Printing, newspaper and job	1	14,000	5,000	12	....	3,900	27,500
Saddlery and harness	2	1,100	2,425	5	....	1,560	4,470

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
INGHAM COUNTY—Continued.							
	3	$4,300	$995	7	....	$1,260	$3,016
and sheet-iron ware	5	3,500	5,520	8	....	3,288	11,900
ts, &c	3	2,450	1,475	13	....	4,164	8,050
g	1	1,000	2,000	1	....	240	2,500
	108	227,685	274,180	328	21	96,178	521,725
IONIA COUNTY.							
implements	2	4,000	1,050	6	....	1,800	6,300
nd pearl	2	2,000	1,210	4	....	1,248	5,000
	1	500	160	2	....	360	600
eal	14	121,500	292,300	33	....	10,992	333,227
abinet	5	4,550	635	12	....	2,880	5,940
	4	15,000	9,734	21	....	7,380	21,400
	1	1,000	1,400	2	....	480	2,500
lt	1	400	536	2	....	480	1,400
ved	15	100,000	22,500	66	....	16,080	46,890
steam-engines, &c	1	2,500	2,400	6	....	1,800	6,000
and blinds	1	600	180	2	....	360	525
g	2	4,650	9,500	4	2	1,440	12,750
ds	1	2,000	2,250	2	4	960	4,200
	50	258,700	343,855	162	6	46,260	446,732
JACKSON COUNTY.							
implements	3	210,500	90,511	210	....	41,628	190,378
ng	5	3,800	1,270	10	....	2,412	5,100
oes	9	27,750	30,480	60	6	12,228	52,483
	4	6,500	1,000	29	....	4,182	12,300
	1	4,000	2,300	6	....	2,376	5,000
	1	10,000	7,500	5	15	3,960	15,000
	2	5,300	3,600	14	....	1,242	8,850
eal	14	196,000	401,571	47	....	15,576	450,306
abinet	4	27,150	11,140	87	....	16,248	36,301
	1	25,000	1,040	3	....	1,380	7,000
	2	11,500	4,130	9	....	3,840	11,000
	1	2,000	1,150	1	....	312	2,000
	1	200	225	2	....	200	800
illed	1	1,000	500	1	....	240	1,200
lt	1	3,000	3,750	3	....	864	7,500
ved	9	14,600	5,020	14	....	3,408	12,170
stone work	1	6,000	2,000	6	....	3,000	9,000
wspaper and job	2	9,000	3,175	15	1	5,784	10,159
d harness	4	8,200	9,622	15	....	4,860	16,600
and blinds	2	16,500	9,750	13	....	6,360	18,000
ying	1	1,500	....	2	....	720	1,550
and sheet-iron ware	6	17,500	15,312	12	....	5,280	26,625
ts, &c	4	42,300	39,830	109	....	19,596	130,175
ds	1	5,000	3,200	2	....	720	4,147
	80	654,300	648,076	673	22	156,416	1,033,444
JOSCO COUNTY.							
red	1	20,000	5,000	20	....	4,800	10,000
KALAMAZOO COUNTY.							
implements	2	18,000	14,094	21	....	9,180	20,400
and pearl	1	300	210	2	....	538	810
ng	15	7,330	3,224	27	....	8,940	19,530
oes	8	22,000	16,951	32	4	11,736	37,414

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Number of hands employed. Male.	Number of hands employed. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
KALAMAZOO COUNTY—Continued.							
Bread, &c	2	$4,500	$10,885	7	....	$1,752	$22,450
Brick	6	4,400	950	32	....	2,706	9,750
Carriages	2	14,000	7,856	33	....	11,400	25,300
Clothing	1	500	300	1	....	360	900
Cooperage	10	6,850	7,025	52	....	14,988	29,310
Fire-arms	1	400	100	1	....	360	500
Flour and meal	10	111,000	708,125	38	....	13,440	846,975
Furniture, cabinet	7	7,900	6,162	17	....	5,640	18,510
Leather	1	3,000	2,650	4	....	1,536	6,000
Lime	2	2,700	735	7	....	900	2,680
Liquors—Distilled	1	10,000	15,000	8	....	2,880	23,500
Malt	4	12,300	6,332	9	....	2,940	17,100
Rectified	1	5,000	6,100	3	....	900	14,500
Lumber, sawed	31	62,700	36,578	60	....	16,164	88,530
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	22,000	5,685	10	....	4,356	19,000
Millinery	1	2,000	2,000	....	5	1,200	5,000
Printing, newspaper and job	1	2,000	850	5	....	1,500	3,700
Saddlery and harness	5	3,300	7,900	12	....	3,840	16,850
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	5,000	2,500	10	....	4,800	8,000
Shingles	4	825	1,300	7	....	1,908	4,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	1,500	4	....	1,440	3,000
Turning, wood	1	2,000	120	1	....	432	800
Wagons, carts, &c	10	6,000	915	18	....	6,000	19,115
Whips	2	3,500	2,750	11	3	2,400	9,000
Wool carding	1	2,000	2,500	1	....	360	3,000
Total	134	344,525	871,297	433	12	134,586	1,276,344
KENT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	5	35,000	9,137	25	....	8,280	31,800
Blacksmithing	8	3,005	4,360	15	....	5,172	16,187
Bookbinding	1	1,200	707	1	....	480	2,100
Boots and shoes	27	20,375	41,536	85	15	26,940	90,587
Bread	4	2,760	12,770	9	....	3,264	18,010
Brick	2	14,000	900	11	....	1,320	6,850
Brooms	1	400	490	1	....	240	803
Carpentering	6	6,900	4,120	27	....	9,072	19,800
Carriages	2	11,000	3,725	17	....	7,320	15,260
Cigars	2	2,700	1,800	5	....	1,632	5,400
Clothing	7	22,600	48,400	62	140	24,288	73,750
Coffins	1	2,000	318	1	....	252	1,200
Confectionery	2	1,544	5,632	4	....	1,428	11,500
Cooperage	6	1,850	2,317	13	....	4,584	10,449
Dyeing and bleaching	1	300	200	1	....	216	1,000
Edge tools and axes	1	500	1,250	4	....	720	3,500
Fire-arms	2	900	650	2	....	432	1,775
Flour and meal	17	170,000	412,826	45	....	15,456	505,317
Furniture, cabinet	9	31,200	6,978	53	....	14,808	32,255
Gas	1	40,000	2,302	3	....	1,464	8,956
Jewelry	1	600	400	1	....	480	1,300
Leather	3	24,000	20,435	14	....	4,656	29,500
Lime	1	2,500	640	2	....	135	700
Liquors, malt	4	27,000	15,797	16	....	5,316	33,190
Lumber, sawed	47	173,550	61,367	196	....	54,084	156,563
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	3	58,000	8,000	34	....	11,880	32,000
Marble and stone work	2	4,000	2,260	6	....	2,940	8,500
Matches	1	3,000	740	2	6	1,032	3,314
Millinery	5	9,150	10,450	....	24	5,520	21,650
Painting	10	1,350	3,590	8	....	2,652	9,920
Plaster, ground	4	260,000	26,860	130	....	40,320	130,700
Pottery ware	1	1,000	425	3	....	900	2,400
Printing, newspaper and job	3	14,000	4,170	32	....	8,520	13,275

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KENT COUNTY—Continued.							
y and harness	3	$3,800	$9,160	11		$3,804	$16,060
	1	100,000	275	30		200	600
oors, and blinds	4	14,400	7,700	33		7,512	31,050
	1	50	130	4		480	625
hubs, and felloes	1	3,000	460	1		360	2,100
heading, &c	1	3,000	1,200	7		1,050	2,000
pper, and sheet-iron ware	7	17,300	17,860	32		14,088	41,150
, carts, &c	8	11,100	6,740	25		7,752	21,380
rding	1	6,000	5,400	5	3	2,064	9,450
Total	217	1,105,034	764,477	976	188	303,113	1,423,936
LAPEER COUNTY.							
tural implements	5	17,300	6,967	16		6,120	18,110
nd shoes	4	4,100	4,715	11	5	4,080	10,700
es	4	4,800	2,370	11		4,020	10,100
nd meal	8	32,600	109,750	14		4,980	124,525
re, cabinet	2	3,500	900	7		3,000	7,100
	3	5,000	6,330	6		1,680	11,450
r, sawed	37	84,100	43,171	105		30,180	110,450
ery, steam-engines, &c	3	5,000	5,115	7		2,340	15,500
ware	1	1,500	200	3		960	3,200
g, newspaper and job	1	2,000	640	4		1,200	2,400
y and harness	1	1,000	900	3		960	1,900
oors, and blinds	1	4,000	1,000	4		1,500	3,500
pper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,500	950	2		840	2,100
Total	71	166,400	183,008	193	5	61,860	321,035
LEELENAU COUNTY.							
s	10	4,050	1,898	23		3,300	10,608
	1	2,000	304	2		528	912
r, sawed	3	4,000	1,550	7		1,836	3,825
awing	1	500		1		240	840
Total	15	10,550	3,752	32		5,904	16,185
LENAWEE COUNTY.							
ltural implements	7	55,000	8,560	37		9,372	33,490
-Pot and pearl	1	2,000	2,000	3		1,080	4,500
nithing	1	3,000	1,270	4		1,200	3,750
nding	1	3,000	5,400	4	1	1,682	10,500
nd shoes	12	23,900	26,656	79	11	26,280	71,562
and crackers	3	16,000	8,535	14	1	3,840	15,010
	3	8,000	2,700	22		2,832	8,400
	1	200	1,500	3		600	3,500
handles	3	7,500	2,150	18		3,636	6,900
tering	1	1,000	1,450	8		3,360	2,000
es	4	15,500	8,722	28		8,160	25,500
	1	10,000	5,000	10		2,400	10,000
g	6	87,600	98,000	83	201	35,940	180,500
age	6	4,350	5,688	22		5,088	14,867
nd meal	15	130,500	581,101	48		14,076	649,793
re, cabinet	9	25,400	16,485	52		15,360	37,723
	1	50,000	4,000	4		1,800	10,000
r	2	28,200	22,200	16		5,040	46,000
, malt	3	12,000	8,275	10		3,120	19,300
g-glass and picture frames	1	1,500	1,000	8	1	4,140	8,000
r, planed	1	2,000	1,000	2		360	2,000
r, sawed	37	111,615	74,285	121		29,580	142,420
ry, steam-engines, &c	2	23,000	10,988	19		6,804	23,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LENAWEE COUNTY—Continued.							
Marble and stone work	3	$8,200	$6,100	14	1	$2,796	$23,500
Musical instruments—Melodeons	1	5,000	1,500	5	....	2,400	4,500
Photographs	1	3,000	100	2	....	1,200	2,500
Printing, newspaper and job	2	20,000	3,375	23	....	4,200	9,160
Saddlery and harness	3	9,000	7,640	13	....	4,728	17,960
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	5,000	2,200	12	....	4,800	9,000
Shingles	2	1,800	600	3	....	720	1,608
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	4	35,500	7,900	50	....	14,400	72,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	67,000	23,500	52	....	16,240	47,500
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,000	300	3	....	720	2,700
Wool carding	1	1,500	2,370	1	....	336	2,760
Woollen goods	1	5,000	2,000	4	2	984	5,000
Total	145	783,265	954,544	767	218	238,274	1,526,403
LIVINGSTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	7	20,300	9,469	25	....	8,508	21,675
Boots and shoes	7	11,600	9,219	27	....	7,620	17,942
Carriages	1	4,500	1,175	8	....	2,496	5,400
Flour and meal	17	128,600	217,485	30	....	10,416	254,950
Furniture, cabinet	3	3,000	301	4	....	1,080	2,080
Liquors, distilled	2	4,000	4,800	3	....	1,080	8,000
Liquors, malt	1	500	425	1	....	240	728
Lumber, sawed	17	22,100	7,228	28	....	7,728	21,200
Marble and stone work	1	1,200	640	1	....	120	800
Saddlery and harness	4	6,050	2,146	7	....	1,536	4,310
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	5,200	2,187	4	....	1,320	3,638
Wagons, carts, &c	3	5,500	625	11	....	3,720	5,380
Wool carding	1	2,000	8,000	1	....	360	10,600
Woollen goods	1	50	600	1	1	360	1,112
Total	67	214,800	264,300	151	1	46,584	357,825
MACOMB COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	1,000	300	1	....	432	2,020
Ashes, pot and pearl	6	2,850	4,280	7	....	2,184	9,495
Blacksmithing	3	1,012	1,330	6	....	2,016	5,000
Boots and shoes	10	6,950	10,919	29	1	8,328	56,963
Carriages	3	8,300	5,469	17	....	5,640	21,900
Flour and meal	6	34,500	58,850	10	....	2,904	76,325
Furniture, cabinet	1	3,000	2,000	10	....	2,400	8,000
Iron castings	4	5,500	4,942	7	....	2,160	12,216
Leather	2	9,750	5,100	5	....	1,644	14,080
Liquors, distilled	1	3,000	7,020	4	....	1,200	13,152
Liquors, malt	2	950	2,520	2	....	912	4,836
Lumber, sawed	16	33,300	20,109	49	....	13,896	48,142
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	5,000	2,010	3	2	816	7,800
Printing, newspaper, &c	2	2,500	239	2	....	480	2,290
Saddlery and harness	4	7,900	6,062	11	....	3,192	11,401
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	3,000	950	4	....	1,260	3,000
Shingles	2	750	400	6	....	780	1,200
Staves, heading, &c	9	44,050	35,840	69	....	28,452	67,760
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	6	5,400	5,278	9	....	1,480	11,656
Wagons, carts, &c	4	4,100	1,322	10	....	3,744	7,735
Total	86	182,812	174,940	261	3	83,920	334 981
MANISTEE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	300	190	2	1	480	770
Fisheries	4	1,600	539	17	....	1,700	6,344
Flour and meal	1	3,000	4,500	2	....	600	5 459

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MANISTEE COUNTY—Continued.							
sawed	33	$567,850	$148,025	403	40	$124,116	$336,750
	4	400	880	7	....	1,560	2,920
otal	43	573,150	154,134	431	41	128,456	352,234
MANITOU COUNTY.							
	5	7,000	8,610	24	....	3,600	42,000
MARQUETTE COUNTY.							
ithing	1	500	333	2	....	480	1,000
d shoes	3	2,400	2,191	8	....	2,880	6,030
d crackers	1	800	2,630	1	....	360	3,700
	1	1,000	425	10	....	2,970	3,660
ings	2	25,000	35,020	28	....	15,144	75,230
	3	550,000	63,500	170	....	62,400	390,000
	2	140,000	124,670	42	....	19,440	246,400
malt	2	8,000	3,425	5	....	2,160	7,600
rectified and manufactured	1	1,000	778	2	....	960	2,371
sawed	7	35,000	13,312	49	....	16,260	36,377
y, steam-engines, &c	2	20,600	3,290	36	....	21,360	36,025
newspaper and job	1	2,500	225	2	....	744	1,700
and harness	1	300	388	1	....	360	690
per, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	920	2	....	900	1,736
otal	28	790,100	251,107	358	....	146,418	812,599
MASON COUNTY.							
ge	2	600	160	3	2	690	1,450
	6	4,100	480	21	8	6,048	8,400
sawed	4	94,000	35,000	171	21	28,332	90,000
otal	12	98,700	35,640	195	31	35 070	99,850
MECOSTA COUNTY.							
sawed	2	25,000	4,300	6	....	2,160	6,600
MICHILIMACKINAC COUNTY.							
ge	6	3,100	2,040	14	....	2,190	5,800
	32	47,000	22,300	130	....	17,886	103,038
boat building	1	500	150	2	....	600	900
otal	39	50,600	24,490	146	....	20,676	109,738
MIDLAND COUNTY.							
	1	300	50	5	....	600	1,250
sawed	2	14,000	6,500	25	....	5,760	14 000
otal	3	14,300	6,550	30	....	6,360	15,250
MONROE COUNTY.							
ral implements	2	4,906	2,150	4	....	1,440	5,850
l shoes	6	5,250	10,893	36	....	10,980	28,245
	1	700	400	2	....	600	1,200
	2	750	4,075	6	....	2,530	7,900
e	2	1,000	600	9	....	1,170	1,753
	9	5,000	1,875	23	2	1,689	13,100
l meal	5	33,500	97,275	10	....	3,490	126 700

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONROE COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron castings	1	$2,300	$1,200	4	....	$960	$3,700
Leather	3	6,150	6,122	8	....	2,112	10,152
Lumber, sawed	18	52,200	26,811	53	....	14,136	59,753
Oars	2	1,900	500	4	....	1,440	2,600
Paper, wrapping	1	3,500	1,362	3	1	1,008	4,000
Plaster, ground	2	2,600	15,375	14	....	4,368	22,400
Printing, newspaper and job	2	3,500	1,090	7	....	1,680	4,940
Saddlery and harness	2	1,200	2,835	5	....	1,236	5,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	2	9,500	3,760	14	....	3,720	8,080
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,300	1,880	3	....	1,260	5,315
Turning, wood	1	1,000	300	4	....	720	1,500
Wool carding	1	1,000	3,600	2	....	720	4,320
Total	64	138,256	182,103	211	3	55,179	316,568
MONTCALM COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	3,000	600	3	....	900	2,000
Boots and shoes	2	1,300	1,400	4	....	1,200	3,000
Flour and meal	2	8,500	15,500	3	....	1,032	16,800
Leather	1	1,500	600	1	....	300	1,500
Lumber, sawed	8	54,000	12,700	64	12	14,328	29,000
Total	14	68,300	30,800	75	12	17,760	52,300
MUSKEGON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	2,000	1,765	3	....	108	3,700
Boots and shoes	2	500	1,550	4	....	1,140	3,950
Fisheries	3	1,000	537	10	....	468	2,900
Iron castings	1	6,000	1,167	5	....	1,800	4,800
Lumber, sawed	27	630,150	245,440	523	....	93,684	455,068
Printing, newspaper and job	1	650	75	2	....	672	1,550
Shingles	3	4,400	7,575	22	....	4,224	19,000
Timber cutting	6	18,200	10,000	91	....	13,164	25,720
Total	44	662,900	268,109	660	....	115,260	516,688
NEWAYGO COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	800	342	2	....	624	1,500
Flour and meal	2	9,000	17,000	4	....	1,248	21,120
Lumber, sawed	6	42,500	28,600	86	....	25,920	80,550
Shingles	2	5,000	2,250	7	....	2,184	9,000
Total	11	57,300	48,192	99	....	29,976	112,170
OAKLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	5	12,700	4,250	11	....	3,804	13,465
Blacksmithing	18	11,385	5,086	32	....	9,396	23,349
Boots and shoes	22	19,875	40,006	74	1	24,552	79,726
Bread and crackers	2	6,500	8,100	6	....	1,824	11,700
Carriages	5	8,700	8,199	17	....	5,340	16,190
Cigars	1	2,000	1,000	2	....	1,200	4,000
Clothing	3	11,000	19,000	10	65	10,800	35,000
Coffins	1	500	208	1	....	240	500
Cooperage	5	3,700	4,320	17	....	4,560	12,840
Edge tools, &c.—Axes	1	1,100	388	2	....	360	1,350
Fire-arms	1	1,200	1,500	1	....	240	1,850
Flour and meal	21	167,500	324,688	46	....	14,232	395,576
Furniture, cabinet	8	10,780	3,649	23	....	7,896	14,316
Iron castings	4	14,500	4,695	12	....	4,272	13,740
Leather	1	4,000	6,800	4	....	1,200	8,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
OAKLAND COUNTY—Continued.							
, distilled	1	$4,000	$7,450	4	....	$1,440	$11,700
, malt	1	4,000	1,800	3	1	852	4,000
, sawed	4	6,000	1,725	7	....	1,332	4,100
ery, steam-engines, &c	4	22,500	8,759	17	....	5,256	19,310
and stone work	2	4,000	2,000	7	....	1,020	10,000
s	1	150	270	1	....	420	1,100
y	1	800	900	....	1	180	2,100
wrapping	1	8,000	1,815	8	....	984	6,000
ground	1	1,500	2,360	3	....	240	3,600
ware	1	1,000	138	6	....	1,440	1,500
y and harness	10	8,000	7,236	20	....	5,664	16,822
pper, and sheet-iron ware	9	16,100	11,302	18	....	4,176	24,921
s, carts, &c	13	8,050	2,362	20	....	6,240	12,615
arding	2	4,500	2,815	4	....	390	3,080
n goods	2	17,000	7,510	10	8	3,072	13,515
Total	151	381,040	490,331	381	76	122,622	767,065
OCEANA COUNTY.							
es	5	2,200	380	18	6	5,688	6,650
r, sawed	4	81,000	8,000	95	14	14,760	34,000
s	1	4,000	2,000	6	2	1,380	4,000
Total	10	87,200	10,380	119	22	21,828	44,650
ONTONAGON COUNTY.							
nd shoes	2	2,000	1,336	4	....	1,800	4,400
and crackers	1	2,000	1,050	2	....	720	3,500
g	1	500	500	1	....	600	1,200
mining	15	2,141,500	56,650	1,373	....	566,508	889,002
es	3	2,100	400	7	....	600	6,000
, malt	2	5,600	3,880	5	....	1,896	13,840
r, sawed	4	14,000	9,200	20	....	7,740	20,400
g, newspaper and job	1	2,000	475	3	....	1,800	3,150
y and harness	1	500	500	1	....	600	1,500
pper, and sheet-iron ware	2	5,000	1,800	3	....	1,440	6,000
Total	32	2,173,200	75,891	1,419	....	583,704	948,992
OSCEOLA COUNTY.							
r, sawed	1	2,000	250	3	....	360	800
OTTAWA COUNTY.							
pot and pearl	1	2,000	1,543	5	....	1,080	4,230
and shoes	3	3,300	2,380	11	....	3,300	7,000
age	3	22,625	3,179	27	....	6,840	21,100
es	10	8,000	5,400	56	....	3,555	34,000
and meal	3	16,000	48,300	8	....	2,544	62,500
r	4	33,000	25,637	24	....	9,720	45,150
r, sawed	29	278,700	125,100	314	....	89,988	314,520
ery, steam-engines, &c	2	21,500	7,000	25	....	12,360	55,000
cutting	1	20,000	3,000	25	....	6,000	10,000
pper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,800	804	3	....	960	1,250
Total	58	406,925	222,342	498	....	136,347	556,120
SAGINAW COUNTY.							
and shoes	2	14,000	8,682	13	....	4,896	[illegible]
and meal	4	49,000	91,500	10	2	4,440	107,600
stings	2	22,000	7,650	40	....	10,800	94,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SAGINAW COUNTY—Continued.							
Lime	1	$2,500	$750	2	....	$480	$2,200
Liquors, malt	2	3,000	3,000	5	....	1,656	9,500
Lumber, sawed	28	607,000	287,200	428	3	141,024	680,600
Printing, newspaper and job	3	6,000	2,150	6	....	1,620	6,850
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	4,000	1,000	10	....	3,840	5,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	10,000	5,500	7	....	2,280	10,400
Total	47	717,500	407,432	521	5	171,036	802,220
ST. CLAIR COUNTY.							
Brick	3	1,300	2,125	19	....	1,300	4,840
Fisheries	3	725	1,060	21	....	2,290	5,033
Flour and meal	5	27,000	81,125	12	....	4,152	97,847
Iron castings	3	8,200	3,855	8	....	3,000	7,145
Leather	4	41,500	37,528	28	....	9,792	90,200
Lumber, sawed	28	410,050	313,675	458	....	118,188	564,970
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	500	600	3	....	600	1,200
Woollen goods	1	3,000	2,700	7	3	2,832	7,000
Total	48	492,275	442,668	556	3	142,174	778,215
ST. JOSEPH'S COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	6	102,700	26,724	72	....	32,292	104,630
Boots and shoes	7	5,500	9,980	28	5	9,048	29,008
Brick	4	2,700	1,038	20	....	2,460	8,520
Carriages	4	21,000	9,973	37	....	14,160	32,605
Clothing	2	2,500	4,050	4	7	2,232	6,250
Cooperage	10	2,900	4,145	29	....	4,770	13,923
Essential oils—Peppermint	13	2,650	5,494	32	....	2,355	12,969
Flour and meal	15	152,000	362,903	38	....	13,316	428,113
Furniture, cabinet	13	23,675	8,959	54	12	18,924	29,702
Leather	1	1,500	650	2	....	480	1,980
Lime	2	250	875	4	....	200	1,500
Liquors, distilled	1	4,000	13,125	6	....	1,872	19,375
Liquors, malt	2	3,500	3,147	4	....	1,524	6,920
Lumber, sawed	25	65,100	52,115	51	....	14,400	90,670
Malt	1	400	1,125	1	....	322	1,500
Marble and stone work	2	600	1,300	4	....	800	3,700
Paper, wrapping	1	15,000	6,510	18	....	2,808	11,000
Pumps and cisterns	3	3,200	1,793	10	....	3,324	9,180
Saddlery and harness	11	8,200	11,495	21	....	6,252	19,660
Sash, doors, and blinds	5	14,075	3,670	18	....	6,468	14,360
Shingles	1	600	430	1	....	300	1,200
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	8,000	1,400	4	....	1,440	4,000
Staves and heading	1	600	2,523	2	....	420	5,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	8,100	7,855	9	....	2,520	16,470
Wagons, carts, &c	6	5,000	2,923	12	....	4,800	9,955
Wool carding	1	2,000	6,500	2	....	150	7,680
Woollen goods	3	17,000	8,970	12	9	4,824	18,017
Total	145	472,750	559,672	495	33	152,451	908,066
SANILAC COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	2,000	1,000	2	....	600	3,000
Boots and shoes	2	800	2,500	5	....	1,500	5,500
Fisheries	10	7,100	2,000	39	....	6,210	16,540
Flour and meal	2	7,000	15,000	3	....	1,020	16,500
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	720	2,000
Leather	1	1,000	1,800	2	....	600	2,000
Lumber, sawed	9	75,500	60,600	110	....	27,840	139,200
Total	26	94,400	83,900	163	....	38,490	184,740

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
SHIAWASSEE COUNTY.							
al implements	4	$14,000	$9,932	11	....	$2,640	$15,950
shoes	3	8,000	5,212	11	3	3,780	10,784
	1	1,500	340	5	....	600	1,600
minous	1	....	500	8	....	2,400	6,000
meal	5	98,500	167,623	16	....	5,664	201,378
, cabinet	1	1,500	400	4	....	1,200	3,000
	1	2,000	1,660	1	....	312	2,400
laned	1	2,000	500	4	....	1,200	3,500
awed	12	36,500	17,450	35	7	8,112	41,700
s, and blinds	2	5,600	6,800	17	....	4,260	13,000
r, and sheet-iron ware	2	4,000	1,901	3	....	1,488	5,000
tal	33	173,600	212,318	115	10	31,656	304,312
TUSCOLA COUNTY.							
and pearl	2	2,000	4,200	8	....	2,400	12,000
shoes	1	200	500	3	1	1,020	2,000
meal	4	13,000	23,000	6	....	1,920	28,450
	2	5,000	3,100	6	....	1,920	3,000
awed	8	32,000	19,400	46	....	14,400	48,600
	1	1,200	450	3	....	600	1,900
carts, &c	1	450	100	3	....	900	1,800
al	19	53,850	50,750	75	1	23,160	97,050
VAN BUREN COUNTY.							
shoes	2	2,000	5,920	7	....	2,592	9,550
meal	4	85,000	88,100	13	....	4,800	108,500
gs	1	5,000	1,935	5	....	1,200	4,375
	1	6,000	10,625	3	....	1,260	16,000
awed	22	132,050	47,300	143	....	40,224	144,800
, steam-engines, &c	1	6,500	2,275	8	....	3,600	8,050
	1	2,000	1,000	3	....	480	1,500
ading, &c	1	25,000	15,300	35	....	9,600	44,300
r, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	1,735	2	....	960	5,000
al	34	265,550	174,190	219	....	64,716	336,075
WASHTENAW COUNTY.							
al implements	3	15,500	4,100	14	....	3,720	9,060
and pearl	3	2,100	2,615	5	....	2,400	5,320
ing	21	14,650	10,277	50	....	13,992	31,180
shoes	23	29,500	27,605	80	3	23,880	67,110
crackers	2	2,700	10,555	9	1	2,748	13,507
	5	6,300	2,770	44	....	5,736	15,750
	10	21,500	15,336	55	....	19,008	43,499
	7	4,000	7,707	18	....	1,782	13,300
	1	3,000	750	2	....	720	2,000
	9	35,000	28,500	33	43	19,756	51,900
ery	2	11,700	3,675	5	1	1,693	8,000
	13	20,550	13,086	74	....	22,764	39,525
	1	2,500	638	3	....	936	3,000
meal	21	260,500	813,214	68	....	23,040	977,820
cabinet	8	20,200	5,215	36	....	9,720	25,100
	1	23,000	1,700	2	....	720	8,000
s, philosophical—Barometers and thermometers	1	4,500	2,250	8	....	3,456	14,000
gs	6	6,300	4,944	8	....	2,736	10,300
	1	1,200	800	2	....	600	2,500
	7	43,800	21,366	48	....	13,972	79,124
alt	4	56,500	15,640	12	....	3,420	40,000
laned	1	1,600	4,800	2	....	730	5,800

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
WASHTENAW COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed	33	$82,100	$46,600	63	....	$21,048	$121,300
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	3	20,000	9,115	24	....	9,000	27,500
Marble and stone work	2	5,000	3,825	10	....	4,200	10,000
Matches	1	200	356	2	2	900	2,500
Millinery	3	2,100	700	....	3	276	2,600
Oars	1	200	80	2	....	288	540
Paper, wrapping	2	20,000	53,150	24	34	11,448	108,600
Photographs	3	950	1,250	3	1	1,920	3,700
Plaster, ground	4	8,300	9,020	8	....	2,604	12,400
Printing, newspaper and job	3	9,500	2,750	18	....	5,450	15,600
Saddlery and harness	6	17,000	16,052	30	....	9,480	35,400
Safes, provision	1	7,500	2,780	11	....	4,620	10,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	8,000	8,667	17	....	6,540	21,050
Shingles	2	1,800	605	4	....	1,260	2,700
Staves, heading, &c	1	6,250	16,000	25	....	9,000	16,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	10	36,600	18,095	26	....	8,736	40,450
Turning, wood, &c	1	1,500	....	3	....	540	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c	5	2,800	2,858	11	....	2,880	7,848
Wool carding	1	2,000	600	1	....	72	700
Wool pulling	1	10,000	33,000	5	....	1,560	38,950
Woollen goods	3	21,000	8,460	11	6	4,104	14,575
Total	238	849,400	1,261,526	676	94	288,474	1,957,748
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	8	27,000	10,143	46	....	14,076	35,268
Ashes, pot and pearl	8	8,975	11,365	26	....	8,256	35,080
Baking powder, &c	1	600	6,040	1	....	144	870
Blacksmithing	25	15,750	10,672	58	....	1,471	39,487
Blocks and spars	1	4,000	7,000	5	....	900	15,200
Bookbinding	1	2,000	5,860	5	2	2,304	20,000
Boots and shoes	33	41,000	52,208	128	....	30,024	131,858
Boxes, sugar	1	1,500	100	4	....	1,200	1,600
Bread and crackers	11	10,000	63,396	39	....	12,108	99,200
Brick	16	56,610	10,942	263	....	30,174	98,960
Brooms	1	500	4,000	3	....	1,320	6,250
Carpentering	5	9,300	10,512	45	....	19,560	37,228
Carriages	5	33,000	16,291	54	....	1,776	67,206
Charcoal	1	100	75	2	....	288	540
Churns, patent	1	2,000	450	4	....	1,200	5,400
Cigars	3	13,300	22,895	27	....	615	36,500
Clothing	11	36,900	43,530	51	42	22,572	77,800
Clothing, shirts, &c	1	500	990	....	4	240	1,650
Coffins	1	4,000	1,800	3	....	1,440	6,000
Cooperage	8	36,400	11,027	90	....	22,956	48,115
Copper smelting	1	100,000	1,321,000	40	....	24,000	1,500,000
Cordage	2	1,800	2,195	5	....	900	3,720
Cutlery	1	1,500	2,114	4	....	1,440	7,000
Essential oils—Peppermint	1	200	275	4	....	192	690
Fire-arms	2	3,000	2,950	9	....	2,760	8,000
Fisheries	5	57,144	3,108	103	....	4,320	30,796
Fish-nets	1	100	2,132	....	25	1,200	5,000
Flour and meal	15	109,300	274,821	35	....	11,472	313,837
Furniture, cabinet	12	55,125	25,451	121	....	40,488	67,286
Furs	1	47,700	75,000	48	....	29,400	143,000
Gold pens	1	2,[illegible]	510	3	....	1,440	2,800
Hats	3	4,100	5,660	5	8	2,856	17,425
Ice	2	3,800	5,800	9	....	3,900	13,600
Iron, bar and railroad	1	232,000	323,300	300	....	60,000	585,000
Iron castings	3	58,000	42,905	66	....	24,900	99,900
Iron forging	1	20,000	3,900	12	....	3,900	5,000
Iron, pig	2	210,000	76,972	120	....	36,480	145,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
WAYNE COUNTY—Continued.							
	9	$233,000	$247,945	108		$39,804	$280,225
	4	43,000	10,475	16		6,012	28,638
alt	21	184,250	86,932	78		26,532	282,163
ectified	1	500	1,600	2		720	3,200
lass and picture frames	1	1,000	240	3		900	2,800
awed	43	901,950	348,701	466		139,296	619,049
, steam-engines, &c	12	1,152,500	238,361	505		196,776	608,478
d stone work	5	31,500	23,100	45		16,080	50,900
	1	1,000	500		3	576	1,800
struments—Melodeons	1	10,000	1,250	15		6,000	15,000
Pianos	1	5,000	832	4		1,728	5,000
naments	1	500	50	1		480	750
are	2	2,425	1,445	11		4,536	12,475
ewspaper and job	3	102,000	37,600	135		56,100	136,400
and harness	5	2,500	6,091	10		3,780	10,716
vision	1	2,000	600	7		2,520	4,500
s, and blinds	10	41,007	27,697	157		56,628	126,929
	1	3,000	40,850	20		3,600	79,000
	5	1,830	1,710	9		1,584	3,800
boat building	3	66,980	29,800	65		25,140	71,100
ngs	1	4,000	2,695	10		2,880	12,000
re	1	1,200	3,000	3		1,200	4,500
candles	4	52,700	95,495	52		14,052	137,915
ops, &c—Truss hoop	1	1,000	300	4		1,200	1,600
rrying	1	10,000		25		4,000	5,000
er, and sheet-iron ware	12	35,400	34,905	43		16,020	82,950
manufactured	1	1,000	3,000	8		2,040	6,000
	1	400	4,599	8		2,880	16,100
carts, &c	17	21,200	14,003	61		19,284	51,005
ling	1	1,700	2,000	2		75	2,400
ing	2	14,000	20,100	15		5,400	44,000
al	368	4,137,766	3,743,285	3,626	84	1,080,095	6,498,593

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Alcona	6	$33, 150	$4, 078	25	....	$4, 920	$14, 650
Allegan	87	370, 550	324, 217	420	4	127, 896	523, 214
Alpena	11	45, 600	13, 012	84	....	19, 380	41, 272
Barry	44	105, 800	95, 665	82	....	23, 846	152, 407
Bay	49	483, 600	225, 639	489	....	145, 464	475, 263
Berrien	120	654, 840	765, 863	627	....	172, 562	1, 339, 266
Branch	74	170, 876	112, 655	211	46	70, 868	280, 054
Calhoun	113	763, 700	1, 065, 638	498	7	160, 440	1, 493, 250
Cass	60	162, 283	188, 993	171	7	55, 488	327, 287
Cheboygan	7	6, 200	3, 895	20	1	3, 036	11, 530
Chippewa	3	9, 000	4, 000	110	47	1, 500	19, 000
Clinton	46	123, 400	429, 875	154	....	42, 828	691, 122
Delta	34	332, 600	85, 660	337	17	78, 074	190, 538
Eaton	64	158, 325	219, 564	134	1	39, 132	333, 287
Emmet	1	2, 000	500	1	....	240	1, 000
Genesee	80	411, 380	274, 385	321	8	103, 068	495, 408
Grand Traverse	5	155, 200	29, 059	93	4	26, 848	78, 688
Gratiot	12	29, 500	28, 000	24	....	5, 760	59, 200
Hillsdale	128	364, 339	300, 702	335	13	98, 496	511, 167
Houghton	26	2, 277, 600	111, 034	2, 356	....	865, 630	1, 474, 780
Huron	29	385, 150	116, 778	353	....	98, 658	266, 040
Ingham	108	227, 685	274, 180	[illegible]	21	96, 178	521, 725
Ionia	50	258, 700	343, 855	163	6	46, 260	446, 732
Iosco	1	20, 000	5, 000	20	....	4, 800	10, 000
Jackson	80	654, 300	648, 076	675	22	156, 416	1, 033, 444
Kalamazoo	134	344, 525	871, 297	433	12	134, 586	1, 276, 344
Kent	217	1, 105, 034	764, 477	976	188	303, 113	1, 423, 936
Lapeer	71	166, 400	183, 008	193	5	61, 860	321, 035
Leelenau	15	10, 550	3, 752	32	....	5, 904	16, 185
Lenawee	145	783, 265	954, 544	767	218	238, 274	1, 526, 403
Livingston	67	214, 800	264, 300	131	1	46, 584	357, 825
Macomb	86	182, 812	174, 940	261	3	83, 920	354, 981
Manistee	43	573, 150	154, 134	431	41	128, 456	352, 234
Manitou	5	7, 000	8, 610	24	....	3, 600	42, 000
Marquette	28	790, 100	251, 107	358	....	146, 418	812, 590
Mason	12	98, 700	35, 640	195	31	35, 070	99, 850
Mecosta	2	25, 000	4, 300	6	....	2, 160	6, 600
Michilimackinac	39	50, 600	24, 490	146	....	20, 676	109, 738
Midland	3	14, 300	6, 550	30	....	6, 360	15, 250
Monroe	64	138, 256	182, 103	211	3	55, 179	316, 568
Montcalm	14	68, 300	30, 800	75	12	17, 760	52, 300
Muskegon	44	662, 900	268, 109	660	....	115, 260	516, 628
Newaygo	11	57, 300	48, 192	99	....	29, 976	112, 170
Oakland	151	381, 040	490, 331	381	76	122, 622	767, 065
Oceana	10	87, 200	10, 380	119	22	21, 828	44, 650
Ontonagon	32	2, 175, 200	75, 891	1, 419	....	583, 704	948, 992
Osceola	1	2, 000	250	3	....	360	800
Ottawa	58	406, 925	222, 342	498	....	136, 347	556, 130
Saginaw	47	717, 500	407, 432	521	5	171, 036	802, 220
St. Clair	48	492, 275	442, 668	556	3	142, 174	778, 215
St. Joseph's	145	472, 750	559, 672	495	33	152, 451	908, 086
Sanilac	26	94, 400	83, 900	163	....	38, 490	184, 740
Shiawassee	33	173, 600	212, 318	115	10	31, 656	304, 312
Tuscola	19	53, 850	50, 750	75	1	23, 160	97, 050
Van Buren	34	265, 550	174, 190	219	....	64, 716	336, 075
Washtenaw	238	849, 400	1, 261, 526	876	94	283, 474	1, 957, 748
Wayne	368	4, 137, 766	3, 743, 285	3, 626	84	1, 080, 095	6, 498, 580
Aggregate	3, 448	23, 808, 226	17, 635, 611	22, 144	1, 046	6, 735, 047	32, 658, 356

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Antrim, Presque Isle, and Schoolcraft.

Table No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
implements—Miscellaneous	108	$689,272	$263,121	666		$199,164	$684,913
nd pearl	38	35,625	44,960	92		26,160	115,315
er, &c	1	600	6,040	1		144	870
g	141	87,232	55,630	288		68,719	207,464
	1	4,000	7,000	5		900	15,200
	4	12,200	13,117	13	9	7,986	40,600
es	282	392,595	422,527	1,075	67	321,620	996,022
	1	1,500	100	4		1,200	1,600
ackers	33	60,360	140,181	111	2	35,928	228,657
	56	110,310	26,830	516		62,706	194,473
	3	1,100	5,990	7		2,160	10,553
s	3	7,500	2,150	18		3,636	6,200
	12	17,200	16,082	80		31,992	59,028
	57	128,025	100,609	350		102,936	321,340
	1	100	75	2		288	540
	1	2,000	450	4		1,200	5,400
	7	4,000	7,707	18		1,782	13,300
	10	31,750	35,520	52		9,087	65,800
	50	229,750	278,245	251	582	136,120	493,196
irts, &c	1	500	990		4	240	1,650
ous	2	5,000	1,025	9		2,700	6,900
	3	6,500	2,326	5		1,932	7,700
r	4	13,244	9,307	9	1	3,120	19,500
	115	212,335	140,470	593	2	138,366	385,887
ng	30	4,325,500	139,600	3,631		1,388,208	2,282,182
ing	1	100,000	1,321,000	40		24,000	1,500,000
	2	1,800	2,195	5		900	3,720
	1	1,500	2,114	4		1,440	7,000
leaching	1	300	200	1		216	1,000
d axes	3	2,600	2,138	8		1,530	6,080
—Peppermint	14	2,850	5,769	36		2,547	13,659
	10	10,250	6,338	19		5,688	17,675
	186	209,769	87,628	929	63	117,776	456,117
	1	100	2,132		25	1,200	5,000
al	314	3,089,536	7,777,534	789	2	267,668	9,255,454
binet	131	326,530	127,029	692	12	215,292	494,288
	1	47,700	75,000	48		29,400	143,000
	4	138,000	9,042	23		5,364	33,956
ittens	1	1,200	660	1	4	720	2,125
arrying	1	20,000		20		3,600	2,400
	4	5,600	6,085	7	8	3,276	20,425
	2	3,800	5,800	9		3,900	13,600
philosophical, barometers and thermometers	1	4,500	2,250	8		3,456	14,000
d railroad	1	232,000	323,300	300		60,000	565,000
s	43	226,500	168,651	262		96,576	382,606
g	1	20,000	3,900	12		3,900	5,000
	3	550,000	63,500	170		62,400	390,000
	4	350,000	201,642	162		55,920	391,400
	2	1,800	1,200	3		1,080	3,800
pens	1	2,000	510	3		1,440	2,800
	61	513,500	522,331	339		115,708	872,863
	14	53,900	15,990	41		9,763	[illegible]
tilled	8	33,200	62,895	31		10,512	99,167
lt	54	327,100	158,489	160	1	53,112	437,177
tified and manufactured	3	6,500	8,478	7		2,580	20,071
and picture frames	2	2,500	1,240	11	1	5,040	10,800
ed	13	28,600	35,350	32		9,822	53,890
ed	927	7,594,105	3,309,578	6,554	119	1,808,240	7,040,190
team-engines, &c	41	1,390,233	315,654	726		289,656	900,361
	1	400	1,125	1		312	1,500
one work	24	70,900	49,525	109	1	38,804	141,635
	3	3,350	1,366	5	8	2,352	6,914
tracts, &c	1	5,000	2,010	3	2	816	7,800

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Millinery	12	$15,350	$14,685		37	$7,944	$33,950
Musical instruments—Melodeons	2	15,000	2,750	20		8,400	19,500
Piano-fortes	1	5,000	852	4		1,728	5,000
Oars	3	2,100	580	6		1,728	3,140
Painting	10	1,350	3,590	8		2,652	9,920
Paper, wrapping	5	46,500	62,837	53	35	16,248	127,000
Photographs	4	3,950	1,350	5	1	3,120	6,200
Plaster, ground	11	272,400	53,615	155		47,532	169,100
Plaster ornaments	1	500	50	1		480	750
Pottery ware	7	8,725	2,683	29		9,552	23,075
Printing, newspaper and job	34	204,150	66,189	294	1	103,514	255,166
Pumps, &c	7	14,700	6,347	25		8,172	27,130
Saddlery and harness	92	105,973	126,508	239		77,076	261,599
Safes, provision	2	9,500	3,380	18		7,140	14,500
Salt	1	100,000	275	30		200	600
Sash, doors, and blinds	51	168,892	85,295	362		123,144	295,349
Saws, &c	1	3,000	40,850	20		3,600	79,000
Shingles	42	54,975	32,745	143	2	32,040	91,954
Ship and boat building	5	67,980	30,950	69		26,940	74,000
Shoe findings	1	4,000	2,695	10		2,880	12,000
Silver ware	1	1,200	3,000	3		1,200	4,500
Soap and candles	4	52,700	95,495	52		14,052	137,915
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	8	56,000	13,520	69		19,920	86,980
Staves, hoops, heading, &c	17	86,700	83,290	162		54,882	171,260
Stone quarrying	2	11,500		27		4,720	6,550
Timber cutting	8	38,700	13,000	117		19,404	36,560
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	114	317,000	208,425	395		108,808	470,804
Tobacco, manufactured	1	1,000	3,000	8		2,040	6,000
Turning, wood, &c	4	9,500	3,420	17		4,500	13,400
Varnish	1	400	4,599	8		2,880	16,100
Wagons, carts, &c	110	149,760	89,601	387		106,152	343,797
Whips and lashes	2	3,500	2,750	11	3	2,400	9,000
Wooden ware	1	1,000	600	3		540	2,000
Wool carding	15	31,450	54,785	28	5	7,527	72,000
Wool pulling	3	24,000	53,100	20		6,960	82,950
Woollen goods	16	103,950	69,010	77	49	30,672	139,246
Aggregate	3,448	23,808,226	17,635,611	22,144	1,046	6,735,047	32,658,356

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ANOKA COUNTY.							
shoes	1	$350	$350	1	....	$240	$625
e	1	400	210	1	....	240	500
meal	1	12,000	2,070	1	1	660	3,050
, cabinet	1	400	210	2	....	720	1,025
sawed	1	5,000	3,200	4	....	1,536	9,200
	1	1,200	575	3	5	1,200	2,000
rs, and blinds	1	4,000	600	3	....	1,656	4,187
er, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,100	890	1	....	480	2,500
tal	8	24,450	8,105	16	6	6,732	23,087
BENTON COUNTY.							
meal	2	600	2,500	2	....	600	3,280
sawed	3	14,000	1,030	5	....	1,320	2,700
tal	5	14,600	3,530	7	....	1,920	5,980
BLUE EARTH COUNTY.							
shoes	3	3,000	1,950	5	....	1,356	3,650
meal	2	12,000	20,500	5	....	1,440	24,500
malt	1	1,000	300	3	....	720	1,000
sawed	11	46,500	18,485	42	....	11,400	36,845
	2	2,200	880	5	....	1,020	2,760
er, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,000	1,940	3	....	1,200	3,900
tal	21	67,700	44,055	63	....	17,136	72,655
BROWN COUNTY.							
meal	1	12,000	5,100	3	....	720	7,980
distilled	1	600	1,190	3	....	510	1,600
carts, &c	1	150	1,000	2	....	360	1,500
tal	3	12,750	7,290	8	....	1,620	11,080
CASS COUNTY.							
sawed	1	6,000	800	3	....	720	1,985
CHISAGO COUNTY.							
thing	3	1,200	900	6	....	1,800	4,000
sawed	3	30,000	8,000	11	....	4,356	15,500
tal	6	31,200	8,900	17	....	6,156	19,500
COTTONWOOD COUNTY							
sawed	1	8,000	3,200	6	....	2,880	6,800
DAKOTA COUNTY.							
ral implements	1	2,000	300	1	....	384	2,500
d shoes	4	2,300	2,501	9	....	2,892	6,910
d meal	5	45,500	40,600	11	....	4,164	51,000
e, cabinet	1	1,500	409	2	....	768	1,810
malt	1	2,200	180	2	....	600	2,800
sawed	10	74,000	25,950	77	....	28,752	63,500
	2	1,500	50	7	....	2,352	2,212
and harness	1	1,200	1,000	2	....	624	2,180
	2	9,000	3,250	10	....	2,880	6,500
per, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,000	2,800	4	....	1,584	3,860
carts, &c	1	900	320	2	....	360	840
otal	30	143,100	77,380	127	....	45,380	144,112

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DODGE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	$2,200	$1,850	5	....	$1,200	$3,312
Flour and meal	3	8,500	11,765	4	....	1,200	16,165
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,500	485	2	....	720	1,937
Liquors, malt	1	800	470	2	....	480	1,550
Lumber, sawed	5	4,500	4,088	11	....	2,544	10,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,400	1,170	2	....	408	2,200
Total	14	18,900	19,828	26	....	6,532	35,564
FARIBAULT COUNTY.							
Furniture, cabinet	1	400	135	2	....	480	800
Lumber, sawed	3	11,600	4,366	11	....	2,760	8,780
Total	4	11,400	4,501	13	....	3,240	9,580
FILLMORE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	2,500	1,515	5	....	1,560	5,000
Blacksmithing	3	800	950	1	....	312	3,100
Boots and shoes	5	2,300	4,927	10	....	2,700	10,175
Brick	1	400	800	4	....	240	1,500
Clothing	2	1,800	2,300	2	....	864	4,565
Flour and meal	8	67,000	87,900	15	....	5,496	117,430
Furniture, cabinet	5	2,000	2,800	5	....	1,320	4,800
Leather	2	2,200	3,300	4	....	1,200	6,600
Liquors, distilled	1	1,000	1,200	1	....	300	2,000
Liquors, malt	2	5,000	2,169	3	....	912	10,800
Lumber, sawed	19	42,970	20,150	30	....	9,492	45,600
Matches	1	6,400	500	1	....	240	2,000
Millinery	1	500	400	....	2	240	2,000
Saddlery and harness	1	800	880	1	....	300	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	4,800	4,615	2	....	780	7,782
Wagons, carts, &c.	5	2,900	2,160	6	....	2,280	5,550
Wool carding	1	740	250	1	....	60	500
Total	63	146,110	136,816	91	2	28,296	231,422
GOODHUE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	400	270	2	....	720	1,000
Blacksmithing	2	750	950	1	....	180	2,100
Boots and shoes	1	200	420	1	....	240	700
Flour and meal	3	31,000	73,772	16	....	5,472	97,335
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,500	350	5	....	1,356	1,200
Liquors, malt	1	200	310	2	....	408	1,400
Lumber, sawed	6	43,500	11,190	31	....	10,284	26,850
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	7,000	3,850	12	....	4,800	10,000
Shingles	1	1,000	538	3	....	1,080	1,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,700	1,800	2	....	720	3,995
Total	19	87,250	93,450	75	....	25,260	146,180
FREEBORN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	1,100	933	3	....	780	1,892
Flour and meal	1	10,000	7,500	2	....	900	9,000
Lumber, sawed	3	6,300	2,350	11	....	2,712	11,250
Total	6	17,400	10,783	16	....	4,392	22,142
HENNEPIN COUNTY.							
Cooperage	1	3,000	600	5	....	1,500	4,000
Flour and meal	6	62,000	83,600	20	....	6,480	104,600
Furniture, cabinet	1	8,800	2,000	10	....	3,780	6,700
Iron castings	1	7,000	2,500	10	....	6,000	8,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HENNEPIN COUNTY—Continued.							
lled	1	$500	$300	1	....	$240	$600
t	2	14, 500	3, 460	4	....	1, 080	8, 000
ed	8	198, 000	106, 200	198	....	73, 440	212, 400
	1	200	280	3	....	600	1, 000
and blinds	1	5, 000	1, 800	4	....	1, 200	5, 400
	1	2, 000	3, 200	8	....	2, 496	7, 200
	23	301, 000	203, 940	263	....	96, 816	357, 900
HOUSTON COUNTY.							
g	1	300	300	1	....	300	800
oes	3	1, 100	2, 700	6	....	2, 520	6, 300
al	7	32, 400	55, 690	8	....	3, 420	73, 359
binet	1	500	200	1	....	480	573
	1	2, 000	360	2	....	600	1, 300
ed	10	16, 100	6, 876	16	....	5, 280	13, 755
and sheet-iron ware	1	500	400	2	....	720	1, 000
s, &c	1	200	200	1	....	300	500
	25	53, 100	66, 726	37	....	13, 620	97, 487
LAKE COUNTY.							
ed	2	8, 000	5, 000	9	....	1, 800	7, 500
LE SUEUR COUNTY.							
al	4	6, 800	14, 505	4	....	1, 440	19, 609
ed	5	9, 400	4, 675	10	....	3, 120	10, 260
	9	16, 200	19, 180	14	....	4, 560	29, 959
MAWOMIN COUNTY.							
ed	1	8, 000	4, 000	6	....	2, 160	8, 000
MEEKER COUNTY.							
al	1	9, 000	570	1	....	240	850
ed	3	10, 300	1, 145	6	....	1, 320	2, 718
	4	19, 300	1, 715	7	....	1, 560	3, 568
MONONGALIA COUNTY.							
ed	1	4, 000	150	2	....	480	1, 320
MORRISON COUNTY.							
binet	1	3, 000	500	4	....	960	5, 500
ed	2	101, 500	1, 000	3	....	660	1, 800
and blinds	1	1, 500	500	2	....	480	2, 500
	4	106, 000	2, 000	9	....	2, 100	9, 800
MOWER COUNTY.							
binet	1	1, 000	100	2	....	720	800
ed	2	5, 000	16, 000	6	....	1, 872	32, 000
	3	6, 000	16, 100	8	....	2, 592	32, 800
NICOLLET COUNTY.							
implements	1	650	1, 500	3	....	1, 260	3, 400
g	2	900	1, 750	5	....	1, 620	4, 200
oes	3	750	1, 420	4	....	1, 164	2, 860
ackers	1	1, 500	2, 200	2	....	600	3, 500
	1	400	850	2	....	480	2, 000
	1	300	300	1	....	....	550

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NICOLLET COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal	1	$20,000	$4,000	4	....	$720	$6,000
Furniture, cabinet	4	5,850	2,150	13	....	4,428	8,805
Liquors, malt	2	7,000	3,800	4	....	1,140	13,250
Lumber, planed	1	5,000	1,200	2	....	360	2,000
Lumber, sawed	1	10,000	1,500	2	....	360	2,000
Saddlery and harness	2	1,325	1,100	3	....	960	3,350
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	2,300	1,098	4	....	1,894	4,450
Wagons, carts, &c	2	900	730	3	....	720	1,500
Total	25	56,875	24,498	52	....	15,636	57,835
OLMSTEAD COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	3,000	2,550	4	....	1,200	4,400
Flour and meal	1	20,000	128,000	6	....	2,880	171,000
Printing	2	2,200	1,050	7	....	2,100	12,800
Saddlery and harness	1	500	550	2	....	600	1,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	950	1	....	312	1,850
Total	7	27,700	133,100	20	....	7,092	191,150
PINE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	400	350	2	....	600	900
Flour and meal	1	2,000	12,200	2	....	600	15,528
Lumber, sawed	1	2,500	1,600	4	....	1,440	4,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,000	250	3	....	1,200	1,500
Total	4	5,900	14,400	11	....	3,840	21,928
RAMSEY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,000	2,020	6	....	2,160	4,500
Blacksmithing	1	1,000	405	2	....	720	1,800
Boots and shoes	13	11,650	20,385	48	1	19,524	63,395
Brooms	1	1,000	1,775	4	....	1,800	6,600
Carriages	3	5,400	9,255	24	....	10,680	28,965
Cigars	5	2,960	4,475	10	....	3,900	8,900
Flour and meal	3	17,000	80,210	10	....	5,040	119,800
Furniture, cabinet	9	12,000	6,760	27	....	11,460	23,610
Hats	1	1,000	1,400	1	1	744	2,600
Iron castings	1	10,000	2,100	12	....	5,184	12,000
Leather	1	1,500	2,225	2	....	840	3,700
Liquors, distilled	2	5,400	7,496	7	....	3,000	11,250
Liquors, malt	6	18,250	9,315	18	....	6,240	22,750
Lumber, sawed	3	70,000	28,595	70	....	24,864	71,236
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	2	7,000	12,728	4	....	1,200	16,670
Saddlery and harness	5	9,900	9,174	16	....	7,080	20,083
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,000	10,256	8	....	4,032	14,650
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	11	11,450	16,127	22	....	10,680	33,095
Upholstery	2	3,000	3,395	4	3	2,160	5,705
Vinegar	1	500	845	1	....	420	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	200	700	2	....	480	1,200
Total	73	191,150	229,641	298	5	122,208	464,439
RENVILLE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	2,000	1,500	1	....	180	1,800
RICE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	5,900	4,350	12	....	4,056	10,050
Brooms	1	400	300	2	....	480	1,100
Flour and meal	5	51,500	101,800	14	....	4,560	124,000
Furniture, cabinet	2	4,000	350	7	....	2,100	4,000
Leather	1	1,500	1,050	1	....	480	2,100

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RICE COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed	7	$23,000	$9,325	22	....	$5,640	$20,750
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	600	95	3	....	840	1,000
Total	20	86,900	117,270	61	....	18,156	163,000
SCOTT COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	2,900	2,588	7	....	3,360	4,520
Boots and shoes	1	400	491	2	....	600	1,520
Clothing	1	100	555	1	1	480	1,200
Flour and meal	5	45,200	36,125	13	....	5,160	51,229
Liquors, malt	3	3,600	2,485	6	....	3,000	8,540
Lumber, sawed	2	2,250	982	4	....	1,320	23,24
Saddlery and harness	1	300	395	1	....	390	810
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,275	1,368	2	....	1,080	2,900
Wagons, carts, &c	1	150	98	1	....	300	560
Total	20	57,175	45,087	37	1	15,690	73,703
SHERBURNE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	1,500	2,000	1	....	300	3,000
Lumber, sawed	1	1,000	500	1	....	300	1,500
Total	2	2,500	2,500	2	....	600	4,500
SIBLEY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	15,000	10,520	8	....	2,760	13,270
Lumber, sawed	2	7,000	1,200	7	....	840	2,200
Total	5	22,000	11,720	15	....	3,600	15,470
STEARNS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	2,000	780	7	....	1,800	4,400
Blacksmithing	1	1,000	400	2	....	1,200	2,600
Boots and shoes	2	1,700	1,030	3	....	900	1,750
Flour and meal	2	6,000	6,150	3	....	660	8,000
Lime	6	700	667	7	....	1,980	4,250
Liquors, distilled	2	2,500	900	2	....	480	4,500
Liquors, malt	1	2,000	1,500	2	....	360	3,000
Lumber, sawed	4	27,000	11,900	21	....	6,540	22,350
Saddlery and harness	1	500	150	1	....	300	500
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	6,000	1,000	4	....	1,920	3,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,600	3,080	2	....	480	4,000
Total	24	51,000	27,557	54	....	16,620	58,650
STEELE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	10,000	11,000	2	....	900	14,875
Furniture, cabinet	1	700	166	2	....	720	1,092
Lumber, sawed	1	2,000	730	2	....	600	1,480
Printing	1	600	400	2	....	420	840
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	882	1	....	600	2,950
Total	5	14,300	13,198	9	....	3,240	21,237
ST. LOUIS COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	4	34,000	19,300	21	....	6,420	36,900
WABASHAW COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	600	600	2	....	360	1,000
Boots and shoes	6	7,350	3,637	10	2	3,552	8,425
Carpentering	1	500	500	1	....	300	1,500
Flour and meal	2	16,000	40,250	7	....	2,400	61,500
Furniture, cabinet	1	400	110	1	....	480	750

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WABASHAW COUNTY—Continued.							
Liquors, distilled	1	$1,000	$365	2	....	$180	$600
Liquors, malt	2	2,600	527	2	....	600	3,850
Lumber, planed	1	500	1,200	2	....	360	1,600
Lumber, sawed	7	12,100	9,650	13	....	4,560	20,300
Matches	1	500	180	1	....	432	600
Printing	3	2,500	938	6	....	1,968	5,893
Saddlery and harness	2	800	765	2	....	588	1,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	500	2,125	1	....	288	2,750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,600	2,110	2	....	720	4,000
Total	31	46,950	62,957	52	2	16,788	114,993
WASECA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	3,500	315	6	....	1,200	2,400
Boots and shoes	1	400	500	2	....	720	1,500
Flour and meal	2	18,000	14,900	7	....	2,280	17,585
Total	5	21,900	15,715	15	....	4,200	21,485
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	7	5,500	2,725	12	....	5,412	12,800
Boots and shoes	4	2,200	3,574	10	....	3,660	9,174
Bread and crackers	1	300	580	1	....	600	1,000
Brick	1	200	200	3	....	200	750
Carpentering	1	300	400	1	....	....	600
Flour and meal	4	31,000	57,050	7	....	2,820	69,250
Iron castings	1	5,000	1,800	5	....	1,800	7,000
Liquors, malt	3	5,300	2,030	5	....	1,440	5,600
Lumber, planed	2	3,000	4,000	5	....	1,380	7,500
Lumber, sawed	18	397,200	214,350	411	3	119,652	419,650
Painting	1	200	320	1	....	240	600
Saddlery and harness	1	500	1,566	3	....	1,080	4,100
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,500	200	2	....	480	750
Ship and boat building	1	200	168	1	....	600	1,250
Shingles	1	3,500	2,500	8	....	1,920	8,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	1,370	3	....	1,800	2,600
Wagons, carts, &c.	2	600	415	3	....	840	1,625
Washing machines	1	300	290	1	....	360	800
Total	51	459,800	293,538	482	3	144,284	553,149
WINONA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	7,000	4,570	10	....	4,920	20,950
Boots and shoes	3	3,100	4,369	11	....	3,780	12,132
Flour and meal	3	15,500	48,500	6	....	2,040	60,500
Furniture, cabinet	2	3,800	3,220	16	....	5,100	17,705
Iron castings	1	3,000	2,300	3	....	1,440	6,240
Lumber, sawed	5	72,000	44,500	64	....	21,228	97,050
Printing	3	5,500	3,725	10	....	2,400	7,330
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.	1	14,000	12,606	2	....	480	18,568
Saddlery and harness	1	2,000	2,950	4	....	1,200	5,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	31,000	3,225	13	....	10,200	14,300
Total	24	156,900	129,965	139	....	52,788	260,275
WRIGHT COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	8,000	18,275	4	....	1,680	24,060
Furniture, cabinet	1	800	300	2	....	720	747
Ginseng	3	10,000	4,520	5	....	1,560	6,850
Lumber, sawed	2	22,000	1,600	3	....	960	4,000
Total	8	40,800	24,695	14	....	4,920	35,657

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
	8	$24,450	$8,105	16	6	$6,732	$23,087
	5	14,600	3,530	7		1,920	5,980
th	21	67,700	44,055	63		17,136	72,655
	3	12,750	7,290	8		1,620	11,080
	1	6,000	800	3		720	1,985
	6	31,200	8,900	17		6,156	19,500
ood	1	8,000	3,200	6		2,880	6,800
	30	143,100	77,360	127		45,360	144,112
	14	18,900	19,828	26		6,552	35,564
t	4	11,400	4,501	13		3,240	9,580
	63	146,110	136,816	91	2	28,296	231,422
	6	17,400	10,783	16		4,392	22,142
	19	87,250	98,450	75		25,260	146,180
a	23	301,000	203,940	263		96,816	357,900
	25	53,100	66,726	37		13,620	97,487
	2	8,000	5,000	9		1,800	7,500
	9	16,200	19,180	14		4,560	29,959
	1	8,000	4,000	6		2,160	8,000
	4	19,300	1,715	7		1,560	3,568
lia	1	4,000	150	2		480	1,320
	4	106,000	2,000	9		2,100	9,800
	3	6,000	16,100	8		2,592	32,800
	25	56,875	24,498	51		15,636	57,865
l	7	27,700	133,100	20		7,092	191,150
	4	5,900	14,400	11		3,840	21,928
	73	191,150	229,641	298	5	122,208	464,439
	1	2,000	1,500	1		180	1,800
	20	86,900	117,270	61		18,156	163,000
	4	34,000	19,300	21		6,420	36,200
	20	57,175	45,087	37	1	15,690	73,703
se	2	2,500	2,500	2		600	4,500
	5	22,000	11,720	15		3,600	15,470
	24	51,000	27,555	54		16,620	58,650
	5	14,300	13,198	9		3,240	21,237
sw	31	46,950	62,957	52	2	16,788	114,243
	5	21,900	15,715	15		4,200	21,485
ton	51	459,800	293,538	481	3	144,284	553,149
	24	156,900	129,965	139		52,788	260,275
	8	40,800	24,695	14		4,920	35,657
ggregate	562	2,388,310	1,904,070	2,104	19	712,214	3,373,172

E.—No returns received from the counties of Aiken, Becker, Buchanan, Carlton, Carver, Crow Wing, Douglas, Isanti, Itasca, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Kanabec, Martin, Mille Lac, Murray, Noble, Otter Tail, Pembina, Pierce, Pipestone, Polk, Todd, and Toombs.

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Alcona	6	$33,150	$4,078	25	....	$4,920	$14,650
Allegan	87	370,550	324,217	420	4	127,896	523,214
Alpena	11	45,600	13,012	84	....	19,380	41,272
Barry	44	105,800	95,665	82	....	23,846	152,407
Bay	49	483,600	225,639	489	....	145,464	475,262
Berrien	120	654,840	765,863	627	....	172,562	1,339,266
Branch	74	170,876	112,655	211	46	70,868	263,054
Calhoun	113	763,700	1,065,638	498	7	160,440	1,493,250
Cass	60	162,283	188,993	171	7	55,488	327,287
Cheboygan	7	6,200	3,895	20	1	3,036	11,550
Chippewa	3	9,000	4,000	110	47	1,500	19,600
Clinton	46	123,400	429,875	154	....	42,828	691,122
Delta	34	332,600	85,660	337	17	78,074	190,598
Eaton	64	158,325	219,564	134	1	39,132	323,287
Emmet	1	2,000	500	1	....	240	1,000
Genesee	80	411,380	274,385	321	8	103,068	495,408
Grand Traverse	5	155,200	29,059	93	4	26,848	78,688
Gratiot	12	29,500	28,000	24	....	5,760	59,200
Hillsdale	128	364,339	300,702	335	13	98,496	511,167
Houghton	26	2,277,600	111,034	2,356	....	865,620	1,474,780
Huron	29	385,150	116,778	353	....	98,658	266,040
Ingham	108	227,685	274,180	328	21	96,178	521,725
Ionia	50	238,700	343,855	162	6	46,260	446,732
Iosco	1	20,000	5,000	20	....	4,800	10,000
Jackson	80	654,300	648,076	675	22	156,416	1,033,444
Kalamazoo	134	344,525	871,297	433	12	134,586	1,276,344
Kent	217	1,105,034	764,477	976	188	303,113	1,423,936
Lapeer	71	166,400	183,008	193	5	61,860	321,035
Leelenau	15	10,550	3,752	32	....	5,904	16,185
Lenawee	145	783,265	954,544	767	218	238,274	1,526,403
Livingston	67	214,800	264,300	131	1	46,584	357,825
Macomb	86	182,812	174,940	261	3	83,920	354,981
Manistee	43	573,150	154,134	431	41	128,456	352,224
Manitou	5	7,000	8,610	24	....	3,600	42,000
Marquette	28	790,100	251,107	358	....	146,418	812,599
Mason	12	98,700	35,640	195	31	35,070	99,850
Mecosta	2	25,000	4,300	6	....	2,160	6,600
Michilimackinac	39	50,600	24,490	146	....	20,676	109,738
Midland	3	14,300	6,550	30	....	6,360	15,250
Monroe	64	138,256	182,103	211	3	55,179	316,568
Montcalm	14	68,300	30,800	75	12	17,760	52,300
Muskegon	44	662,900	268,109	660	....	115,260	516,688
Newaygo	11	57,300	48,192	99	....	29,976	112,170
Oakland	151	381,040	490,331	381	76	122,622	767,065
Oceana	10	87,200	10,380	119	22	21,828	44,650
Ontonagon	32	2,175,200	75,891	1,419	....	583,704	948,992
Osceola	1	2,000	250	3	....	360	800
Ottawa	58	406,925	222,342	498	....	136,347	556,120
Saginaw	47	717,500	407,432	521	5	171,036	802,220
St. Clair	48	492,275	442,668	556	3	142,174	778,215
St. Joseph's	145	472,750	539,672	495	33	152,451	908,066
Sanilac	26	94,400	83,900	163	....	38,490	184,740
Shiawassee	33	173,600	212,318	115	10	31,656	304,312
Tuscola	19	53,850	50,750	75	1	23,160	97,050
Van Buren	34	265,550	174,190	219	....	64,716	336,075
Washtenaw	238	849,400	1,261,526	876	94	283,474	1,957,748
Wayne	368	4,137,766	3,743,285	3,623	84	1,080,095	6,498,593
Aggregate	3,448	23,808,226	17,635,611	22,144	1,046	6,735,047	32,658,356

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Antrim, Presque Isle, and Schoolcraft.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
implements—Miscellaneous	108	$689,272	$263,121	666	....	$199,164	$684,913
nd pearl	38	35,625	44,960	92	....	26,160	115,315
er, &c	1	600	6,040	1	....	144	870
g	141	87,232	55,630	288	....	68,719	207,464
	1	4,000	7,000	5	....	900	15,200
	4	12,200	13,117	13	9	7,986	40,600
es	282	392,595	422,527	1,075	67	321,620	996,022
	1	1,500	100	4	....	1,200	1,600
ackers	33	60,360	140,181	111	2	35,928	228,657
	56	110,310	26,830	516	....	62,706	194,473
	3	1,100	5,990	7	....	2,160	10,553
es	3	7,500	2,150	18	....	3,636	6,200
	12	17,200	16,082	80	....	31,992	59,028
	57	128,025	100,609	350	....	102,936	321,340
	1	100	75	2	....	288	540
	1	2,000	450	4	....	1,200	5,400
	7	4,000	7,707	18	....	1,782	13,300
	10	31,750	35,520	52	....	9,087	65,800
	50	229,750	278,245	251	582	136,120	493,196
irts, &c	1	500	990	....	4	240	1,650
ious	2	5,000	1,025	9	....	2,700	6,900
	3	6,500	2,326	5	....	1,932	7,700
y	4	13,244	9,307	9	1	3,120	19,500
	115	212,335	140,470	593	2	138,366	385,887
ng	30	4,325,500	139,600	3,631	....	1,388,208	2,282,182
ing	1	100,000	1,321,000	40	....	24,000	1,500,000
	2	1,800	2,195	5	....	900	3,720
	1	1,500	2,114	4	....	1,440	7,000
bleaching	1	300	200	1	....	216	1,000
nd axes	3	2,600	2,138	8	....	1,530	6,080
—Peppermint	14	2,850	5,769	36	....	2,547	13,659
	10	10,250	6,338	19	....	5,688	17,675
	186	209,769	87,628	929	63	117,776	456,117
	1	100	2,132	....	25	1,200	5,000
al	314	3,089,536	7,777,534	789	2	267,668	9,255,454
abinet	131	326,530	127,029	692	12	215,292	494,288
	1	47,700	75,000	48	....	29,400	143,000
	4	138,000	9,042	23	....	5,364	33,956
mittens	1	1,200	660	1	4	720	2,125
uarrying	1	20,000	....	20	....	3,600	2,400
	4	5,600	6,085	7	8	3,276	20,425
	2	3,800	5,800	9	....	3,900	13,600
philosophical, barometers and thermometers	1	4,500	2,250	8	....	3,456	14,000
d railroad	1	232,000	323,300	300	....	60,000	585,000
gs	43	226,500	168,651	262	....	96,576	382,606
g	1	20,000	3,900	12	....	3,900	5,000
	3	550,000	63,500	170	....	62,400	390,000
	4	350,000	201,642	162	....	55,920	391,400
	2	1,800	1,200	3	....	1,080	3,800
pens	1	2,000	510	3	....	1,440	2,600
	61	513,500	522,331	339	....	115,708	872,863
	14	53,900	15,990	41	....	9,763	45,568
stilled	8	33,200	62,895	31	....	10,512	99,167
lt	54	327,100	158,489	160	1	53,112	437,177
ctified and manufactured	3	6,500	8,478	7	....	2,580	20,071
s and picture frames	2	2,500	1,240	11	1	5,040	10,800
ned	13	28,600	35,350	32	....	9,822	53,890
ed	927	7,594,105	3,309,578	6,554	119	1,808,240	7,040,190
team-engines, &c	41	1,390,233	315,654	726	....	289,656	900,361
	1	400	1,125	1	....	312	1,500
tone work	24	70,900	49,525	100	1	38,804	141,635
	3	3,350	1,366	5	8	2,352	6,914
tracts, &c	1	5,000	2,010	3	2	816	7,800

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Millinery	12	$15,350	$14,685	....	37	$7,944	$33,950
Musical instruments—Melodeons	2	15,000	2,750	20	....	8,400	19,500
Piano-fortes	1	5,000	852	4	....	1,728	5,000
Oars	3	2,100	580	6	....	1,728	3,140
Painting	10	1,350	3,590	8	....	2,652	9,920
Paper, wrapping	5	46,500	62,837	53	35	16,248	127,000
Photographs	4	3,950	1,350	5	1	3,120	6,200
Plaster, ground	11	272,400	53,615	155	....	47,532	169,100
Plaster ornaments	1	500	50	1	....	480	750
Pottery ware	7	8,725	2,683	29	....	9,552	23,075
Printing, newspaper and job	34	204,150	66,189	294	1	103,514	255,166
Pumps, &c	7	14,700	6,347	25	....	8,172	27,130
Saddlery and harness	92	105,973	126,508	239	....	77,076	261,599
Safes, provision	2	9,500	3,380	18	....	7,140	14,500
Salt	1	100,000	275	30	....	200	600
Sash, doors, and blinds	51	168,892	85,295	362	....	123,144	295,349
Saws, &c	1	3,000	40,850	20	....	3,600	79,000
Shingles	42	54,975	32,745	143	2	32,040	91,954
Ship and boat building	5	67,980	30,950	69	....	26,940	74,000
Shoe findings	1	4,000	2,695	10	....	2,880	12,000
Silver ware	1	1,200	3,000	3	....	1,200	4,500
Soap and candles	4	52,700	95,495	52	....	14,052	137,915
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	8	56,000	13,520	69	....	19,920	86,980
Staves, hoops, heading, &c	17	86,700	83,290	162	....	54,882	171,260
Stone quarrying	2	11,500	....	27	....	4,720	6,550
Timber cutting	8	38,700	13,000	117	....	19,404	36,560
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	114	317,000	208,425	305	....	108,808	470,804
Tobacco, manufactured	1	1,000	3,000	8	....	2,040	6,000
Turning, wood, &c	4	9,500	3,420	17	....	4,500	13,400
Varnish	1	400	4,599	8	....	2,880	16,100
Wagons, carts, &c	110	149,760	89,601	387	....	106,152	343,797
Whips and lashes	2	3,500	2,750	11	3	2,400	9,000
Wooden ware	1	1,000	600	3	....	540	2,000
Wool carding	15	31,450	54,785	28	5	7,527	72,000
Wool pulling	3	24,000	53,100	20	....	6,960	82,950
Woollen goods	16	103,950	69,010	77	49	30,672	139,246
Aggregate	3,448	23,808,226	17,635,611	22,144	1,046	6,735,047	32,658,356

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ANOKA COUNTY.							
ocs	1	$350	$350	1	....	$240	$625
	1	400	210	1	....	240	500
eal	1	12,000	2,070	1	1	680	3,050
abinet	1	400	210	2	....	720	1,025
ed	1	5,000	3,200	4	....	1,536	9,200
	1	1,200	575	3	5	1,200	2,000
and blinds	1	4,000	600	3	....	1,656	4,187
and sheet-iron ware	1	1,100	890	1	....	480	2,500
	8	24,450	8,105	16	6	6,732	23,087
BENTON COUNTY.							
eal	2	600	2,500	2	....	600	3,280
red	3	14,000	1,030	5	....	1,320	2,700
	5	14,600	3,530	7	....	1,920	5,980
BLUE EARTH COUNTY.							
ocs	3	3,000	1,950	5	....	1,356	3,650
eal	2	12,000	20,500	5	....	1,440	24,500
t	1	1,000	300	3	....	720	1,000
red	11	46,500	18,485	42	....	11,400	36,845
	2	2,200	880	5	....	1,020	2,760
and sheet-iron ware	2	3,000	1,940	3	....	1,200	3,900
	21	67,700	44,055	63	....	17,136	72,653
BROWN COUNTY.							
eal	1	12,000	5,100	3	....	720	7,980
illed	1	600	1,190	3	....	510	1,600
ts, &c	1	150	1,000	2	....	360	1,500
	3	12,750	7,290	8	....	1,620	11,080
CASS COUNTY.							
red	1	6,000	800	3	....	720	1,985
CHISAGO COUNTY.							
ng	3	1,200	900	6	....	1,800	4,000
red	3	30,000	8,000	11	....	4,356	15,500
	6	31,200	8,900	17	....	6,156	19,500
COTTONWOOD COUNTY							
red	1	8,000	3,200	6	....	2,880	6,800
DAKOTA COUNTY.							
implements	1	2,000	300	1	....	384	2,500
oes	4	2,300	2,501	9	....	2,892	6,910
eal	5	45,500	40,600	11	....	4,164	51,000
abinet	1	1,500	409	2	....	768	1,810
lt	1	2,200	180	2	....	600	2,800
red	10	74,000	25,950	77	....	28,732	63,500
	2	1,500	50	7	....	2,352	2,212
d harness	1	1,200	1,000	2	....	624	2,180
	2	9,000	3,250	10	....	2,880	6,500
, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,000	2,800	4	....	1,584	3,860
rts, &c	1	900	320	2	....	360	840
	30	143,100	77,360	127	....	45,360	144,112

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DODGE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	$2,200	$1,850	5	....	$1,200	$3,312
Flour and meal	3	8,500	11,765	4	....	1,200	16,165
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,500	485	2	....	720	1,937
Liquors, malt	1	800	470	2	....	480	1,550
Lumber, sawed	5	4,500	4,088	11	....	2,544	10,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,400	1,170	2	....	408	2,200
Total	14	18,900	19,828	26	....	6,532	35,564
FARIBAULT COUNTY.							
Furniture, cabinet	1	400	135	2	....	480	800
Lumber, sawed	3	11,000	4,366	11	....	2,760	8,780
Total	4	11,400	4,501	13	....	3,240	9,580
FILLMORE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	2,500	1,515	5	....	1,560	5,000
Blacksmithing	3	800	950	1	....	312	3,100
Boots and shoes	5	2,300	4,927	10	....	2,700	10,175
Brick	1	400	800	4	....	240	1,500
Clothing	2	1,800	2,300	2	....	864	4,565
Flour and meal	8	67,000	87,900	15	....	5,496	117,450
Furniture, cabinet	5	2,000	2,800	5	....	1,320	4,800
Leather	2	2,200	3,300	4	....	1,200	6,600
Liquors, distilled	1	1,000	1,200	1	....	300	2,000
Liquors, malt	2	5,000	2,169	3	....	912	10,800
Lumber, sawed	19	42,970	20,150	30	....	9,492	45,600
Matches	1	8,400	500	1	....	240	2,000
Millinery	1	500	400	....	2	240	2,000
Saddlery and harness	1	800	880	1	....	300	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	4,800	4,615	2	....	780	7,782
Wagons, carts, &c.	5	2,900	2,160	6	....	2,280	5,550
Wool carding	1	740	250	1	....	60	500
Total	63	146,110	136,816	91	2	28,296	231,422
GOODHUE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	400	270	2	....	720	1,000
Blacksmithing	2	750	950	1	....	180	2,100
Boots and shoes	1	200	420	1	....	240	700
Flour and meal	3	31,000	73,772	16	....	5,472	97,335
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,500	350	5	....	1,356	1,200
Liquors, malt	1	200	310	2	....	408	1,400
Lumber, sawed	6	43,500	11,190	31	....	10,284	26,850
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	7,000	3,850	12	....	4,800	10,000
Shingles	1	1,000	538	3	....	1,080	1,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,700	1,800	2	....	720	3,995
Total	19	87,250	93,450	75	....	25,260	146,180
FREEBORN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	1,100	933	3	....	780	1,892
Flour and meal	1	10,000	7,500	2	....	900	9,000
Lumber, sawed	3	6,300	2,350	11	....	2,712	11,250
Total	6	17,400	10,783	16	....	4,392	22,142
HENNEPIN COUNTY.							
Cooperage	1	3,000	600	5	....	1,500	4,000
Flour and meal	6	62,000	83,600	20	....	6,480	104,600
Furniture, cabinet	1	8,800	2,000	18	....	3,780	6,700
Iron castings	1	7,000	2,500	10	....	6,000	8,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HENNEPIN COUNTY—Continued.							
led	1	$500	$300	1	....	$240	$600
	2	14,500	3,460	4	....	1,080	8,000
d	8	198,000	106,200	198	....	73,440	212,400
	1	200	280	3	....	600	1,000
and blinds	1	5,000	1,800	4	....	1,200	5,400
	1	2,000	3,200	8	....	2,496	7,200
	23	301,000	203,940	263	....	96,816	357,900
HOUSTON COUNTY.							
r	1	300	300	1	....	300	800
es	3	1,100	2,700	6	....	2,520	6,300
al	7	32,400	55,690	8	....	3,420	73,359
binet	1	500	200	1	....	480	573
	1	2,000	360	2	....	600	1,200
d	10	16,100	6,876	16	....	5,280	13,735
and sheet-iron ware	1	500	400	2	....	720	1,000
s, &c	1	200	200	1	....	300	500
	25	53,100	66,726	37	....	13,620	97,487
LAKE COUNTY.							
d	2	8,000	5,000	9	....	1,800	7,500
LE SUEUR COUNTY.							
al	4	6,800	14,505	4	....	1,440	19,609
d	5	9,400	4,675	10	....	3,120	10,360
	9	16,200	19,180	14	....	4,560	29,959
MAWOMIN COUNTY.							
d	1	8,000	4,000	6	....	2,160	8,000
MEEKER COUNTY.							
al	1	9,000	570	1	....	240	850
d	3	10,300	1,145	6	....	1,320	2,718
	4	19,300	1,715	7	....	1,560	3,568
MONONGALIA COUNTY.							
d	1	4,000	150	2	....	480	1,320
MORRISON COUNTY.							
binet	1	3,000	500	4	....	960	5,500
d	2	101,500	1,000	3	....	660	1,800
nd blinds	1	1,500	500	2	....	480	2,500
	4	106,000	2,000	9	....	2,100	9,800
MOWER COUNTY.							
binet	1	1,000	100	2	....	720	800
d	2	5,000	16,000	6	....	1,872	32,000
	3	6,000	16,100	8	....	2,592	32,800
NICOLLET COUNTY.							
mplements	1	650	1,500	3	....	1,260	3,400
r	2	900	1,750	5	....	1,620	4,200
es	3	750	1,420	4	....	1,164	2,860
ekers	1	1,500	2,200	2	....	600	3,540
	1	400	850	2	....	480	2,000
	1	300	300	1	....	....	550

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NICOLLET COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal	1	$20,000	$4,000	4	....	$720	$6,000
Furniture, cabinet	4	5,850	2,150	13	....	4,428	8,805
Liquors, malt	2	7,000	3,800	4	....	1,140	13,250
Lumber, planed	1	5,000	1,200	2	....	360	2,000
Lumber, sawed	1	10,000	1,500	2	....	360	2,000
Saddlery and harness	2	1,325	1,100	3	....	960	3,350
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	2,300	1,998	4	....	1,894	4,450
Wagons, carts, &c	2	900	730	3	....	720	1,500
Total	25	56,875	24,498	52	....	15,636	57,835
OLMSTEAD COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	3,000	2,550	4	....	1,200	4,400
Flour and meal	1	20,000	128,000	6	....	2,880	171,000
Printing	2	2,200	1,050	7	....	2,100	12,800
Saddlery and harness	1	500	550	2	....	600	1,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	950	1	....	312	1,850
Total	7	27,700	133,109	20	....	7,092	191,150
PINE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	400	350	2	....	600	900
Flour and meal	1	2,000	12,200	2	....	600	15,528
Lumber, sawed	1	2,500	1,600	4	....	1,440	4,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,000	250	3	....	1,200	1,500
Total	4	5,900	14,400	11	....	3,840	21,928
RAMSEY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,000	2,020	6	....	2,160	4,500
Blacksmithing	1	1,000	405	2	....	720	1,800
Boots and shoes	13	11,650	20,385	48	1	19,524	53,305
Brooms	1	1,000	1,775	4	....	1,800	6,600
Carriages	3	5,400	9,255	24	....	10,680	28,985
Cigars	5	2,960	4,475	10	....	3,900	8,900
Flour and meal	3	17,000	80,210	10	....	5,040	119,800
Furniture, cabinet	9	12,000	6,760	27	....	11,480	23,610
Hats	1	1,000	1,400	1	1	744	2,600
Iron castings	1	10,000	2,100	12	....	5,184	12,000
Leather	1	1,500	2,225	2	....	840	3,700
Liquors, distilled	2	5,400	7,496	7	....	3,000	11,250
Liquors, malt	6	18,250	9,315	18	....	6,240	22,750
Lumber, sawed	3	70,000	28,595	70	....	24,864	71,236
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	2	7,090	12,728	4	....	1,200	16,670
Saddlery and harness	5	9,900	9,174	16	....	7,080	20,083
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,000	10,256	8	....	4,032	14,650
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	11	11,450	16,127	22	....	10,680	33,095
Upholstery	2	3,000	8,395	4	3	2,160	5,705
Vinegar	1	500	845	1	....	420	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	200	700	2	....	480	1,200
Total	73	191,150	229,641	298	5	122,208	464,439
RENVILLE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	2,000	1,500	1	....	180	1,800
RICE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	5,900	4,350	12	....	4,056	10,080
Brooms	1	400	300	2	....	480	1,100
Flour and meal	5	51,500	101,800	14	....	4,560	124,000
Furniture, cabinet	2	4,000	350	7	....	2,100	4,000
Leather	1	1,500	1,050	1	....	480	2,100

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RICE COUNTY—Continued.							
wed	7	$23,000	$9,325	22	....	$5,640	$20,750
, and blinds	1	600	95	3	....	840	1,000
l	20	86,900	117,270	61	....	18,156	163,000
SCOTT COUNTY.							
ing	4	2,900	2,588	7	....	3,360	4,520
hoes	1	400	491	2	....	600	1,520
	1	100	555	1	1	480	1,200
meal	5	45,200	36,125	13	....	5,160	51,229
alt	3	3,600	2,485	6	....	3,000	8,540
wed	2	2,250	982	4	....	1,320	23,24
nd harness	1	300	395	1	....	390	810
r, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,275	1,368	2	....	1,080	2,900
arts, &c	1	150	98	1	....	300	560
l	20	57,175	45,087	37	1	15,690	73,703
SHERBURNE COUNTY.							
neal	1	1,500	2,000	1	....	300	3,000
wed	1	1,000	500	1	....	300	1,500
l	2	2,500	2,500	2	....	600	4,500
SIBLEY COUNTY.							
neal	3	15,000	10,520	8	....	2,760	13,270
wed	2	7,000	1,200	7	....	840	2,200
l	5	22,000	11,720	15	....	3,600	15,470
STEARNS COUNTY.							
l implements	2	2,000	780	7	....	1,800	4,400
ing	1	1,000	400	2	....	1,200	2,600
hoes	2	1,700	1,030	3	....	900	1,750
neal	2	6,000	6,150	3	....	660	8,000
	6	700	667	7	....	1,980	4,250
tilled	2	2,500	900	2	....	480	4,500
lt	1	2,000	1,500	2	....	360	3,000
wed	4	27,000	11,900	21	....	6,540	22,350
d harness	1	500	150	1	....	300	500
, and blinds	1	6,000	1,000	4	....	1,920	3,300
, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,600	3,080	2	....	480	4,000
l	24	51,000	27,557	54	....	16,620	58,650
STEELE COUNTY.							
neal	1	10,000	11,000	2	....	900	14,875
cabinet	1	700	166	2	....	720	1,092
wed	1	2,000	750	2	....	600	1,480
	1	600	400	2	....	420	840
, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	882	1	....	600	2,950
l	5	14,300	13,198	9	....	3,240	21,237
ST. LOUIS COUNTY.							
wed	4	34,000	19,300	21	....	6,420	36,200
WABASHAW COUNTY.							
l implements	1	600	600	2	....	360	1,000
hoes	6	7,350	3,637	10	2	3,552	8,425
g	1	500	500	1	....	300	1,500
neal	2	16,000	40,250	7	....	2,400	61,500
cabinet	1	400	110	1	....	480	765

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WABASHAW COUNTY—Continued.							
Liquors, distilled	1	$1,000	$365	2	....	$180	$600
Liquors, malt	2	2,600	527	2	....	600	3,850
Lumber, planed	1	500	1,200	2	....	360	1,600
Lumber, sawed	7	12,100	9,650	13	....	4,560	20,300
Matches	1	500	180	1	....	432	600
Printing	3	2,500	938	6	....	1,968	5,893
Saddlery and harness	2	800	765	2	....	588	1,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	500	2,125	1	....	288	2,750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,600	2,110	2	....	720	4,000
Total	31	46,950	62,957	52	2	16,788	114,293
WASECA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	3,500	315	6	....	1,200	2,400
Boots and shoes	1	400	500	2	....	720	1,500
Flour and meal	2	18,000	14,900	7	....	2,280	17,585
Total	5	21,900	15,715	15	....	4,200	21,485
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	7	5,500	2,725	12	....	5,412	12,800
Boots and shoes	4	2,200	3,574	10	....	3,660	9,174
Bread and crackers	1	300	580	1	....	600	1,000
Brick	1	200	200	3	....	200	750
Carpentering	1	300	400	1	....	....	600
Flour and meal	4	31,000	57,050	7	....	2,820	69,250
Iron castings	1	5,000	1,800	5	....	1,800	7,000
Liquors, malt	3	5,300	2,030	5	....	1,440	5,600
Lumber, planed	2	3,000	4,000	5	....	1,380	7,500
Lumber, sawed	18	397,200	214,350	411	3	119,652	419,650
Painting	1	200	320	1	....	240	600
Saddlery and harness	1	500	1,566	3	....	1,080	4,100
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,500	200	2	....	480	750
Ship and boat building	1	200	168	1	....	600	1,250
Shingles	1	3,500	2,500	8	....	1,920	8,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	1,370	3	....	1,800	2,600
Wagons, carts, &c.	2	600	415	3	....	840	1,625
Washing machines	1	300	290	1	....	360	800
Total	51	459,800	293,538	482	3	144,284	553,149
WINONA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	7,000	4,570	10	....	4,920	20,950
Boots and shoes	3	3,100	4,369	11	....	3,780	12,132
Flour and meal	3	15,500	48,500	6	....	2,040	60,500
Furniture, cabinet	2	3,800	3,220	16	....	5,100	17,705
Iron castings	1	3,000	2,300	3	....	1,440	6,240
Lumber, sawed	5	72,000	44,500	64	....	21,228	97,030
Printing	3	5,500	3,725	10	....	2,400	7,330
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.	1	14,000	12,606	2	....	480	18,568
Saddlery and harness	1	2,000	2,950	4	....	1,200	5,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	31,000	3,225	13	....	10,200	14,300
Total	24	156,900	129,965	139	....	52,788	260,275
WRIGHT COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	8,000	18,275	4	....	1,680	24,060
Furniture, cabinet	1	800	300	2	....	720	747
Ginseng	3	10,000	4,520	5	....	1,560	6,850
Lumber, sawed	2	22,000	1,600	3	....	960	4,000
Total	8	40,800	24,695	14	....	4,920	35,657

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
	8	$24,450	$8,105	16	6	$6,732	$83,087
	5	14,600	3,530	7		1,920	5,980
th	21	67,700	44,055	63		17,136	72,655
	3	12,750	7,290	8		1,620	11,080
	1	6,000	800	3		720	1,985
	6	31,200	8,900	17		6,156	19,500
od	1	8,000	3,200	6		2,880	6,800
	30	143,100	77,360	127		45,360	144,112
	14	18,900	19,828	26		6,552	35,564
	4	11,400	4,501	13		3,240	9,580
	63	146,110	136,816	91	2	28,296	231,422
	6	17,400	10,783	16		4,392	22,142
	19	87,250	98,450	75		25,260	146,180
	23	301,000	203,940	263		96,816	357,900
	25	53,100	66,726	37		13,620	97,487
	2	8,000	5,000	9		1,800	7,500
	9	16,200	19,180	14		4,560	29,959
	1	8,000	4,000	6		2,160	8,000
	4	19,300	1,715	7		1,560	3,568
la	1	4,000	150	2		480	1,320
	4	106,000	2,000	9		2,100	9,800
	3	6,000	16,100	8		2,592	32,800
	25	56,875	24,498	51		15,636	57,865
	7	27,700	133,100	20		7,092	191,150
	4	5,900	14,400	11		3,840	21,928
	73	191,150	229,641	298	5	122,208	464,439
	1	2,000	1,500	1		180	1,800
	20	86,900	117,270	61		18,156	163,000
	4	34,000	19,300	21		6,420	36,200
	20	57,175	45,087	37	1	15,690	73,703
e	2	2,500	2,500	2		600	4,500
	5	22,000	11,720	15		3,600	15,470
	24	51,000	27,555	54		16,620	58,650
	5	14,300	13,198	9		3,240	21,237
w	31	46,950	62,957	52	2	16,788	114,243
	5	21,900	15,715	15		4,200	21,485
ton	51	459,800	293,538	481	3	144,284	553,149
	24	156,900	129,965	139		52,788	260,275
	8	40,800	24,695	14		4,920	35,657
ggregate	562	2,388,310	1,904,070	2,104	19	712,214	3,373,172

—No returns received from the counties of Aiken, Becker, Buchanan, Carlton, Carver, Crow Wing, Douglas, Isanti, Itasca, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Kanabec, Martin Mille Lac, Murray, Noble, Otter Tail, Pembina, Pierce, Pipestone, Polk, Todd, and Toombs.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
Agricultural implements	12	$19,650	$11,870	42		$14,364	$45,150
Blacksmithing	25	14,750	11,318	39		15,504	36,890
Boots and shoes	59	49,000	57,937	146	3	51,084	138,680
Bread and crackers	2	1,800	2,780	3		1,200	4,500
Brick	2	600	1,000	7		440	2,250
Brooms	2	1,400	2,075	6		2,280	7,700
Carpentering	3	1,200	1,750	3		780	4,100
Carriages	3	5,400	9,255	24		10,680	28,985
Cigars	6	3,200	4,775	10		3,900	9,450
Clothing	3	1,900	2,855	3	1	1,344	5,765
Cooperage	2	3,400	810	6		1,740	4,560
Flour and meal	81	587,500	978,552	187	1	67,212	1,289,665
Furniture, cabinet	34	48,150	20,245	103		36,312	81,829
Ginseng	3	10,000	4,520	5		1,560	6,850
Hats and caps	1	1,000	1,400	1	1	744	2,600
Iron castings	4	25,000	8,700	30		14,424	33,940
Leather	4	5,200	6,575	7		2,520	12,400
Lime	6	700	667	7		1,980	4,250
Liquors, distilled	8	11,000	11,451	16		4,740	20,550
Liquors, malt	26	64,450	26,906	55		17,580	83,840
Lumber, planed	4	8,500	6,400	9		2,100	11,100
Lumber, sawed	158	1,334,120	593,607	1,143	3	363,612	1,234,203
Matches	3	10,100	1,255	5	5	1,872	4,600
Millinery	1	500	400		2	240	2,000
Painting	1	200	320	1		240	600
Pottery ware	1	200	280	3		600	1,000
Printing	13	14,500	7,043	37		10,260	31,835
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.	3	21,000	25,334	6		1,680	35,238
Saddlery and harness	16	17,825	18,530	35		13,122	41,123
Sash, doors, and blinds	13	59,100	23,901	55		27,096	63,337
Shingles	5	15,500	9,488	29		8,376	23,400
Ship and boat building	1	200	168	1		600	1,250
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	38	40,725	41,500	53		23,388	81,082
Upholstery	2	3,000	3,395	4	3	2,160	5,705
Vinegar	1	500	845	1		420	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c	14	6,000	5,623	20		5,640	13,275
Washing-machines	1	300	290	1		360	800
Woollen goods	1	740	250	1		60	500
Aggregate	562	2,388,310	1,904,070	2,104	19	712,214	3,373,172

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ADAMS COUNTY.							
ral implements	3	$11,000	$4,033	14	....	$5,472	$14,000
l shoes	6	20,000	14,850	36	....	16,800	46,100
	1	15,000	5,850	20	....	9,600	20,000
y, steam-engines, &c	1	30,000	8,500	30	....	30,000	50,000
nd stone work	1	35,000	9,000	15	....	7,200	30,000
per, and sheet-iron ware	3	28,000	18,900	13	....	3,660	28,800
carts, &c	3	22,000	8,367	28	....	10,200	26,000
otal	18	161,000	69,500	156	....	82,932	214,900
AMITE COUNTY.							
thing	7	8,100	3,002	18	....	5,940	14,265
l shoes	4	3,750	5,395	11	....	4,200	14,588
	1	500	200	2	....	300	2,000
l meal	8	8,500	15,000	8	....	1,740	18,008
	2	6,250	4,410	5	....	1,500	10,350
sawed	7	10,000	12,200	20	....	5,520	25,450
and harness	1	10,000	5,200	15	....	7,200	18,000
carts, &c	2	3,000	350	4	....	1,500	2,500
tal	32	50,100	45,757	83	....	27,900	105,161
ATTALA COUNTY.							
thing	7	10,200	2,382	13	....	3,600	8,900
ns	1	100,000	16,345	40	1	24,100	75,000
l meal	3	12,000	28,000	7	....	1,860	31,130
, cabinet	1	500	250	3	....	900	2,500
	2	8,500	6,915	10	....	3,840	11,600
sawed	4	8,000	4,100	13	....	3,444	13,000
are	1	1,000	118	3	1	660	2,400
	2	2,500	1,524	6	....	1,560	4,220
carts, &c	4	1,900	850	6	....	1,584	3,200
tal	25	144,600	60,484	101	2	41,628	151,950
BOLIVAR COUNTY.							
	1	2,000	2,000	10	....	3,000	8,000
CALHOUN COUNTY.							
thing	15	11,730	4,489	26	....	6,420	14,627
, cabinet	2	575	400	3	....	660	1,450
	2	3,750	4,900	5	....	1,800	7,500
sawed	4	12,510	7,425	31	....	8,280	30,500
tal	23	28,585	17,214	65	....	17,160	54,077
CARROLL COUNTY.							
thing	6	12,350	1,750	11	....	2,664	5,200
l shoes	3	2,700	1,600	5	....	1,500	4,362
ing	1	200	100	4	....	480	800
	2	5,500	3,300	4	....	1,440	6,000
sawed	4	28,000	36,550	23	1	7,860	98,000
and harness	1	1,000	400	1	....	480	1,620
carts, &c	2	425	200	3	....	840	1,300
pairing, &c	1	600	50	1	....	600	800
tal	20	50,775	43,950	52	1	15,864	117,482

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CHICKASAW COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	5	$6,200	$2,100	11	....	$4,200	$6,530
Blacksmithing	4	2,320	950	8	....	2,640	4,425
Boots and shoes	2	1,400	1,820	5	....	1,560	5,600
Carriages	2	6,400	3,315	15	....	6,600	21,000
Flour and meal	5	23,800	28,125	8	....	1,908	35,726
Furniture, cabinet	2	2,000	993	4	....	1,080	2,065
Leather	1	2,000	1,818	2	....	720	3,000
Lumber, sawed	4	8,000	4,500	8	....	2,340	11,000
Printing	3	6,575	933	8	4	3,276	9,520
Saddlery and harness	3	11,700	2,940	9	....	3,840	9,775
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,500	1,295	4	....	1,200	3,720
Wagons, carts, &c.	1	600	230	1	....	1,200	1,800
Total	34	72,495	49,019	83	4	30,564	114,161
CHOCTAW COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	13	5,225	3,460	30	....	10,248	17,034
Boots and shoes	4	1,600	3,445	7	....	2,340	7,544
Carriages	1	1,008	654	5	....	1,800	2,903
Cotton goods	1	40,000	11,805	20	30	6,600	34,200
Flour and meal	7	33,000	55,840	15	....	3,480	63,670
Furniture, cabinet	2	680	352	4	....	1,200	2,122
Leather	6	8,800	9,845	14	....	4,500	17,700
Lumber, sawed	6	11,000	6,278	23	....	6,408	32,200
Saddlery and harness	2	725	1,157	3	....	1,080	2,813
Woollen goods	1	40,000	28,750	25	10	6,600	37,800
Total	43	142,030	121,526	146	40	44,256	217,986
CLAIBORNE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	4,500	1,425	11	....	4,200	9,600
Boots and shoes	1	2,500	1,150	3	....	1,080	2,500
Carpentering	2	7,000	3,486	18	....	7,800	15,750
Carriages	2	12,000	5,300	20	....	12,936	27,715
Cigars	1	16,000	7,000	6	2	1,320	12,000
Fire-arms	2	4,500	183	3	....	1,200	3,500
Furniture, cabinet	1	6,000	7,000	7	....	3,360	21,000
Lumber, sawed	4	45,000	19,700	25	....	7,980	37,000
Marble and stone work	1	7,000	10,000	12	....	7,200	28,000
Saddlery and harness	1	6,000	2,200	5	....	2,400	6,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,000	4,650	6	....	1,800	16,000
Wagons, carts, &c.	1	600	75	2	....	480	725
Total	20	108,100	62,169	118	2	51,756	180,390
CLARK COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	2,000	500	1	....	360	1,000
Flour and meal	4	3,500	22,760	4	....	960	25,529
Leather	1	3,200	2,450	2	....	600	4,200
Lumber, sawed	3	33,300	29,000	57	....	14,760	63,000
Millinery	2	3,000	2,000	5	....	1,140	4,500
Total	11	45,000	56,710	69	....	17,820	98,229
COPIAH COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	1,500	630	2	....	660	1,950
Lumber, sawed	11	60,000	26,000	69	2	29,820	94,000
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	500	1	....	360	1,000
Total	14	62,500	27,130	72	2	30,840	96,950

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
COVINGTON COUNTY.							
hing	2	$1,050	$209	4	....	$960	$1,250
shoes	3	1,800	1,900	4	....	1,320	3,900
	2	3,500	2,500	4	....	1,440	5,200
awed	4	8,000	3,150	11	....	4,080	10,500
and harness	1	600	600	1	....	360	1,300
carts, &c	1	500	150	3	....	720	3,000
al	13	15,450	8,500	27	....	8,880	25,150
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
shoes	2	2,000	3,735	8	....	2,400	7,775
awed	3	9,500	7,205	15	....	3,636	15,625
al	5	11,500	10,940	23	....	6,036	23,400
HARRISON COUNTY.							
awed	8	53,500	34,650	54	....	16,992	86,500
—Steam-engines, &c	2	29,500	30,064	70	....	37,800	165,000
s, and blinds	1	2,600	3,750	10	....	5,544	10,290
e, distilled	1	1,100	750	4	....	480	1,700
al	12	86,700	69,214	138	....	60,816	263,490
HINDS COUNTY.							
al implements	2	50,000	7,209	36	....	13,800	34,293
hing	2	3,165	1,400	9	....	3,000	7,500
shoes	1	2,825	1,125	4	....	1,500	3,000
ods	1	70,000	18,000	27	27	10,200	42,200
ting	1	2,800	4,000	9	....	5,400	15,000
carts, &c	2	9,000	5,500	11	....	3,240	12,000
oods	1	30,000	84,080	173	13	13,920	109,500
al	10	167,790	121,314	269	40	51,060	223,493
HOLMES COUNTY.							
hing	2	1,800	1,340	7	....	2,340	9,500
shoes	1	500	1,000	2	....	600	2,000
	1	1,500	2,150	6	....	3,744	8,000
, cabinet	1	1,000	600	2	....	1,080	3,100
	2	2,000	4,900	6	....	1,800	9,000
awed	2	2,000	2,000	13	....	3,900	10,125
and harness	1	1,000	3,000	5	....	1,800	5,000
al	10	9,800	14,990	41	....	15,264	46,725
ISSAQUENA COUNTY.							
awed	1	3,000	1,175	1	....	300	2,500
ITAWAMBA COUNTY.							
al implements	1	1,000	748	2	....	720	2,250
hing	13	4,720	3,766	25	....	6,444	15,506
	1	1,000	310	2	....	600	2,050
meal	14	26,150	50,015	27	....	5,280	60,541
cabinet	2	1,100	735	4	....	1,740	4,061
	8	7,420	4,810	9	....	2,700	8,115
awed	11	11,400	8,100	25	....	5,304	58,666
r, and sheet-iron ware	1	600	210	1	....	480	740

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ITAWAMBA COUNTY—Continued.							
Wagons, carts, &c	1	$600	$300	2	....	$480	$1,500
Wool carding	1	2,000	6,000	3	....	360	7,200
Total	53	55,990	74,994	100	....	24,108	140,689
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	10,000	8,500	15	....	4,500	20,000
Saddlery and harness	1	4,000	4,000	10	....	3,600	9,750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	1,750	2	....	600	3,075
Total	3	17,000	14,250	27	....	8,700	32,825
JONES COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	6	3,300	23,500	6	....	888	25,850
Lumber, sawed	5	4,500	7,500	13	....	2,040	11,950
Total	11	7,800	31,000	19	....	2,928	37,800
LAFAYETTE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	7,000	1,700	9	....	3,480	6,000
Flour and meal	1	5,000	7,000	2	....	384	7,700
Leather	6	8,250	9,150	12	....	3,780	16,300
Lumber, sawed	8	27,200	20,675	49	2	12,840	61,650
Total	17	47,450	38,525	72	2	20,484	91,650
LAUDERDALE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	1,400	1,200	6	....	1,800	3,600
Carriages	1	1,600	1,500	6	....	2,880	6,000
Leather	2	1,800	3,500	6	....	1,980	7,000
Lumber, sawed	8	23,700	15,900	75	....	18,672	84,340
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,250	1,100	2	....	600	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c	3	700	700	6	....	1,704	3,150
Total	18	30,450	23,900	101	....	27,636	106,090
LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	8	6,900	17,400	9	....	1,800	20,760
Leather	3	7,000	6,250	8	....	3,120	13,000
Lumber, sawed	11	21,800	15,350	28	....	4,260	32,800
Total	22	35,700	39,000	45	....	9,180	66,560
LEAKE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	150	1,350	3	....	1,080	3,060
Carriages	1	2,000	310	3	....	540	1,480
Leather	3	12,000	4,750	5	1	1,752	7,646
Lumber, sawed	1	4,000	3,500	7	....	2,100	7,000
Saddlery and harness	1	50	300	1	....	300	625
Total	8	18,200	10,210	19	1	5,772	19,811
LOWNDES COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	7,000	2,100	10	....	4,200	5,000
Blacksmithing	13	24,500	16,577	65	....	21,420	53,820
Boots and shoes	5	5,700	4,500	11	....	3,840	10,300
Brick	3	27,000	3,400	52	....	7,500	15,300
Carpentering	3	22,000	13,620	38	....	11,100	31,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
LOWNDES COUNTY—Continued.							
	1	$12,000	$1,925	8	....	$4,320	$13,000
	2	15,000	12,000	11	9	7,500	24,500
sery	2	21,000	11,500	8	....	3,840	22,000
meal	7	32,000	156,500	23	....	5,940	178,643
, cabinet	2	13,500	3,500	8	....	3,000	10,000
	1	6,000	2,000	5	2	2,040	6,500
	3	12,500	4,650	6	....	1,860	7,359
sawed	4	15,500	15,400	25	....	7,020	30,870
d stone work	1	10,000	3,000	6	....	4,320	9,000
	2	8,500	1,050	7	....	3,840	37,000
and harness	3	11,700	5,354	18	....	7,920	15,400
er, and sheet-iron ware	3	13,300	6,613	14	....	6,000	16,400
carts, &c	2	1,700	600	6	....	1,800	3,850
ling	1	3,500	6,000	2	....	600	7,900
goods	1	500	100	1	....	300	500
tal	60	262,900	270,389	324	11	108,360	498,202
MADISON COUNTY.							
ral implements	2	1,800	1,400	5	....	1,500	3,350
hing	7	41,000	5,994	31	....	9,720	18,260
shoes	2	3,600	3,200	9	....	3,300	8,325
	2	24,400	2,500	12	8	6,000	16,700
	2	4,000	1,100	7	....	2,100	3,970
	2	5,800	6,600	6	....	3,000	11,600
sery	1	1,000	1,600	2	....	960	5,000
l	1	600	75	1	....	300	500
	1	12,900	5,000	5	....	1,800	10,000
	1	1,500	100	4	....	480	750
awed	7	89,460	14,350	51	....	15,300	38,700
—Steam-engines, &c	1	2,500	383	2	....	600	1,300
d stone work	1	4,000	2,800	7	....	7,200	12,000
and harness	2	6,000	5,900	14	....	5,100	17,960
r, and sheet-iron ware	2	6,000	2,050	5	....	2,760	8,000
al	34	203,660	53,052	161	8	60,180	156,415
MARION COUNTY.							
	2	600	1,350	2	....	680	2,300
MARSHALL COUNTY.							
al implements	4	7,000	2,210	8	....	3,120	7,940
hing	6	3,770	2,550	13	....	4,320	7,875
shoes	3	21,000	10,380	25	....	9,000	24,788
	5	15,500	3,175	27	....	14,160	39,500
s	1	8,000	625	5	....	2,880	6,900
meal	13	78,500	356,500	23	....	6,060	404,502
cabinet	1	1,500	360	2	....	900	1,490
gs	2	12,100	56,700	103	....	55,320	130,200
	1	1,000	900	2	....	600	2,000
awed	5	12,000	19,000	23	....	6,540	35,500
—Steam-engines, &c	1	600,000	17,090	57	....	35,520	54,438
d stone work	1	8,000	2,000	6	....	3,960	12,000
nd harness	2	2,800	2,300	6	....	2,040	7,500
s, and blinds	1	5,500	4,400	10	....	6,360	20,000
r, and sheet-iron ware	1	4,000	3,260	3	....	1,200	5,000
arts, &c	9	13,700	4,400	24	....	8,220	16,590
ing	1	2,300	2,100	2	....	600	3,500
al	57	796,670	487,950	339	....	160,800	779,723

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONROE COUNTY.							
Carriages	2	$11,000	$6,000	22	....	$6,360	$27,000
Cotton gins	1	44,000	20,000	25	....	12,000	50,000
Lumber, sawed	3	26,000	15,600	39	....	9,780	77,000
Saddlery and harness	2	7,500	11,000	27	....	9,000	27,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,500	4,550	7	....	4,200	16,000
Total	10	92,000	57,150	120	....	41,340	197,000
NESHOBA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	2,650	805	5	....	1,320	2,700
Blacksmithing	4	1,350	630	8	....	1,920	3,400
Boots and shoes	2	1,050	1,300	3	....	1,020	3,055
Flour and meal	6	7,040	38,500	6	....	1,788	43,197
Furniture, cabinet	1	200	50	1	....	300	500
Leather	3	2,200	2,300	4	....	1,320	4,612
Lumber, sawed	4	7,230	5,292	20	....	5,520	13.597
Pottery ware	1	177	100	2	....	600	1,200
Total	24	21,897	48,977	49	....	13,788	72,261
NOXUBEE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	1,200	1,100	3	....	960	2,700
Brick	2	6,000	1,450	22	4	5,760	16,000
Carriages	1	6,000	400	6	....	2,400	4,000
Flour and meal	2	16,000	32,000	4	....	1,440	48,000
Furniture, cabinet	3	2,000	75	3	....	840	3,500
Lumber, sawed	5	27,500	11,400	23	....	5,880	23,000
Marble and stone work	1	5,000	1,250	1	....	600	2,500
Saddlery and harness	3	3,700	2,900	7	....	2,400	6,250
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,500	6,500	3	....	1.560	10,900
Total	21	70,900	57,075	72	4	21,840	116,850
OKTIBBEHA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	6	7,850	5,860	14	....	5,400	18,950
Blacksmithing	4	5,200	1,275	9	....	2,400	4,570
Boots and shoes	8	8,750	5,800	13	....	4,140	13,350
Carriages	1	5,000	2,700	6	....	1,800	5,850
Clothing	1	300	300	2	....	480	1,000
Flour and meal	6	51,500	164,750	11	....	2,700	74,750
Furniture, cabinet	4	2,200	1,100	7	....	1,980	4,340
Leather	3	6.000	4,300	6	....	2,040	7,750
Lumber, sawed	6	25,500	22,900	29	....	7,200	75,500
Printing	2	2,000	725	6	1	3,840	6,000
Saddlery and harness	3	1,600	1,020	4	....	1,260	3,020
Wagons, carts, &c	4	3,025	560	5	....	1,380	2,570
Total	48	118,925	211,290	112	1	34;620	217,650
PANOLA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	2,400	1,030	6	....	1,560	3,075
Carriages	1	4,000	2,775	6	....	2,880	10,000
Flour and meal	3	7,000	4,350	3	....	756	6,050
Lumber, sawed	6	20,400	25,395	34	3	21,792	86,382
Total	12	33,800	33,550	49	3	26,988	105,507
PERRY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	500	700	2	....	600	1,600
Leather	1	2,500	1,350	2	....	720	2,700
Total	2	3,000	2,050	4	....	1,320	4,300

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PIKE COUNTY.							
ing	4	$2,500	$3,400	9		$2,280	$6,800
shoes	1	1,800	4,000	8		2,400	8,000
	2	2,900	1,200	2		540	2,420
wed	3	15,000	2,800	17		3,060	14,000
nd harness	1	1,000	500	2		600	2,080
r, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	2,000	3		720	5,000
al	12	26,200	13,900	41		9,600	38,220
PONTOTOC COUNTY.							
shoes	3	1,800	7,750	15		5,160	14,180
	2	11,500	5,800	17		7,200	18,000
meal	3	25,800	45,500	14	1	3,480	57,990
cabinet	1	2,000	975	2		900	2,100
	1	4,500	2,500	3		900	5,000
awed	3	6,800	2,400	12		2,664	7,627
nd harness	2	6,100	3,800	10		3,600	9,790
r, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,000	1,200	4		1,080	4,500
arts, &c	2	2,500	2,266	6		1,800	4,900
ing	1	1,000	3,200	2		480	4,000
al	20	65,000	75,391	85	1	27,264	128,087
RANKIN COUNTY.							
shoes	1	1,500	460	1		360	1,300
meal	13	31,885	91,305	19		5,472	109,709
	2	5,500	4,850	8		2,640	10,375
awed	13	58,260	48,617	78	1	26,508	103,160
	2	6,000	1,450	5		1,656	7,150
nd harness	2	3,500	4,000	9		3,240	9,960
al	33	106,645	150,682	120	1	39,876	241,654
SCOTT COUNTY.							
awed	5	27,000	14,750	31		7,440	29,500
SMITH COUNTY.							
ing	3	3,500	1,970	9		2,040	5,940
shoes	2	2,900	2,300	5		1,800	4,950
	2	1,700	3,047	4		960	5,287
awed	2	5,500	640	5		1,500	6,000
nd harness	1	600	750	2		960	2,000
al	10	14,200	8,707	25		7,260	24,177
TALLAHATCHIE COUNTY.							
al implements	1	1,600	300	2		600	1,200
shoes	1	400	200	1		240	600
awed	3	11,500	12,760	19		7,368	26,520
arts, &c	1	200	50	1		300	600
tal	6	13,700	13,310	23		8,508	28,920
TIPPAH COUNTY.							
hing	6	9,520	3,626	19		5,496	11,985
	2	5,000	2,920	8		2,400	6,600
meal	21	36,600	96,636	30		6,576	113,369
	4	4,610	4,625	7		2,340	9,045
awed	20	36,700	20,320	54	2	11,556	53,355
nd harness	2	950	1,250	3		960	2,564
arts, &c	2	2,000	615	6		1,500	2,840
al	57	95,380	129,992	127	2	30,828	199,760

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
TISHEMINGO COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	23	$8,900	$5,415	50	....	$12,540	$19,959
Boots and shoes	3	925	2,050	6	....	3,180	5,568
Carriages	4	6,700	5,530	17	....	8,220	23,100
Cotton goods	1	15,000	10,000	12	12	3,384	18,000
Fire-arms	1	150	98	1	....	300	500
Flour and meal	1	1,000	1,400	1	....	240	1,940
Furniture, cabinet	2	950	575	4	....	1,200	1,490
Hats, wool	1	150	150	1	....	420	600
Iron castings	1	1,500	1,500	4	....	1,920	4,500
Leather	6	9,100	6,910	11	....	3,300	12,030
Lumber, planed	1	3,200	10,000	5	....	1,560	25,000
Lumber, sawed	27	174,750	142,075	338	....	105,000	327,200
Saddlery and harness	4	2,000	1,255	4	....	1,440	4,202
Shingles	1	400	500	6	....	1,872	3,600
Wagons, carts, &c	9	2,625	2,006	13	....	4,560	7,153
Wool carding	2	6,200	6,810	4	3	1,068	7,959
Total	87	233,550	195,874	477	15	150,204	462,782
WARREN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	2,000	1,500	4	....	960	3,000
Bookbinding	1	3,000	15,000	2	....	1,200	5,000
Boots and shoes	4	15,000	19,250	36	....	14,280	40,500
Carriages	1	1,200	250	6	....	3,600	5,000
Clothing	4	41,000	21,000	35	....	12,120	56,500
Fire-arms	1	8,000	1,000	4	....	2,880	5,000
Gas	1	82,350	6,000	7	....	3,780	20,700
Jewelry, &c	2	32,000	11,000	12	....	6,600	25,000
Leather	1	10,000	8,000	6	....	1,800	12,000
Lumber, sawed	2	105,000	13,000	50	1	27,120	110,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	3	325,000	121,000	245	....	124,800	338,000
Millinery	1	12,000	4,900	6	....	1,200	8,000
Shingles	1	1,000	1,000	15	....	2,400	5,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	6,000	1,500	8	....	4,800	10,000
Total	24	643,550	223,500	436	1	207,540	643,700
WILKINSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	1,500	1,500	3	....	900	3,000
Brick	2	2,000	900	6	....	1,620	3,600
Clothing	2	7,000	7,000	5	....	2,400	11,500
Confectionery	2	5,000	3,700	14	1	4,440	21,000
Cotton goods and yarn	1	105,000	39,995	47	40	16,080	81,928
Saddlery and harness	1	4,000	3,500	7	....	2,520	7,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	1,500	2	....	840	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	5,000	2,000	5	....	2,400	10,000
Woollen goods	1	5,000	6,919	3	10	1,800	10,707
Total	12	135,500	67,014	92	51	33,000	151,735
YALABUSHA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	6,000	3,458	10	....	2,160	9,000
Blacksmithing	5	12,200	1,880	10	....	4,560	10,300
Carriages	2	9,000	2,750	16	....	6,480	8,240
Furniture, cabinet	1	4,000	850	8	....	3,000	5,000
Leather	2	4,200	2,886	3	....	1,080	5,200
Saddlery and harness	1	2,000	1,400	4	....	1,440	3,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,000	1,988	4	....	2,400	7,383
Total	15	40,400	15,212	55	....	21,120	48,625
YAZOO COUNTY.							
Leather	1	5,000	2,000	3	....	900	4,000

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
	18	$161,000	$69,500	156	....	$82,932	$214,900
	32	50,100	45,757	83	....	27,900	105,161
	25	144,000	60,484	101	2	41,628	151,950
r	1	2,000	2,000	10	....	3,000	8,000
n	23	28,585	17,214	65	....	17,160	54,077
	20	50,775	43,950	52	1	15,864	117,482
saw	34	72,495	49,019	83	4	30,564	114,161
w	43	142,030	122,526	146	40	44,256	217,986
rne	20	108,100	62,169	118	2	51,756	180,390
	11	45,000	56,710	69	....	17,820	98,229
	14	62,500	27,130	72	2	30,840	96,950
ton	13	15,450	8,500	27	....	8,880	25,150
in	5	11,500	10,940	23	....	6,036	23,400
on	12	86,700	69,214	138	40	60,816	263,490
	10	167,790	121,314	269	....	51,060	223,493
	10	9,800	14,990	41	....	15,264	46,725
ma	1	3,000	1,175	1	....	300	2,500
ba	53	55,990	74,994	100	....	24,108	140,629
on	3	17,000	14,250	27	....	8,700	32,825
	11	7,800	31,000	19	....	2.928	37,800
tte	17	47,450	38,525	72	2	20,484	91,650
dale	18	30,450	33,900	101	....	27,636	106,600
nce	22	35,700	39,000	45	....	9,180	66.560
	8	18,200	10,210	19	1	5,772	19,811
es	60	262,900	270,289	324	11	108,360	498,202
n	34	203,660	53,052	161	8	60,180	156,415
	2	600	1,350	2	....	660	2,300
ll	57	756,670	487,950	339	....	160,800	779,723
	10	92,000	57,150	120	....	41,340	197,000
m	24	21,897	48,977	49	....	13,788	72,261
ee	21	70,900	57,075	72	4	21,840	116,850
eha	48	118,925	211,290	112	1	34,620	217,650
	12	33,800	33,550	49	3	26,988	105,507
	2	3,000	2,050	4	....	1,320	4,300
	12	26,200	13,900	41	....	9,600	38,220
oc	20	65,000	75,391	85	1	27,264	128,087
	33	106,645	150,682	120	1	39,876	241,654
	5	27,000	14,750	31	....	7,440	29,500
	10	14,200	8,707	25	....	7,260	24,177
atchie	6	13,700	13,310	23	....	8,508	28,920
	57	95,380	129,992	127	2	30,828	199,760
ingo	87	233,550	195,874	477	15	150,204	462,782
n	24	643,550	223,500	435	1	207,540	643,700
son	12	135,500	67,014	92	51	33,000	151,735
nsha	15	40,400	15,212	55	....	21,120	48,625
	1	5,000	2,600	3	....	900	4,000
Aggregate	976	4,384,492	3,146,636	4,583	192	1,618,320	6,590,687

TE.—No returns from the counties of Coahoma, De Soto, Green, Hancock, Jackson, Jasper, Newton, Simpson, Sunflower, Tunica, Washington, Wayne, and Winston.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements	34	$105,500	$32,923	127	....	$45,252	$111,813
Blacksmithing	152	187,020	70,151	400	....	120,192	259,791
Bookbinding	1	3,000	15,060	2	....	1,200	5,000
Boots and shoes	71	110,350	102,990	232	....	86,580	245,625
Brick	10	59,900	8,450	94	12	21,180	53,600
Carpentering	6	29,200	17,206	60	....	19,380	48,050
Carriages	36	143,460	65,214	248	....	108,120	281,468
Cigars	1	10,000	7,000	6	2	1,320	12,000
Clothing	11	69,100	46,900	69	9	25,500	105,100
Confectionery	5	27,000	16,600	24	1	9,240	48,000
Cotton-gins	3	152,000	36,970	70	1	39,060	131,900
Cotton goods	4	230,000	79,800	106	109	36,264	176,328
Fire-arms	4	12,650	1,281	8	....	4,380	9,000
Flour and meal	131	409,475	1,235,081	220	1	52,752	1,327,064
Furniture, cabinet	26	38,205	17,815	62	....	22,140	64,718
Gas	1	82,350	6,000	7	....	3,780	20,700
Hats, wool	3	6,750	2,225	7	2	2,760	7,600
Iron castings	3	13,600	58,200	107	....	57,240	134,700
Jewelry, &c	2	32,000	11,000	11	....	6,600	25,000
Leather	77	164,280	125,366	166	1	54,432	228,679
Lime	1	1,500	100	4	....	480	750
Lumber, planed	1	3,200	10,000	5	....	1,560	25,000
Lumber, sawed	227	1,048,510	651,657	1,408	12	431,844	1,893,627
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	8	987,000	177,037	404	....	228,720	608,738
Marble and stone work	6	69,000	28,050	47	....	30,480	93,500
Millinery	3	15,000	6,000	11	....	2,340	12,500
Millwrighting	1	2,800	4,000	9	....	5,400	15,000
Pottery ware	2	1,177	218	5	1	1,260	3,600
Printing	11	25,575	5,682	32	5	14,172	63,800
Saddlery and harness	42	89,525	65,326	168	....	63,900	174,031
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	8,100	8,150	20	....	11,904	30,200
Shingles	2	1,400	1,500	21	....	4,272	8,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	27	83,650	59,066	81	....	35,900	140,350
Turpentine, distilled	1	1,100	750	4	....	480	1,700
Wagons, carts, &c	50	70,075	29,219	132	....	43,908	103,676
Watch repairing, &c	1	600	50	1	....	600	600
Wool carding	6	15,000	23,610	13	3	3,108	29,860
Woollen goods	4	75,500	119,849	202	33	22,620	158,507
Aggregate	976	4,384,492	3,146,636	4,583	192	1,618,390	6,590,687

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ADAIR COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	$200	$300	1	....	$300	$800
Blacksmithing	2	1,000	2,300	6	....	1,200	4,480
Flour and meal	6	11,200	11,025	10	....	1,980	13,909
Leather	1	2,100	942	2	....	720	1,841
Lumber, sawed	4	6,800	6,700	5	....	1,320	9,900
Total	14	21,300	21,267	24	....	5,520	30,930
ANDREW COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	800	550	2	....	600	2,100
Boots and shoes	1	800	2,307	4	....	1,440	4,000
Cooperage	1	150	280	2	....	480	600
Flour and meal	7	57,700	107,706	16	....	4,716	127,368
Furniture, cabinet	1	600	1,050	10	....	4,200	8,200
Lumber, sawed	14	26,637	21,458	37	....	9,780	55,150
Pottery ware	1	1,500	475	6	....	1,728	3,840
Saddlery and harness	2	3,800	1,928	4	....	1,680	5,450
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	500	2,580	2	....	600	6,900
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,250	920	5	....	1,164	3,675
Wool carding	3	3,000	11,550	3	....	720	14,800
Total	35	96,737	150,804	91	....	27,108	232,083
ATCHISON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	900	1,225	6	....	1,860	3,050
Boots and shoes	1	250	400	1	....	300	750
Flour and meal	5	21,500	76,600	10	....	4,860	114,000
Liquors, malt	1	500	500	1	....	360	1,000
Lumber, sawed	8	22,000	34,700	35	....	15,960	58,700
Saddlery and harness	1	250	190	1	....	240	500
Shingles	1	100	250	1	....	300	600
Wagons, carts, &c	1	600	500	2	....	600	2,000
Wool carding	1	1,000	3,000	2	....	600	4,000
Total	23	47,100	117,345	59	....	25,080	184,600
AUDRAIN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	9,300	18,900	5	....	1,488	33,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	600	1,000	5	....	480	8,000
Lumber, sawed	2	2,000	8,000	3	....	720	13,700
Wool carding	5	16,200	13,300	6	....	1,716	19,400
Total	10	28,100	41,200	19	....	4,404	74,100
BARRY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	15,000	57,500	6	....	1,656	75,550
Lumber, sawed	2	9,430	8,500	4	....	1,104	30,650
Total	5	24,430	66,000	10	....	2,760	106,200
BARTON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	1	3,500	8,800	5	....	960	17,600
BATES COUNTY.							
Furniture, cabinet	1	600	600	3	....	900	2,500
Lumber, sawed	8	24,800	14,000	33	6	7,020	34,275
Wool carding	1	1,200	1,400	1	....	240	2,100
Total	10	26,600	16,100	37	6	8,160	38,875

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
BENTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	$200	$200	1	....	$300	$600
Blacksmithing	1	1,800	1,700	4	....	1,200	4,100
Boots and shoes	1	500	543	2	....	900	1,680
Fire-arms	1	600	145	1	....	480	648
Leather	1	504	418	1	....	180	700
Liquors, malt	5	20,600	17,450	17	....	5,290	38,100
Lumber, sawed	1	3,650	1,500	4	....	960	3,000
Printing	1	3,000	850	4	....	1,920	3,100
Saddlery and harness	1	2,500	600	2	....	720	1,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	3,800	2,780	6	....	1,800	5,290
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,000	600	2	....	600	1,000
Total	17	38,150	26,786	44	....	14,340	60,258
BOONE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	1,200	300	2	....	600	1,000
Boots and shoes	1	3,000	2,400	6	....	2,400	8,250
Carriages	3	40,000	14,000	38	....	8,200	41,000
Cordage	1	1,000	4,500	3	....	900	6,000
Fire-arms	1	300	300	2	....	720	1,050
Flour and meal	3	24,000	48,000	13	....	3,660	63,000
Leather	1	500	1,225	2	....	480	1,800
Liquors, distilled	1	3,000	8,000	4	....	900	20,000
Lumber, sawed	8	12,450	15,400	40	....	8,592	37,200
Printing	1	5,000	940	7	....	1,260	2,600
Total	21	90,450	95,065	117	....	27,732	180,900
BUCHANAN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	33,500	11,000	13	....	8,100	32,000
Boots and shoes	9	34,650	25,386	68	....	26,940	65,390
Bread	4	8,665	19,265	14	....	4,320	33,330
Carpentering	1	7,000	12,000	15	....	6,600	20,000
Carriages	1	1,900	1,600	6	....	2,400	5,000
Cigars	1	9,000	1,000	2	....	600	1,740
Confectionery	1	1,000	8,000	2	....	720	12,000
Cooperage	2	9,000	850	3	....	1,200	3,200
Flour and meal	3	66,800	79,000	14	....	7,440	102,750
Furniture, cabinet	3	16,500	5,430	16	....	5,520	12,300
Gas	2	50,000	10,000	7	....	3,180	23,000
Lumber, sawed	2	20,000	49,000	32	....	13,584	63,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	16,000	3,000	6	....	3,600	9 000
Marble and stone work	1	4,000	4,500	8	....	3,000	8,000
Saddlery and harness	5	27,500	26,600	37	....	14,520	51,600
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	15,060	4,000	30	....	12,000	25,000
Soap and candles	1	18,000	36,000	8	....	3,216	40,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	6	28,400	25,790	24	....	10,104	55,750
Vinegar	1	200	336	1	....	300	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c	5	19,400	10,250	29	....	10,680	31,750
Woollen goods	1	14,000	8,800	9	5	4,500	15,125
Total	53	400,515	341,807	344	5	142,534	611,835
CALLOWAY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	10,000	17,800	8	....	1,680	21,125
Tobacco, manufactured	1	20,000	14,000	25	2	7,740	30,000
Total	3	30,000	31,800	33	2	9,420	51,125

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
CAMDEN COUNTY.							
ng	2	$900	$978	5	....	$1,236	$2,475
ry	1	4,000	8,000	3	....	720	11,000
	1	163	147	2	....	636	1,400
neal	2	23,500	26,800	13	....	3,840	41,390
	1	2,000	1,605	2	....	840	3,000
tilled	1	5,000	5,000	2	....	960	12,000
wed	1	800	1,500	4	....	600	2,500
-Pork and beef	1	3,000	12,500	4	....	1,200	15,800
nd harness	1	700	3,000	3	....	1,080	4,500
l	11	40,063	59,530	38	....	11,112	94,065
CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY.							
ing	3	1,500	700	6	....	1,440	3,000
hoes	3	1,250	1,100	3	....	900	2,000
	1	150	350	2	....	480	1,000
	1	4,000	3,700	10	....	4,200	11,000
	2	3,000	1,775	10	....	2,400	5,000
neal	12	147,000	168,350	34	....	14,568	302,000
cabinet	1	3,000	700	3	....	1,080	2,000
	5	10,000	8,145	20	....	5,532	21,000
alt	4	7,660	5,200	10	....	1,800	11,200
wed	7	17,600	11,750	19	....	4,572	19,100
nd harness	6	20,000	13,000	20	....	5,580	26,500
, and sheet-iron ware	3	4,300	2,325	6	....	1,680	5,050
rts, &c	2	850	400	2	....	480	1,000
ng	2	2,500	6,150	3	....	900	7,500
l	52	222,750	223,645	148	....	45,612	417,350
CARROLL COUNTY.							
l implements	3	1,800	1,950	2	....	516	2,480
meal	1	15,000	25,000	2	....	840	50,100
wed	2	9,500	6,250	8	....	2,400	20,000
ng	2	2,900	7,250	5	....	1,380	9,500
l	8	29,200	40,450	17	....	5,136	82,080
CARTER COUNTY.							
wed	3	1,000	500	10	....	1,440	2,000
CASS COUNTY.							
ing	3	8,300	6,390	18	....	5,400	16,400
meal	4	28,000	24,500	17	....	5,400	44,000
nd harness	1	2,500	700	2	....	480	1,500
al	8	38,800	31,500	37	....	11,280	61,900
CHARITAN COUNTY.							
	2	2,400	1,910	6	....	1,990	4,405
meal	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	20	2	[illegible]	27,065
alt	1	875	200	2	....	600	1,200
awed	14	27,000	25,000	49	....	14,208	70,924
l stone work	1	1,000	1,000	4	....	1,440	2,500
manufactured	1	20,000	4,700	20	1	7,200	20,000
al	26	[illegible]	[illegible]	111	3	31,117	127,694

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CHRISTIAN COUNTY.							
Cotton-ginning	1	$200	$612	1	....	$240	$1,050
Flour and meal	8	15,700	39,563	11	....	2,760	50,338
Leather	2	550	1,056	3	....	660	1,960
Liquors, distilled	5	4,000	5,412	9	....	2,280	11,856
Lumber, sawed	6	11,200	8,086	19	....	4,680	14,619
Tobacco, manufactured	1	1,000	1,600	8	....	2,400	7,500
Wool carding	2	1,300	3,795	2	....	480	5,600
Total	25	33,950	60,124	53	....	13,500	92,323
CLARKE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,000	510	2	....	720	1,400
Blacksmithing	7	5,600	4,312	17	....	6,504	12,411
Boots and shoes	2	800	1,292	4	....	1,140	3,000
Carriages	1	600	190	1	....	480	1,000
Cooperage	2	900	750	5	....	1,440	3,150
Cordage	2	300	1,950	6	....	1,560	4,000
Flour and meal	9	30,900	41,053	13	....	3,960	53,094
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,600	550	4	....	1,080	3,000
Leather	1	400	325	1	....	300	700
Lumber, sawed	12	27,000	12,900	21	....	5,124	23,300
Provisions—Beef, pork, &c	1	1,200	6,100	3	....	1,080	9,008
Saddlery and harness	1	400	700	1	....	360	1,250
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,000	2,500	3	....	900	3,900
Wool carding	3	2,100	5,600	4	....	1,020	7,800
Woollen goods	1	500	800	1	....	300	1,400
Total	47	75,300	79,532	76	....	25,968	128,413
CLAY COUNTY.							
Bagging	1	40,000	90,000	45	....	8,400	100,000
Blacksmithing	3	3,000	3,200	8	....	2,040	6,400
Boots and shoes	3	3,400	3,900	7	....	2,400	7,400
Brick	1	200	100	2	....	480	800
Carriages	1	3,000	3,000	5	....	900	6,000
Clothing	1	5,000	7,000	5	....	2,400	15,000
Cordage	2	20,075	10,700	13	....	3,840	21,000
Flour and meal	3	16,200	77,100	10	....	2,220	81,500
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,900	1,000	7	....	1,920	4,000
Lumber, sawed	9	25,900	20,000	20	....	4,020	41,700
Saddlery and harness	3	5,000	4,450	8	....	2,280	9,000
Shingles	1	75	50	2	....	480	700
Wagons, carts, &c	4	4,000	1,660	15	....	4,140	9,600
Wool carding	1	10,000	3,000	1	....	240	4,000
Woollen goods	1	20,000	3,000	5	1	1,320	7,000
Total	36	157,750	228,160	153	1	37,080	314,100
CLINTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural instruments	1	500	410	2	....	600	1,320
Blacksmithing	6	6,150	4,000	19	....	5,700	11,730
Boots and shoes	3	1,600	2,584	6	....	2,280	6,450
Brick	2	800	....	20	....	4,800	5,500
Carriages	2	2,100	2,230	5	....	1,680	6,950
Clothing	1	1,200	1,200	2	....	960	2,400
Flour and meal	6	11,500	28,270	10	....	3,036	38,950
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,500	850	5	....	1,440	3,590
Lumber, sawed	9	12,500	17,050	21	....	7,068	55,150
Printing	1	1,000	160	3	....	1,200	2,000
Saddlery and harness	3	5,400	3,499	9	....	2,820	10,225

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
CLINTON COUNTY—Continued.							
ying	1	$1,000	$100	10	....	$2,400	$3,000
and sheet-iron ware	3	2,700	2,070	6	....	2,160	5,057
g	1	500	2,400	2	....	600	3,200
	41	48,450	64,823	120	....	36,744	155,530
COLE COUNTY.							
;	1	1,500	3,000	7	....	2,520	7,000
eal	2	17,000	20,000	6	....	2,280	28,000
lt	3	11,500	1[illegible],000	7	....	1,440	42,000
wed	1	3,000	1,000	1	....	240	2,000
stone work	1	1,500	1,250	5	....	1,200	3,000
and blinds	1	10,000	1,000	4	....	1,200	3,000
and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	2,000	2	....	600	3,000
rts, &c	1	2,000	600	2	....	480	1,600
l	11	47,500	42,850	34	....	9,960	89,600
COOPER COUNTY.							
l implements	3	6,500	4,700	16	....	3,900	14,000
hoes	6	11,400	12,800	25	5	8,928	26,420
	1	2,000	2,000	1	....	96	5,000
	1	700	300	4	....	984	1,300
g	1	500	300	2	....	720	1,500
	2	4,100	2,100	5	....	3,600	6,500
	2	3,500	3,500	5	....	1,920	9,000
	3	13,500	12,500	12	8	6,240	19,000
inous	3	15,000	480	5	....	1,140	2,200
	1	100	100	1	....	360	550
eal	7	75,237	145,520	37	....	9,228	183,950
cabinet	3	2,800	2,800	4	....	1,560	6,000
s	1	8,000	5,950	29	....	12,000	30,000
tilled	1	4,000	2,200	2	....	792	13,000
lt	3	47,200	11,700	16	....	5,484	28,600
wed	7	18,900	8,450	16	....	3,540	19,300
stone work	1	300	5,000	15	....	5,700	16,000
re	2	6,000	5,650	21	....	6,360	26,500
	2	8,000	3,500	12	....	4,800	12,000
d harness	3	4,100	4,600	7	1	2,940	13,500
, and blinds	2	1,500	1,800	4	....	1,620	4,000
, and sheet-iron ware	3	11,500	12,000	10	....	3,444	22,000
anufactured	1	12,000	10,060	18	....	3,000	35,000
	1	2,000	1,200	2	3	1,140	3,500
	1	300	300	2	....	600	1,500
rts, &c	7	12,100	7,590	24	....	5,520	17,525
air work	1	500	300	1	....	300	600
ng	1	5,000	4,375	2	....	480	7,000
al	70	276,737	271,775	289	17	96,396	525,445
DADE COUNTY.							
neal	3	8,000	24,050	6	....	1,440	27,200
ng	1	900	4,500	4	....	1,200	9,000
l	4	8,900	28,550	10	....	2,640	36,200
DAVIESS COUNTY.							
l implements	1	2,500	500	4	....	1,200	1,850
hoes	1	4,000	1,000	2	....	420	2,000
cabinet	1	2,000	1,500	3	....	900	2,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
DAVIESS COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed	5	$22,500	$17,500	17	....	$5,100	$30,000
Saddlery and harness	1	3,000	2,000	2	....	480	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	1,500	2	....	600	3,000
Total	10	36,000	24,000	30	....	8,700	41,850
DE KALB COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	1,000	1,600	1	....	240	2,600
Lumber, sawed	7	16,600	11,729	17	....	5,244	24,360
Total	8	17,600	13,329	18	....	5,484	26,960
DOUGLAS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	2,000	2,250	1	....	240	7,000
Lumber, sawed	6	7,050	2,750	12	....	2,244	9,900
Total	7	9,050	5,000	13	....	2,484	16,900
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,000	500	2	....	600	2,400
Blacksmithing	1	1,500	1,250	4	....	1,200	3,400
Cooperage	3	11,500	7,410	19	....	8,076	21,600
Flour and meal	13	77,200	256,600	40	....	10,872	322,956
Liquors, malt	2	31,000	20,125	12	....	5,040	47,100
Lumber, sawed	10	64,800	26,143	54	....	12,600	65,871
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,500	1,250	4	....	1,200	3,200
Woollen goods	1	10,000	250	1	....	300	550
Total	32	198,500	313,528	136	....	39,888	467,077
GASCONADE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	2,000	1,875	4	....	1,104	5,800
Blacksmithing	3	2,300	1,913	7	....	2,040	4,268
Boots and shoes	5	2,500	2,155	10	....	2,496	5,813
Bread	1	200	570	1	....	300	960
Brick	2	2,000	405	13	....	2,288	2,825
Carpentering	1	300	360	2	....	864	1,700
Clothing	3	470	1,603	3	1	948	2,866
Cooperage	1	600	165	1	....	360	673
Fire-arms	1	300	150	1	....	420	888
Flour and meal	2	8,000	11,692	2	....	480	16,312
Leather	2	5,200	3,175	5	....	1,200	5,110
Lime	1	300	217	1	....	312	530
Liquors, malt	2	7,500	3,790	4	....	1,224	8,400
Lumber, sawed	1	2,000	2,358	2	....	720	4,100
Malt	1	590	1,800	2	....	420	2,200
Pottery ware	1	500	140	2	....	360	500
Printing	1	700	250	2	....	840	1,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,450	1,530	3	....	1,020	3,234
Wagons, carts, &c.	2	800	270	3	....	1,080	1,457
Wool carding	2	2,000	6,250	5	....	1,200	9,200
Total	35	39,620	40,668	73	1	19,676	78,030
GENTRY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	175	850	4	....	960	3,800
Boots and shoes	2	700	1,088	4	....	900	2,225
Printing	1	650	440	1	....	120	1,250
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	1,418	1	....	480	2,590
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	500	825	1	....	300	1,200
Total	6	3,025	4,621	11	....	2,760	11,065

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
GREENE COUNTY.							
ting	5	$6,750	$6,940	23	....	$9,360	$24,550
ing	1	2,000	2,000	6	....	1,800	4,000
	1	2,500	4,000	10	....	3,000	10,000
	1	500	250	2	....	300	750
cabinet	1	1,000	2,000	3	....	432	3,000
	2	3,800	4,600	4	....	900	6,000
istilled	1	1,200	800	1	....	360	1,500
laned	1	2,500	3,000	2	....	480	5,000
nanufactured	3	5,000	1,400	8	....	2,280	4,800
ing	2	2,600	1,200	1	....	480	2,000
al	18	27,850	26,190	60	....	19,392	61,600
GRUNDY COUNTY.							
hing	6	5,775	3,342	11	....	3,600	9,620
shoes	2	2,200	2,160	5	....	1,500	4,100
meal	4	13,600	6,302	7	....	1,308	9,350
	1	1,200	410	2	....	432	1,120
awed	9	20,150	19,300	29	....	8,328	49,000
d stone work	1	2,000	1,000	3	....	540	6,000
	1	1,500	420	4	....	1,536	3,000
and harness	2	2,000	1,832	4	....	1,320	3,435
er, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,500	830	2	....	600	2,500
carts, &c.	1	500	220	3	....	720	1,180
al	28	51,425	35,816	70	....	19,884	89,305
HARRISON COUNTY.							
ral implements	1	700	301	2	....	600	1,200
shoes	2	700	2,115	4	....	1,332	4,050
meal	2	4,200	2,550	4	....	900	4,200
cabinet	1	300	240	1	....	420	900
awed	4	7,900	7,424	11	....	2,604	24,700
al	10	13,800	12,630	22	....	5,856	35,050
HENRY COUNTY.							
meal	7	9,200	15,340	10	....	2,652	19,880
istilled	1	1,000	1,040	1	....	288	3,600
awed	9	19,000	25,580	23	....	5,796	48,610
and harness	2	2,700	1,728	2	....	624	3,300
er, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,800	2,338	5	....	1,500	4,800
al	21	35,700	46,026	41	....	10,860	80,190
HICKORY COUNTY.							
hing	1	150	280	2	....	600	1,000
meal	2	2,250	3,025	3	....	840	3,400
awed	2	3,250	2,500	3	....	600	3,500
and harness	1	100	750	2	....	240	1,000
ing	1	1,000	1,500	1	....	240	2,050
al	7	6,750	8,055	11	....	2,520	10,950
HOLT COUNTY.							
al implements	2	3,600	3,400	6	....	2,520	6,900
ning	4	2,610	1,625	10	....	2,700	5,300
shoes	2	1,000	1,540	4	....	1,320	3,600
meal	3	17,000	5,300	4	....	1,380	8,400

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HOLT COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed	5	$11,200	$7,900	14	....	$4,056	$18,700
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,400	900	4	....	1,560	2,790
Woollen goods, &c	1	1,000	750	1	2	600	2,000
Total	19	37,810	21,415	43	2	14,136	47,800
HOWARD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	12	8,400	3,230	28	....	9,420	16,635
Boots and shoes	6	8,000	6,595	17	....	5,880	16,670
Carriages	2	6,000	1,760	7	....	3,360	7,012
Clothing	7	12,100	6,580	14	....	5,160	14,330
Cooperage	2	1,750	630	3	....	1,200	2,550
Cordage	1	3,000	8,000	8	....	1,920	14,400
Flour and meal	8	29,750	54,572	18	....	6,192	70,540
Furniture, cabinet	2	3,400	320	3	....	1,260	1,800
Hemp	1	3,000	40,000	10	....	2,400	60,000
Liquors, malt	1	600	400	1	....	300	1,000
Lumber, sawed	19	37,825	17,025	55	....	12,780	47,600
Marble and stone work	1	4,000	2,100	3	....	900	3,000
Printing	2	3,500	1,050	6	....	2,520	6,000
Saddlery and harness	5	8,350	6,915	12	....	4,752	13,940
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	5,000	4,850	11	....	5,700	14,745
Tobacco, manufactured	8	563,000	371,100	366	52	79,068	703,045
Wagons, carts, &c	6	1,900	810	11	....	3,900	5,720
Watch repairing, &c	1	200	175	2	....	960	2,500
Wool carding	3	3,710	2,880	4	....	960	4,200
Total	91	703,485	528,992	579	52	148,632	1,005,087
HOWELL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	400	150	1	....	300	700
Wagons, carts, &c	1	200	200	1	....	300	630
Total	2	600	350	2	....	600	1,330
IRON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,500	400	1	....	480	1,200
Boots and shoes	3	2,800	2,174	7	....	1,860	5,110
Brick	1	325	60	4	....	960	1,200
Carriages	1	500	225	2	....	600	1,000
Flour and meal	3	10,000	25,975	6	....	1,740	34,550
Iron, pig	1	250,000	113,000	100	....	36,000	250,600
Lumber, planed	1	3,000	1,800	1	....	360	2,400
Lumber, sawed	8	63,000	16,288	38	....	10,740	55,280
Printing	3	4,550	2,359	9	....	3,180	6,885
Saddlery and harness	3	3,900	2,666	6	....	2,040	6,275
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	600	840	1	....	312	2,100
Wagons, carts, &c	3	6,500	2,174	10	....	4,320	8,255
Total	29	346,675	167,961	185	....	62,592	374,255
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	6	16,000	9,951	26	....	11,100	34,555
Blacksmithing	4	5,375	3,160	12	....	3,840	10,200
Boots and shoes	11	39,450	36,243	65	5	25,212	77,073
Bread	1	1,000	1,200	2	....	600	2,000
Brick	13	30,900	3,149	92	....	19,220	26,210
Carriages	3	13,400	3,205	15	....	5,400	9,900
Clothing	7	17,100	30,150	22	4	9,348	50,298
Flour and meal	13	94,500	114,785	28	....	10,476	153,995

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
JACKSON COUNTY—Continued.							
inet.	4	$18,000	$4,525	29	....	$10,116	$17,300
	2	13,500	4,560	8	....	2,520	8,000
	1	2,000	1,520	1	....	300	4,250
d	22	45,650	28,330	57	....	16,284	119,870
eam-engines, &c.	2	20,000	5,200	12	....	4,080	27,600
one work	1	200	240	1	....	600	1,400
	3	5,600	1,440	11	....	3,540	5,420
harness	7	46,325	30,748	39	4	16,872	66,700
	1	400	560	3	....	780	2,400
nd sheet-iron ware	10	42,550	33,115	32	....	12,576	65,030
ufactured	2	2,700	2,940	9	4	2,316	7,105
	1	1,900	2,500	1	2	540	4,500
, &c.	6	52,800	31,399	57	....	23,100	85,150
	4	3,700	8,803	4	....	1,320	11,657
	124	473,050	367,723	526	19	180,080	790,613
JASPER COUNTY.							
l	2	25,250	21,500	12	....	2,880	26,100
	1	500	250	2	....	360	800
	3	25,750	21,750	14	....	3,240	26,900
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
	1	1,000	2,000	3	....	720	4,000
d	9	36,800	16,625	33	....	8,604	72,030
harness	1	1,000	700	3	....	720	2,000
	11	38,800	19,325	39	....	10,044	78,030
JOHNSON COUNTY.							
	17	7,325	3,930	34	....	10,680	20,010
s	3	1,350	2,504	8	....	2,016	5,140
l	13	29,150	75,310	22	....	6,240	93,980
led	3	3,900	1,780	3	....	900	3,437
d	24	58,450	33,095	37	....	9,408	67,635
, &c.	1	500	280	3	....	900	1,340
	7	8,500	15,424	7	....	1,836	21,100
	68	109,175	132,323	114	....	31,980	212,642
KNOX COUNTY.							
mplements	1	1,000	600	4	....	900	2,000
	1	500	500	3	....	1,080	2,000
d	8	26,400	10,000	25	....	5,748	17,500
, &c.	1	500	400	2	....	480	1,300
	11	28,400	11,500	34	....	8,208	22,800
LAFAYETTE COUNTY.							
	4	10,500	2,780	50	....	10,900	13,730
	1	20,000	183,780	50	....	24,000	270,000
l	5	31,500	90,160	16	....	6,400	101,224
inet	1	10,000	3,000	4	....	1,920	10,000
	2	23,500	10,500	27	....	6,984	25,000
harness	1	6,000	10,000	6	....	2,160	25,000
nd sheet-iron ware	2	50,000	18,220	10	....	4,280	37,000
	16	170,500	318,440	163	....	56,644	481,954

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	$1,000	$1,987	9	....	$2,580	$5,150
Flour and meal	2	3,500	28,000	2	....	600	34,000
Saddlery and harness	1	3,500	2,550	4	....	1,440	5,250
Wool carding	2	1,700	2,000	2	....	480	3,100
Total	9	9,700	34,537	17	....	5,100	47,500
LEWIS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	7,500	6,500	14	....	5,820	22,500
Brick	1	400	600	7	....	760	1,500
Carriages	1	1,000	1,000	7	....	5,040	8,000
Cooperage	5	2,350	1,800	16	....	2,160	5,400
Flour and meal	2	29,000	47,000	8	....	1,680	54,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	3,000	1,500	3	....	1,080	4,000
Leather	1	2,000	1,400	3	....	1,260	5,000
Lumber, planed	1	20,000	10,000	20	....	1,000	40,000
Lumber, sawed	1	10,000	27,000	10	....	4,800	50,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	3,500	1,400	3	....	720	7,000
Marble and stone work	2	1,300	2,800	3	....	1,200	6,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	6,000	14,310	13	....	5,760	40,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	5,000	2,600	6	....	1,440	5,200
Tobacco, manufactured	2	4,200	17,000	58	....	14,352	65,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	500	1,000	3	....	1,080	4,000
Total	27	95,750	135,910	174	....	48,152	318,100
LINCOLN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	27	7,740	11,163	45	....	13,764	33,031
Boots and shoes	6	800	6,594	19	....	5,820	15,342
Fire-arms	1	800	170	1	....	360	520
Flour and meal	16	49,700	201,417	41	....	12,516	279,712
Furniture, cabinet	1	100	61	1	....	360	500
Hats	1	300	70	1	....	360	510
Leather	2	1,800	1,773	4	....	1,200	3,020
Liquors, distilled	1	600	475	1	....	300	1,100
Lumber, sawed	16	27,300	26,447	18	....	5,208	48,383
Printing	2	1,550	580	6	....	3,300	4,665
Saddlery and harness	4	2,550	3,584	7	....	2,940	8,428
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	200	1,040	2	....	480	1,700
Wagons, carts, &c	6	910	712	7	....	2,220	3,880
Wool carding	5	5,000	12,569	7	....	1,800	15,842
Total	89	99,350	266,655	160	....	50,688	416,633
LIVINGSTON COUNTY.							
Furniture, cabinet	1	2,000	3,000	3	....	720	5,000
Lumber, sawed	9	23,300	57,500	27	....	7,320	194,500
Tobacco, manufactured	1	8,000	12,000	3	....	1,080	20,000
Wool carding	1	2,000	1,000	1	....	240	3,100
Total	12	35,300	73,500	34	....	9,360	222,600
MACON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	1,500	1,200	1	....	180	2,500
MADISON COUNTY.							
Copper mining	1	3,000	700	8	....	1,920	6,000
Leather	1	1,000	500	3	....	432	1,000
Lumber, sawed	4	14,000	2,490	13	....	3,060	8,000
Total	6	18,000	3,690	24	....	5,412	15,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MARION COUNTY.							
implements	2	$2,500	$2,582	12	....	$3,360	$17,531
oes	7	9,700	14,903	37	1	13,152	38,330
easing	1	1,000	2,100	3	....	720	3,000
	1	2,000	1,810	6	....	2,400	5,700
	3	1,850	880	10	....	2,400	3,340
eal	6	40,250	56,300	12	....	4,440	73,440
abinet	1	1,800	480	4	....	1,440	3,500
	1	1,000	3,600	2	....	720	5,000
s	1	15,000	10,150	20	....	6,000	20,000
	1	5,000	5,250	2	....	840	7,000
lt	1	6,000	730	2	....	480	1,200
ned	2	19,500	51,200	17	....	7,440	101,000
red	11	24,550	10,040	22	....	6,432	30,130
steam-engines, &c.	1	12,000	850	15	....	7,200	10,440
	1	3,000	5,280	8	30	3,720	12,000
s	5	2,250	1,252	10	....	3,504	6,460
	3	11,000	4,870	20	....	8,760	31,650
l harness	2	8,000	2,500	7	....	2,340	6,150
adles	1	6,000	22,550	6	....	2,400	32,700
and sheet-iron ware	4	22,000	14,887	12	....	5,280	32,700
anufactured	3	116,000	46,750	144	....	39,840	125,410
ts, &c.	5	5,600	4,320	17	....	5,160	11,950
g	1	2,000	2,100	1	....	180	2,800
	64	318,000	265,374	389	31	128,208	581,451
MARIES COUNTY.							
ls	1	2,950	1,000	6	1	1,620	2,800
MERCER COUNTY.							
g	1	500	400	3	....	900	1,800
eal	3	3,000	6,500	6	....	1,320	9,500
abinet	1	500	1,000	2	....	480	2,000
red	3	1,500	3,500	3	....	960	6,500
and sheet-iron ware	1	800	670	1	....	600	1,400
g	2	2,500	3,000	2	....	600	4,000
	11	8,800	15,070	17	....	4,860	24,900
MILLER COUNTY.							
g	2	850	780	5	....	1,680	2,800
eal	8	12,950	46,185	12	....	3,408	55,572
red	3	900	1,346	3	....	730	2,842
l harness	1	700	560	2	....	280	1,080
ts, &c.	1	500	470	2	....	480	1,040
g	1	2,200	4,560	2	....	600	6,000
	16	18,100	53,861	26	....	7,248	69,254
MISSISSIPPI COUNTY.							
g	3	2,000	2,200	9	....	2,280	6,000
eal	6	2,750	4,750	7	....	1,392	10,550
red	8	21,500	48,000	56	2	13,560	95,000
	17	26,250	54,950	72	2	17,232	111,550
MONITEAU COUNTY.							
eal	2	12,000	8,000	8	....	1,440	10,800
red	4	12,400	7,200	20	....	1,992	12,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONITEAU COUNTY—Continued.							
Pottery ware	1	$600	$100	2		$300	$1,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,400	3,500	5		1,500	6,500
Tobacco, manufactured	1	3,000	2,000	6		1,224	7,000
Total	10	29,000	20,800	41		6,456	37,800
MONROE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	21,000	1,500	3		420	2,200
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	1,975	480	5		1,440	3,255
Cooperage	1	100	100	1		300	600
Flour and meal	2	2,500	7,532	6		1,440	8,966
Furniture, cabinet	3	9,900	735	6		2,100	6,604
Lumber, sawed	7	19,760	11,975	19		5,544	29,692
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	410	1		180	1,220
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	500	300	2		600	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	640	380	4		600	1,600
Wool carding	1	1,200	250	1		120	500
Total	20	37,575	22,162	45		12,324	53,437
MORGAN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	6	27,400	34,250	8		1,884	59,800
Liquors, distilled	2	1,100	1,500	2		540	6,300
Lumber, sawed	4	4,000	2,090	4		780	5,300
Pottery ware	1	300	100	2		240	500
Wool carding	2	2,425	7,200	2		540	10,000
Total	15	35,225	45,140	18		3,984	81,900
NEW MADRID COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	600	300	2		540	1,000
Blacksmithing	1	500	500	2		720	1,500
Carriages	1	5,000	4,000	12		3,120	10,000
Lumber, sawed	2	20,000	1,900	12		2,880	14,000
Saddlery and harness	2	700	1,300	3		1,080	2,400
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,000	350	2		540	1,000
Total	8	27,800	8,350	33		8,880	29,900
NEWTON COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	800	50	2		600	800
Flour and meal	2	5,000	65,000	2		492	72,470
Leather	1	625	761	3		540	1,698
Lumber, sawed	1	1,500	3,000	2		492	4,500
Wool carding	1	1,000	4,200	1		300	6,000
Total	6	8,925	73,011	10		2,424	85,468
NODAWAY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	850	2,360	5		1,800	5,000
Boots and shoes	1	600	400	1		300	740
Furniture, cabinet	1	500	355	2		840	1,800
Saddlery and harness	1	700	700	2		600	1,900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,500	1,500	3		1,620	4,000
Watch repairing, &c	1	100	200	1		300	600
Total	7	4,250	5,515	14		5,460	14,040

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
OREGON COUNTY.							
thing	5	$920	$1,090	9	....	$2,484	$4,900
sawed	1	2,500	800	2	....	624	2,900
tal	6	3,420	1,890	11	....	3,108	7,800
OSAGE COUNTY.							
l meal	5	10,000	21,600	8	....	1,800	25,900
sawed	5	9,000	14,200	10	....	2,280	25,100
tal	10	19,000	35,800	18	....	4,080	51,000
OZARK COUNTY.							
sawed	4	6,700	2,650	10	2	1,944	5,750
PERRY COUNTY.							
thing	2	6,000	1,115	8	....	2,496	4,500
l meal	2	35,000	17,525	5	....	2,280	22,000
....	1	2,500	1,450	2	....	480	3,000
malt	1	2,000	850	3	....	720	3,000
sawed	1	3,000	600	1	....	360	1,250
and harness	1	500	200	1	....	360	600
carts, &c	1	700	700	3	....	900	2,000
tal	9	49,700	22,440	23	....	7,596	36,350
PETTIS COUNTY.							
thing	5	2,650	5,250	18	....	6,480	15,050
l shoes	2	450	900	5	....	1,080	2,600
....	1	2,000	1,000	2	....	1,320	5,000
l meal	2	11,800	9,600	4	....	1,260	13,400
, cabinet	1	300	150	1	....	432	750
sawed	7	17,000	10,700	16	....	4,980	29,040
, extracts, &c	1	1,200	1,200	3	....	576	5,600
and harness	1	100	2,000	3	....	1,080	4,000
er, and sheet-iron ware	1	8,000	4,500	4	....	1,440	11,500
carts, &c	2	500	750	5	....	1,680	3,900
ding	2	1,500	6,200	2	....	480	5,500
tal	25	45,500	42,250	63	....	21,408	96,370
PHELPS COUNTY.							
&c.	1	250,000	38,250	150	....	75,600	335,000
PIKE COUNTY.							
ral implements	2	29,000	9,470	23	....	10,800	32,800
thing	1	2,000	800	2	....	960	3,000
l shoes	4	750	4,248	15	....	5,040	11,283
e	1	9,500	2,736	30	....	4,680	9,000
l meal	6	75,000	232,550	22	....	6,420	303,592
sawed	1	9,000	4,800	12	....	2,700	14,000
er, and sheet-iron ware	3	8,500	5,910	7	....	2,664	11,275
manufactured	2	40,000	82,400	255	....	54,840	163,000
ding	1	4,500	4,403	7	....	1,512	8,500
goods	1	1,500	800	2	....	600	1,450
tal	22	179,750	350,117	375	....	90,216	557,900

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PLATTE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	5	$8,850	$12,400	22	....	$6,540	$24,530
Flour and meal	7	45,600	64,500	15	....	4,776	84,292
Furniture, cabinet	4	3,700	3,045	6	....	2,280	10,975
Gas	1	10,000	4,000	1	....	420	12,800
Liquors, distilled	1	35,000	43,000	35	....	9,000	70,000
Liquors, malt	1	15,000	5,800	6	....	1,440	14,400
Lumber, sawed	17	31,100	36,000	48	....	15,864	82,100
Marble and stone work	2	2,500	3,000	9	....	4,200	12,000
Saddlery and harness	4	16,600	7,250	12	....	4,848	16,250
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	8,000	8,000	8	....	3,840	12,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	7,000	4,700	6	....	2,340	8,975
Wagons, carts, &c	3	4,800	3,070	11	....	4,200	13,238
Wool carding	1	1,200	2,711	4	....	960	4,500
Total	50	189,350	197,476	183	....	60,708	366,070
POLK COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	10,500	12,900	4	....	1,236	16,700
Printing	2	3,500	1,400	7	....	2,064	4,300
Saddlery and harness	2	2,600	2,000	4	....	1,080	5,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	10,000	3	....	1,440	16,000
Wool carding	3	9,800	6,200	3	....	672	9,000
Total	11	28,400	32,500	21	....	6,492	51,400
PULASKI COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	6	2,550	5,250	6	....	696	6,330
Tobacco, manufactured	1	1,500	1,500	3	2	1,044	5,200
Total	7	4,050	6,750	9	2	1,740	11,530
PUTNAM COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	1,300	499	3	....	1,260	2,530
Boots and shoes	5	1,400	870	3	....	1,140	2,275
Flour and meal	12	7,400	28,325	22	....	4,920	39,325
Furniture, cabinet	4	1,300	1,080	8	....	3,504	5,360
Leather	1	500	1,082	2	....	600	2,500
Lumber, sawed	14	37,500	17,300	33	....	7,920	37,555
Printing	1	800	50	2	....	600	900
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	516	2	....	720	1,580
Shingles	1	600	200	1	....	180	500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	700	200	1	....	432	758
Wool carding	2	4,000	5,325	3	....	720	11,500
Total	44	56,500	55,447	80	....	21,996	104,773
RALLS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	2,200	1,415	10	....	2,520	5,900
Cooperage	1	150	200	2	....	432	630
Flour and meal	8	14,500	27,429	13	....	3,564	34,569
Lumber, sawed	10	10,800	6,274	11	....	3,228	13,440
Wagons, carts, &c	1	350	470	1	....	300	1,080
Wool carding	2	3,600	6,535	4	....	1,200	9,300
Woollen goods	1	1,800	3,325	2	....	480	5,000
Total	25	33,400	45,648	43	....	11,724	69,179

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RANDOLPH COUNTY.							
[illegible]	6	$15,900	$3,600	6	....	$2,640	$13,[illegible]
[illegible]	1	2,000	1,000	2	....	360	5,[illegible]
factured	1	10,000	25,000	25	....	3,400	35,000
[illegible]	1	5,000	2,600	4	....	1,440	7,000
[illegible]	9	32,900	38,600	43	....	7,[illegible]	61,7[illegible]
RAY COUNTY.							
[illegible]	22	31,200	35,100	56	....	7,500	119,[illegible]
[illegible]	3	2,850	2,710	3	....	1,0[illegible]	4,300
[illegible]	1	300	2,000	1	....	300	[illegible]
[illegible]	21	45,100	65,540	42	....	21,[illegible]	141,[illegible]
[illegible]	1	1,200	2,250	2	....	600	4,200
[illegible]	37	80,200	105,200	72	....	32,[illegible]	27[illegible],[illegible]
REYNOLDS COUNTY.							
[illegible]	1	1,000	1,200	2	....	400	2,[illegible]
RIPLEY COUNTY.							
[illegible]	2	5,000	1,400	4	....	1,000	4,400
ST. CHARLES COUNTY.							
[illegible]	26	7,710	22,457	26	....	9,[illegible]	27,[illegible]
[illegible]	5	8,[illegible]	11,250	20	....	8,[illegible]	27,[illegible]
[illegible]	1	1,[illegible]	300	5	....	2,400	5,[illegible]
[illegible]	1	2,[illegible]	2,[illegible]	3	....	1,440	4,[illegible]
[illegible]	1	300	300	4	....	1,440	2,[illegible]
[illegible]	8	31,[illegible]	142,440	26	....	6,420	170,[illegible]
[illegible]	1	700	200	2	....	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
[illegible]	1	[illegible]	650	4	....	1,400	6,[illegible]
[illegible]	2	4,[illegible]	31,[illegible]	9	....	2,700	41,[illegible]
[illegible]	1	[illegible]	4,[illegible]	6	....	2,[illegible]	8,[illegible]
[illegible]	23	[illegible]	[illegible]	26	....	8,[illegible]	44,[illegible]
[illegible]	3	[illegible]	2,[illegible]	6	....	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1	700	2,[illegible]	2	....	[illegible]	4,[illegible]
factured	11	[illegible]	32,[illegible]	142	....	32,[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	23	4,[illegible]	4,[illegible]	26	....	7,[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1	21,[illegible]	26,[illegible]	3	....	1,440	[illegible]
[illegible]	2	[illegible]	22,[illegible]	17	6	7,[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	264	6	87,[illegible]	507,[illegible]
ST. CLAIR COUNTY.							
[illegible]	[illegible]	400	200	1	....	400	750
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20,[illegible]	4		1,[illegible]	23,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	250	1		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6		1,[illegible]	4,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	2		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8		[illegible]	14,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	60	7	[illegible]	[illegible]

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
DAVIESS COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed	5	$22,500	$17,500	17	....	$5,100	$30,000
Saddlery and harness	1	3,000	2,000	2	....	480	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	1,500	2	....	600	3,000
Total	10	36,000	24,000	30	....	8,700	41,650
DE KALB COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	1,000	1,600	1	....	240	2,000
Lumber, sawed	7	16,600	11,729	17	....	5,244	24,960
Total	8	17,600	13,329	18	....	5,484	26,960
DOUGLAS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	2,000	2,250	1	....	240	7,000
Lumber, sawed	6	7,050	2,750	12	....	2,244	9,900
Total	7	9,050	5,000	13	....	2,484	16,900
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,000	500	2	....	600	2,400
Blacksmithing	1	1,500	1,250	4	....	1,200	3,400
Cooperage	3	11,500	7,410	19	....	8,076	21,600
Flour and meal	13	77,200	256,600	40	....	10,872	322,956
Liquors, malt	2	31,000	20,125	12	....	5,040	47,100
Lumber, sawed	10	64,800	26,143	54	....	12,600	65,871
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,500	1,250	4	....	1,200	3,200
Woollen goods	1	10,000	250	1	....	300	550
Total	32	198,500	313,528	136	....	39,888	467,077
GASCONADE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	2,000	1,875	4	....	1,104	5,800
Blacksmithing	3	2,300	1,913	7	....	2,040	4,268
Boots and shoes	5	2,500	2,155	10	....	2,496	5,813
Bread	1	200	570	1	....	300	960
Brick	2	2,000	405	13	....	2,288	2,825
Carpentering	1	300	360	2	....	864	1,700
Clothing	3	470	1,603	3	1	948	2,866
Cooperage	1	600	165	1	....	360	673
Fire-arms	1	300	150	1	....	420	882
Flour and meal	2	8,000	11,692	2	....	480	16,312
Leather	2	5,200	3,175	5	....	1,200	5,110
Lime	1	300	217	1	....	312	530
Liquors, malt	2	7,500	3,790	4	....	1,224	8,400
Lumber, sawed	1	2,000	2,358	2	....	720	4,100
Malt	1	500	1,800	2	....	420	2,200
Pottery ware	1	500	140	2	....	360	500
Printing	1	700	250	2	....	840	1,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,450	1,530	3	....	1,020	3,234
Wagons, carts, &c	2	800	270	3	....	1,080	1,457
Wool carding	2	2,000	6,250	5	....	1,200	9,200
Total	35	39,620	40,668	73	1	19,676	78,030
GENTRY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	175	850	4	....	960	3,800
Boots and shoes	2	700	1,088	4	....	900	2,225
Printing	1	650	440	1	....	120	1,250
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	1,418	1	....	480	2,590
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	500	825	1	....	300	1,200
Total	6	3,025	4,621	11	....	2,760	11,065

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GREENE COUNTY.							
ig	5	$6,750	$6,940	23	....	$9,360	$24,550
g	1	2,000	2,000	6	....	1,600	4,000
	1	2,500	4,000	10	....	3,000	10,000
	1	500	250	2	....	300	750
abinet	1	1,000	2,000	3	....	432	3,000
	2	3,800	4,600	4	....	900	6,000
illed	1	1,200	800	1	....	360	1,500
ned	1	2,500	3,000	2	....	480	5,000
nufactured	3	5,000	1,400	8	....	2,280	4,800
g	2	2,600	1,200	1	....	480	2,000
	18	27,850	26,190	60	....	19,392	61,600
GRUNDY COUNTY.							
ng	6	5,775	3,342	11	....	3,600	9,620
oes	2	2,200	2,160	5	....	1,500	4,100
eal	4	13,600	6,302	7	....	1,308	9,350
	1	1,200	410	2	....	432	1,120
red	9	20,150	19,300	29	....	8,328	49,000
stone work	1	2,000	1,000	3	....	540	6,000
	1	1,500	420	4	....	1,536	3,000
d harness	2	2,000	1,832	4	....	1,320	3,435
and sheet-iron ware	1	2,500	830	2	....	600	2,500
rts, &c.	1	500	220	3	....	720	1,180
	28	51,425	35,816	70	....	19,884	89,305
HARRISON COUNTY.							
implements	1	700	301	2	....	600	1,200
oes	2	700	2,115	4	....	1,332	4,050
eal	2	4,200	2,550	4	....	900	4,200
abinet	1	300	240	1	....	420	900
red	4	7,900	7,424	11	....	2,604	24,700
	10	13,800	12,630	22	....	5,856	35,050
HENRY COUNTY.							
eal	7	9,200	15,340	10	....	2,652	19,880
illed	1	1,000	1,040	1	....	288	3,600
red	9	19,000	25,580	23	....	5,796	48,610
l harness	2	2,700	1,728	2	....	624	3,300
and sheet-iron ware	2	3,800	2,338	5	....	1,500	4,800
	21	35,700	46,026	41	....	10,860	80,190
HICKORY COUNTY.							
ng	1	150	280	2	....	600	1,000
eal	2	2,250	3,025	3	....	840	3,400
ed	2	3,250	2,500	3	....	600	3,500
l harness	1	100	730	2	....	240	1,000
g	1	1,000	1,500	1	....	240	2,050
	7	6,750	8,055	11	....	2,520	10,950
HOLT COUNTY.							
implements	2	3,600	3,400	6	....	2,330	6,900
g	4	2,610	1,625	10	....	2,700	5,500
oes	2	1,000	1,540	4	....	1,320	3,000
al	3	17,000	5,300	4	....	1,380	8,400

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HOLT COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed	5	$11,200	$7,900	14	....	$4,056	$18,700
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,400	900	4	....	1,560	2,700
Woollen goods, &c	1	1,000	750	1	2	600	2,000
Total	19	37,810	21,415	43	2	14,136	47,800
HOWARD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	12	8,400	3,230	28	....	9,420	16,035
Boots and shoes	6	8,000	6,595	17	....	5,880	16,670
Carriages	2	6,000	1,760	7	....	3,360	7,012
Clothing	7	12,100	6,580	14	....	5,160	14,330
Cooperage	2	1,750	630	3	....	1,200	2,550
Cordage	1	3,000	8,000	8	....	1,920	14,400
Flour and meal	8	29,750	54,572	18	....	6,192	70,540
Furniture, cabinet	2	3,400	320	3	....	1,260	1,800
Hemp	1	3,000	40,000	10	....	2,400	60,000
Liquors, malt	1	600	400	1	....	300	1,000
Lumber, sawed	19	37,825	17,025	55	....	12,780	47,600
Marble and stone work	1	4,000	2,100	3	....	900	3,000
Printing	2	3,500	1,050	6	....	2,520	6,000
Saddlery and harness	5	8,350	6,915	12	....	4,752	13,940
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	5,000	4,850	11	....	5,700	14,745
Tobacco, manufactured	8	563,000	371,100	366	52	79,068	703,045
Wagons, carts, &c	6	1,900	810	11	....	3,900	5,720
Watch repairing, &c	1	200	175	2	....	960	2,500
Wool carding	3	3,710	2,880	4	....	960	4,200
Total	91	703,485	528,992	579	52	148,632	1,005,087
HOWELL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	400	150	1	....	300	700
Wagons, carts, &c	1	200	200	1	....	300	630
Total	2	600	350	2	....	600	1,330
IRON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,500	400	1	....	480	1,200
Boots and shoes	3	2,800	2,174	7	....	1,860	5,110
Brick	1	325	60	4	....	960	1,200
Carriages	1	500	225	2	....	600	1,000
Flour and meal	3	10,000	25,975	6	....	1,740	34,550
Iron, pig	1	250,000	113,000	100	....	36,000	250,600
Lumber, planed	1	3,000	1,800	1	....	360	2,400
Lumber, sawed	8	63,000	16,288	38	....	10,740	55,280
Printing	3	4,550	2,359	9	....	3,180	6,885
Saddlery and harness	3	3,900	2,666	6	....	2,040	6,275
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	600	840	1	....	312	2,100
Wagons, carts, &c	3	6,500	2,174	10	....	4,320	8,255
Total	29	346,675	167,961	185	....	62,592	374,255
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	6	16,000	9,951	26	....	11,100	34,555
Blacksmithing	4	5,375	3 160	12	....	3,840	10,200
Boots and shoes	11	39,450	36,243	65	5	25,212	77,073
Bread	1	1,000	1,200	2	....	600	2,000
Brick	13	30,900	3,149	92	....	19,220	96,210
Carriages	3	13,400	3,205	15	....	5,400	9,900
Clothing	7	17,100	30,150	22	4	9,348	50,298
Flour and meal	13	94,500	114,785	28	....	10,476	153,995

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
JACKSON COUNTY—Continued.							
inet.	4	$18,000	$4,525	29	....	$10,116	$17,300
	2	13,500	4,560	8	....	2,520	8,000
	1	2,000	1,520	1	....	300	4,250
d	22	45,650	38,330	57	....	16,284	119,870
am-engines, &c.	2	20,000	5,200	12	....	4,080	27,600
ne work	1	200	240	1	....	600	1,400
	3	5,600	1,440	11	....	3,540	5,420
arness	7	46,325	30,748	39	4	16,872	66,700
	1	400	560	3	....	720	2,400
nd sheet-iron ware	10	42,550	33,115	32	....	12,576	65,030
ufactured.	2	2,700	2,940	9	4	2,316	7,105
	1	1,900	2,500	1	2	540	4,500
, &c.	6	52,800	31,399	57	....	23,100	85,150
	4	3,700	8,803	4	....	1,320	11,657
	124	473,050	367,723	526	19	180,080	790,613
JASPER COUNTY.							
l	2	25,250	21,500	12	....	2,880	26,100
	1	500	250	2	....	360	800
	3	25,750	21,750	14	....	3,240	26,900
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
	1	1,000	2,000	3	....	720	4,000
l.	9	36,800	16,625	33	....	8,604	72,030
harness.	1	1,000	700	3	....	720	2,000
	11	38,800	19,325	39	....	10,044	78,030
JOHNSON COUNTY.							
	17	7,325	3,950	34	....	10,680	20,010
s	3	1,350	2,504	8	....	2,016	5,140
l.	13	29,150	75,310	22	....	6,240	93,220
ed.	3	3,900	1,780	3	....	900	3,437
d	24	58,450	33,095	37	....	9,408	67,835
, &c.	1	500	260	3	....	900	1,340
	7	8,500	15,424	7	....	1,836	21,100
	68	109,175	132,323	114	....	31,980	212,082
KNOX COUNTY.							
nplements	1	1,000	600	4	....	960	2,000
	1	500	500	3	....	1,080	2,000
d.	8	26,400	10,000	25	....	5,688	17,500
, &c.	1	500	400	2	....	480	1,300
	11	28,400	11,500	34	....	8,208	22,800
LAFAYETTE COUNTY.							
	4	10,500	2,760	50	....	10,900	13,730
	1	30,000	183,760	50	....	24,000	270,000
l.	5	31,500	90,160	16	....	5,400	101,224
inet.	1	10,000	3,000	4	....	1,920	10,000
	2	33,500	10,500	27	....	6,984	35,000
harness.	1	5,000	10,000	6	....	2,160	25,000
nd sheet-iron ware	2	50,000	18,229	10	....	4,320	37,000
	16	170,500	318,409	163	....	55,684	491,954

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	$1,000	$1,987	9	....	$2,580	$5,150
Flour and meal	2	3,500	28,000	2	....	600	34,000
Saddlery and harness	1	3,500	2,550	4	....	1,440	5,250
Wool carding	2	1,700	2,000	2	....	480	3,100
Total	9	9,700	34,537	17	....	5,100	47,500
LEWIS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	7,500	6,500	14	....	5,820	22,500
Brick	1	400	600	7	....	760	1,500
Carriages	1	1,000	1,000	7	....	5,040	8,000
Cooperage	5	2,350	1,800	16	....	2,160	5,400
Flour and meal	2	29,000	47,000	8	....	1,680	54,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	3,000	1,500	3	....	1,080	4,000
Leather	1	2,000	1,400	3	....	1,260	5,000
Lumber, planed	1	20,000	10,000	20	....	1,000	40,000
Lumber, sawed	1	10,000	27,000	10	....	4,800	50,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	3,500	1,400	3	....	720	7,000
Marble and stone work	2	1,300	2,800	3	....	1,200	6,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	6,000	14,310	13	....	5,760	40,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	5,000	2,600	6	....	1,440	5,200
Tobacco, manufactured	2	4,200	17,000	58	....	14,352	65,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	500	1,000	3	....	1,080	4,000
Total	27	95,750	135,910	174	....	48,152	318,100
LINCOLN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	27	7,740	11,163	45	....	13,764	33,031
Boots and shoes	6	800	6,594	19	....	5,820	15,342
Fire-arms	1	800	170	1	....	360	520
Flour and meal	16	49,700	201,417	41	....	12,516	279,712
Furniture, cabinet	1	100	61	1	....	360	500
Hats	1	300	70	1	....	360	510
Leather	2	1,800	1,773	4	....	1,200	3,020
Liquors, distilled	1	600	475	1	....	360	1,100
Lumber, sawed	16	27,300	26,447	18	....	5,208	48,383
Printing	2	1,550	580	6	....	3,300	4,665
Saddlery and harness	4	2,550	3,584	7	....	2,940	8,428
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	200	1,040	2	....	480	1,700
Wagons, carts, &c	6	910	712	7	....	2,220	3,880
Wool carding	5	5,000	12,569	7	....	1,800	15,842
Total	89	99,350	266,655	160	....	50,688	416,633
LIVINGSTON COUNTY.							
Furniture, cabinet	1	2,000	3,000	3	....	720	5,000
Lumber, sawed	9	23,300	57,500	27	....	7,320	194,500
Tobacco, manufactured	1	8,000	12,000	3	....	1,080	20,000
Wool carding	1	2,000	1,000	1	....	240	3,100
Total	12	35,300	73,500	34	....	9,360	222,600
MACON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	1,500	1,200	1	....	180	2,500
MADISON COUNTY.							
Copper mining	1	3,000	700	8	....	1,920	6,000
Leather	1	1,000	500	3	....	432	1,000
Lumber, sawed	4	14,000	2,490	13	....	3,060	8,000
Total	6	18,000	3,690	24	....	5,412	15,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MARION COUNTY.							
ural implements	2	$2,500	$2,582	12		$3,360	$17,531
d shoes	7	9,700	14,903	37	1	13,152	28,350
dressing	1	1,000	2,100	3		720	3,000
	1	2,000	1,810	6		2,400	5,700
ge	3	1,850	880	10		2,400	3,340
d meal	6	40,250	56,300	12		4,440	73,440
e, cabinet	1	1,800	480	4		1,440	3,500
	1	1,000	3,600	2		720	5,900
ings	1	15,000	18,150	20		6,000	20,000
	1	5,000	5,250	2		840	7,000
malt	1	6,000	720	2		480	1,200
planed	2	19,500	51,200	17		7,440	101,000
sawed	11	24,550	10,040	22		6,432	30,130
y, steam-engines, &c	1	12,000	850	15		7,200	18,440
	1	3,000	5,280	8	30	3,720	12,000
ware	5	2,250	1,252	10		3,504	6,400
	3	11,000	4,870	20		8,760	31,650
and harness	2	8,000	2,500	7		2,340	6,150
l candles	1	6,000	22,550	6		2,400	32,700
per, and sheet-iron ware	4	22,000	14,887	12		5,280	32,700
manufactured	3	116,000	46,750	144		29,840	125,410
carts, &c	5	5,000	4,320	17		5,160	11,950
ding	1	2,000	2,100	1		180	2,800
tal	64	318,000	265,374	389	31	128,208	581,451
MARIES COUNTY.							
goods	1	2,950	1,000	6	1	1,650	2,000
MERCER COUNTY.							
thing	1	500	400	3		900	1,500
l meal	3	3,000	6,500	6		1,320	9,300
e, cabinet	1	500	1,000	2		480	2,000
sawed	3	1,500	3,500	3		900	6,300
per, and sheet-iron ware	1	800	670	1		600	1,400
ding	2	2,500	3,000	2		600	4,000
tal	11	8,800	15,070	17		4,900	24,500
MILLER COUNTY.							
thing	2	850	800	5		1,000	2,800
l meal	8	12,950	46,125	12		2,400	55,572
sawed	3	900	1,346	3		720	2,842
and harness	1	700	600	2		300	1,000
carts, &c	1	500	470	2		400	1,000
ding	1	2,200	4,500	2		600	6,000
tal	16	18,100	53,841	26		7,242	69,214
MISSISSIPPI COUNTY.							
thing	3	2,400	2,200	9		2,250	6,000
d meal	6	2,750	4,750	7		1,292	10,260
sawed	8	21,100	48,000	56	2	13,680	95,000
tal	17	26,250	54,950	72	2	17,222	111,260
MONITEAU COUNTY.							
d meal	2	12,400	8,000	8		1,440	10,000
sawed	4	10,400	7,900	20		1,908	12,050

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONITEAU COUNTY—Continued.							
Pottery ware	1	$600	$100	2	....	$300	$1,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,400	3,500	5	....	1,500	6,300
Tobacco, manufactured	1	3,000	2,000	6	....	1,224	7,000
Total	10	29,000	20,800	41	....	6,456	37,800
MONROE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	21,000	1,500	3	....	420	2,200
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	1,975	480	5	....	1,440	3,255
Cooperage	1	100	100	1	....	300	600
Flour and meal	2	2,500	7,532	6	....	1,440	8,966
Furniture, cabinet	3	9,900	735	6	....	2,100	6,604
Lumber, sawed	7	19,760	11,975	19	....	5,544	29,692
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	410	1	....	180	1,220
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	500	300	2	....	600	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	640	380	4	....	600	1,600
Wool carding	1	1,200	250	1	....	120	500
Total	20	37,575	22,162	45	....	12,324	53,437
MORGAN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	6	27,400	34,250	8	....	1,884	59,800
Liquors, distilled	2	1,100	1,500	2	....	540	6,300
Lumber, sawed	4	4,000	2,090	4	....	780	5,300
Pottery ware	1	300	100	2	....	240	500
Wool carding	2	2,425	7,200	2	....	540	10,000
Total	15	35,225	45,140	18	....	3,984	81,900
NEW MADRID COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	600	300	2	....	540	1,000
Blacksmithing	1	500	500	2	....	720	1,500
Carriages	1	5,000	4,000	12	....	3,120	10,000
Lumber, sawed	2	20,000	1,900	12	....	2,880	14,000
Saddlery and harness	2	700	1,300	3	....	1,080	2,400
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,000	350	2	....	540	1,000
Total	8	27,800	8,350	33	....	8,880	29,900
NEWTON COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	800	50	2	....	600	800
Flour and meal	2	5,000	65,000	2	....	492	72,470
Leather	1	625	761	3	....	540	1,698
Lumber, sawed	1	1,500	3,000	2	....	492	4,500
Wool carding	1	1,000	4,200	1	....	300	6,000
Total	6	8,925	73,011	10	....	2,424	85,468
NODAWAY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	850	2,360	5	....	1,800	5,000
Boots and shoes	1	600	400	1	....	300	740
Furniture, cabinet	1	500	355	2	....	840	1,800
Saddlery and harness	1	700	700	2	....	600	1,900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,500	1,500	3	....	1,620	4,000
Watch repairing, &c	1	100	200	1	....	300	600
Total	7	4,250	5,515	14	....	5,460	14,040

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
OREGON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	$920	$1,090	9	....	$2,484	$4,900
Lumber, sawed	1	2,500	800	2	....	624	2,900
Total	6	3,420	1,890	11	....	3,108	7,800
OSAGE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	5	10,000	21,600	8	....	1,800	25,900
Lumber, sawed	5	9,000	14,200	10	....	2,280	25,100
Total	10	19,000	35,800	18	....	4,080	51,000
OZARK COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	4	6,700	2,650	10	2	1,944	5,750
PERRY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	6,000	1,115	8	....	2,496	4,500
Flour and meal	2	35,000	17,525	5	....	2,280	22,000
Leather	1	2,500	1,450	2	....	480	3,000
Liquors, malt	1	2,000	850	3	....	720	3,000
Lumber, sawed	1	3,000	600	1	....	360	1,250
Saddlery and harness	1	500	200	1	....	360	600
Wagons, carts, &c	1	700	700	3	....	900	2,000
Total	9	49,700	22,440	23	....	7,596	36.350
PETTIS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	2,650	5,250	18	....	6,480	15,050
Boots and shoes	2	450	900	5	....	1,680	2,600
Clothing	1	2,000	1,000	2	....	1,320	5,000
Flour and meal	2	11,800	9,600	4	....	1,260	13,400
Furniture, cabinet	1	300	150	1	....	432	750
Lumber, sawed	7	17,000	10,700	16	....	4,980	29,040
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	1,200	1,200	3	....	576	5,600
Saddlery and harness	1	100	2,000	3	....	1,080	4,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	8,000	4,500	4	....	1,440	11,500
Wagons, carts, &c	2	500	750	5	....	1,680	3,930
Wool carding	2	1,500	6,200	2	....	480	5,500
Total	25	45,500	42,250	63	....	21,408	96,370
PHELPS COUNTY.							
Iron, bar, &c	1	250,000	38,250	150	....	75,600	335,000
PIKE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	29,000	9,470	23	....	10,800	32,800
Blacksmithing	1	2,000	800	2	....	960	3,000
Boots and shoes	4	750	4,248	15	....	5,040	11,283
Cooperage	1	9,500	2,736	30	....	4,680	9,000
Flour and meal	6	75,000	232,550	22	....	6,420	303,592
Lumber, sawed	1	9,000	4,800	12	....	2,700	14,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	8 500	5,910	7	....	2,664	11,275
Tobacco, manufactured	2	40,000	82,400	255	....	54,840	163,000
Wool carding	1	4,500	6,403	7	....	1,512	8,500
Woollen goods	1	1,500	800	2	....	600	1,450
Total	22	179,750	350,117	373	....	90,216	557,900

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PLATTE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	5	$8,850	$12,400	22	....	$6,540	$24,550
Flour and meal	7	45,600	64,500	15	....	4,776	84,292
Furniture, cabinet	4	3,700	3,045	6	....	2,280	10,975
Gas	1	10,000	4,000	1	....	420	12,800
Liquors, distilled	1	35,000	43,000	35	....	9,000	70,000
Liquors, malt	1	15,000	5,800	6	....	1,440	14,400
Lumber, sawed	17	31,100	36,000	48	....	15,864	82,100
Marble and stone work	2	2,500	3,000	9	....	4,200	12,000
Saddlery and harness	4	16,600	7,250	12	....	4,848	16,250
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	8,000	8,000	8	....	3,840	12,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	7,000	4,700	6	....	2,340	8,975
Wagons, carts, &c	3	4,800	3,070	11	....	4,200	13,228
Wool carding	1	1,200	2,711	4	....	960	4,500
Total	50	189,350	197,476	183	....	60,708	366,070
POLK COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	10,500	12,900	4	....	1,236	16,700
Printing	2	3,500	1,400	7	....	2,064	4,300
Saddlery and harness	2	2,600	2,000	4	....	1,080	5,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	10,000	3	....	1,440	16,000
Wool carding	3	9,800	6,200	3	....	672	9,000
Total	11	28,400	32,500	21	....	6,492	51,400
PULASKI COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	6	2,550	5,250	6	....	696	6,350
Tobacco, manufactured	1	1,500	1,500	3	2	1,044	5,200
Total	7	4,050	6,750	9	2	1,740	11,550
PUTNAM COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	1,300	499	3	....	1,260	2,520
Boots and shoes	5	1,400	870	3	....	1,140	2,275
Flour and meal	12	7,400	28,325	22	....	4,920	39,325
Furniture, cabinet	4	1,300	1,080	8	....	3,504	5,360
Leather	1	500	1,082	2	....	600	2,500
Lumber, sawed	14	37,500	17,300	33	....	7,920	37,555
Printing	1	800	50	2	....	600	900
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	516	2	....	720	1,580
Shingles	1	600	200	1	....	180	500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	700	200	1	....	432	758
Wool carding	2	4,000	5,325	3	....	720	11,500
Total	44	56,500	55,447	80	....	21,996	104,773
RALLS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	2,200	1,415	10	....	2,520	5,200
Cooperage	1	150	200	2	....	432	650
Flour and meal	8	14,500	27,429	13	....	3,564	34,569
Lumber, sawed	10	10,800	6,274	11	....	3,228	13,440
Wagons, carts, &c	1	350	470	1	....	300	1,020
Wool carding	2	3,600	6,535	4	....	1,200	9,300
Woollen goods	1	1,800	3,325	2	....	480	5,000
Total	25	33,400	45,648	43	....	11,724	69,179

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RANDOLPH COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	6	$15,900	$9,800	8	....	$2,040	$13,200
Lumber, sawed	1	2,000	1,000	2	....	288	1,500
Tobacco, manufactured	1	10,000	15,000	25	....	3,600	20,000
Wool carding	1	5,000	3,000	8	....	1,440	7,000
Total	9	32,900	28,800	43	....	7,368	41,700
RAY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	12	31,500	95,100	24	....	5,340	119,250
Leather	2	1,050	2,700	3	....	1,020	4,200
Liquors, distilled	1	500	1,000	1	....	300	1,500
Lumber, sawed	21	45,950	65,540	42	....	11,040	142,300
Wool carding	1	1,200	2,250	2	....	480	4,500
Total	37	80,200	166,590	72	....	18,180	271,750
REYNOLDS COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	1	1,000	1,200	2	....	600	2,000
RIPLEY COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	2	5,000	1,450	4	....	1,080	4,400
ST. CHARLES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	20	7,700	12,057	35	....	9,804	27,864
Boots and shoes	5	8,050	11,550	28	....	8,340	27,800
Carriages	1	1,000	500	5	....	2,400	5,000
Cigars	1	2,000	2,000	3	....	1,440	4,200
Cooperage	1	200	500	4	....	1,440	2,340
Flour and meal	8	31,300	142,640	26	....	6,420	170,600
Furniture, cabinet	2	700	300	2	....	600	1,100
Lime	1	1,800	650	4	....	1,440	6,840
Liquors, malt	2	4,500	10,600	9	....	2,760	41,500
Lumber, planed	1	9,000	4,120	6	....	2,880	8,596
Lumber, sawed	13	31,500	17,870	31	....	8,100	44,896
Saddlery and harness	2	5,800	3,400	6	....	1,800	5,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	700	2,000	2	....	960	4,000
Tobacco, manufactured	10	39,400	52,650	143	....	22,272	109,400
Wagons, carts, &c	12	8,050	6,620	30	....	7,872	19,680
Wool carding	1	10,000	10,200	3	....	1,440	12,000
Woollen goods	2	45,000	32,000	17	6	7,608	95,700
Total	83	206,700	309,657	354	6	87,576	587,316
ST. CLAIR COUNTY.							
Carpentering	1	400	250	1	....	420	750
Flour and meal	3	14,500	20,850	6	....	1,680	22,320
Furniture, cabinet	1	400	250	1	....	540	750
Leather	2	3,200	1,900	4	....	1,140	4,000
Lumber, sawed	3	5,200	7,000	8	....	2,640	11,800
Saddlery and harness	1	600	700	3	....	960	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	12,500	6,900	8	....	2,400	14,000
Tobacco, manufactured	2	4,000	2,100	9	7	2,784	6,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	6,000	1,700	14	....	3,900	12,000
Total	17	46,800	41,650	54	7	16,464	73,620

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ST. FRANCOIS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	$2,675	$1,325	11	....	$2,880	$5,675
Boots and shoes	2	2,350	4,005	9	....	3,696	9,440
Charcoal	1	12,000	15,000	100	....	36,000	60,000
Flour and meal	5	11,000	36,975	8	....	2,340	46,964
Iron blooms	1	80,000	28,560	30	....	16,356	50,000
Iron, pig	1	253,000	68,750	75	....	27,000	200,000
Lumber, sawed	1	1,900	942	1	....	336	1,400
Saddlery and harness	1	1,500	595	1	....	360	1,148
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,100	860	2	....	780	1,916
Wool carding	1	1,300	5,400	1	....	480	6,000
Total	18	368,825	162,412	238	....	90,228	383,535
ST. GENEVIEVE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	1,100	2,224	9	....	2,160	6,160
Flour and meal	4	43,000	98,740	11	....	4,260	120,040
Liquors, malt	1	4,000	1,750	3	....	960	4,800
Lumber, sawed	4	6,400	7,362	14	....	4,440	16,850
Saddlery and harness	1	300	556	1	....	480	1,050
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,800	1,680	4	....	1,512	2,900
Wool carding	1	500	990	1	....	240	1,320
Total	16	59,100	113,302	43	....	14,052	154,120
ST. LOUIS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	55,000	67,512	63	....	29,376	123,200
Alcohol	1	5,000	100,000	4	....	1,680	120,000
Awnings, tents, &c	1	3,000	4,000	4	4	2,688	8,000
Bags	1	8,000	70,500	6	8	4,620	76,000
Bagging	2	130,000	224,000	80	100	34,872	271,578
Baskets	11	710	350	17	16	5,820	8,950
Bells, cow	1	4,000	2,250	5	....	1,800	11,000
Billiard tables	1	4,000	3,200	2	....	1,200	8,000
Blacksmithing	22	22,275	24,372	69	....	22,428	71,080
Blocks and pumps	1	2,500	350	2	....	600	2,850
Bolts, nuts, and washers	1	150,000	98,000	30	....	9,600	162,000
Boots and shoes	169	130,215	163,648	507	30	174,696	457,931
Boxes, packing	2	2,700	9,550	16	....	7,584	24,000
Boxes, paper	3	1,400	1,279	6	....	1,740	5,355
Brass and bell founding	7	38,500	31,062	30	....	10,836	110,020
Bread	26	40,100	110,517	64	....	21,768	190,239
Brick	50	206,700	99,065	1,213	....	416,352	629,710
Brooms	3	2,600	3,175	9	....	2,760	7,125
Brushes	2	16,000	4,700	34	....	10,560	24,000
Camphene and burning fluid	2	34,000	60,050	6	....	2,364	67,596
Carpentering	28	113,000	259,900	366	....	163,932	542,778
Carriages	5	70,500	27,538	98	....	38,040	123,050
Cars	2	38,000	100,100	80	....	38,400	188,000
Carving	2	700	660	2	....	1,020	2,700
Chemicals	1	90,000	27,250	18	....	5,400	86,000
Cigars	57	98,210	114,075	278	3	97,284	354,273
Clothing—Men's	148	306,880	416,431	590	261	242,868	839,375
Shirts, &c	3	1,900	3,572	18	....	4,068	10,893
Coffins	2	2,350	2,205	6	....	2,532	8,325
Coffee and spices, ground	1	30,000	25,600	15	....	3,600	60,000
Confectionery	5	15,200	71,147	39	3	11,208	109,685
Cooperage	48	58,700	120,140	378	....	152,136	475,589
Cordage	14	344,130	805,100	197	87	69,588	917,440
Cotton goods	2	169,000	110,000	85	85	30,600	230,000
Dentistry	1	1,000	4,550	4	....	2,400	10,000
Engraving	2	1,500	900	10	....	3,000	4,000
Fire-arms	1	500	125	2	....	900	1,750

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ST. LOUIS COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal	18	$999,000	$4,269,680	946	....	$146,964	$4,979,845
Furniture, cabinet	36	134,350	75,543	189	....	57,900	209,753
Gas	1	600,000	46,750	60	....	30,000	416,306
Gas fitting	3	47,600	25,250	34	....	15,180	58,200
Glass ware	2	59,000	27,300	140	....	68,400	282,000
Grates, enamelled	1	1,000	4,375	3	....	1,440	8,000
Hardware—Planes	2	3,000	2,245	6	....	2,508	6,100
Hats and caps	10	34,550	14,866	25	8	13,152	43,670
Hosiery	2	11,000	8,200	10	....	2,964	14,880
Ice	1	10,000	200	15	....	7,200	25,000
Ink, writing	1	3,000	555	4	....	768	1,500
Instruments, mathematical and philosophical	1	2,700	1,200	3	....	936	4,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, and boiler	1	275,000	132,952	125	....	49,500	335,000
Castings	5	137,000	136,448	117	....	42,480	237,000
Forging	2	47,000	29,980	27	....	11,520	70,000
Ornamental	1	40,000	37,562	100	....	48,000	110,000
Pavement	1	5,000	16,032	25	....	13,500	49,500
Railing	3	2,350	1,330	9	....	3,000	8,160
Stoves and ranges	4	785,000	278,500	462	....	234,600	810,960
Jewelry, &c	9	17,750	15,800	22	5	11,484	40,336
Lamps and lanterns	1	2,500	1,543	5	....	2,100	6,050
Lead pipe and sheet lead	1	75,000	100,600	12	....	7,200	130,000
Leather	9	108,100	165,285	76	3	22,932	311,250
Leather belting	1	15,000	25,000	6	....	2,880	32,500
Leather currying	2	3,500	5,644	4	....	2,280	8,400
Lightning rods	3	13,200	16,722	8	....	3,360	31,800
Liquors—Distilled	2	105,000	157,100	37	....	12,960	200,000
Malt	35	705,800	427,110	258	....	101,664	1,155,600
Rectified	5	203,000	296,178	18	....	8,040	407,000
Lithography	1	1,000	134	4	....	600	909
Locksmithing and bell hanging	3	830	1,126	6	....	5,688	6,796
Lumber, sawed	16	372,088	260,938	150	....	55,848	453,890
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	23	1,071,900	596,070	1,332	....	495,072	1,509,112
Malt	1	80,000	15,000	12	....	6,480	27,000
Matches	1	100	75	2	1	432	900
Marble and stone work	6	55,000	50,900	175	....	75,780	167,037
Medicines, extracts, &c	6	55,100	68,190	48	....	1,335	116,000
Millinery	11	17,450	27,257	5	53	16,320	90,523
Millstones, burr, and portable mills	1	25,000	10,450	25	....	9,600	30,000
Musical instruments—Organs	2	11,500	3,600	12	....	6,900	14,000
Piano-fortes	4	3,300	2,079	4	....	1,656	8,900
Mustard	2	17,000	30,970	11	....	4,260	72,000
Oil—Castor	1	15,000	47,500	10	....	6,000	60,000
Coal	1	30,000	50,000	9	....	3,600	80,000
Cotton seed	1	40,000	43,000	30	....	13,200	66,500
Lard	1	100,000	120,000	10	....	3,000	135,000
Linseed	1	15,000	33,750	10	....	6,000	43,000
Perfumery	1	1,000	600	1	....	600	1,800
Plumbing	1	7,370	16,395	16	....	4,716	35,000
Pottery ware	2	2,700	205	5	....	1,680	5,000
Provisions—Pork and beef	7	1,090,000	1,255,529	264	9	136,224	1,087,086
Sausages	11	3,500	3,820	12	....	3,000	11,420
Printing	6	83,000	61,552	130	....	81,384	195,954
Roofing, tin, &c	3	47,000	17,175	23	....	960	37,800
Saddlery and harness	31	102,050	132,583	205	2	76,038	329,044
Saddle-trees	3	3,000	3,955	39	....	11,760	27,428
Safes, fire-proof	1	15,000	39,205	25	....	12,000	66,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	7	124,000	121,495	214	....	91,380	304,847
Saws	2	53,000	30,800	29	....	11,400	67,000
Scales	2	6,000	1,865	12	....	....	17,000
Ship and boat building	3	12,000	18,805	37	....	18,648	45,825
Show-cases	1	5,000	2,200	5	....	2,400	10,000
Silver plating	1	3,000	1,800	7	....	3,360	11,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ST. LOUIS COUNTY—Continued.							
Silver ware	2	$22,500	$50,900	31	....	$16,752	$75,000
Soap and candles	10	596,800	1,254,778	232	55	98,052	1,586,280
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	140,000	67,500	80	....	31,200	160,000
Stair building	2	600	344	4	....	1,656	2,050
Stone quarrying	30	92,300	3,231	228	....	80,952	227,376
Stucco work	2	1,500	1,100	4	....	1,920	19,000
Sugar, refined	1	1,000,000	1,469,000	216	....	74,160	1,800,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	43	179,740	158,034	186	....	82,464	322,825
Tobacco, manufactured	6	99,700	143,693	279	12	79,488	263,799
Trunks, valises, &c	3	42,500	8,985	40	....	12,240	46,000
Trusses, supporters, &c	2	4,500	1,381	5	4	3,228	8,600
Turning, wood	3	3,000	3,725	11	....	3,552	10,357
Type founding	1	20,000	2,416	20	20	12,000	16,500
Upholstering	6	36,950	56,450	40	42	22,176	126,970
Vinegar	4	14,500	38,443	11	....	3,624	61,760
Wagons, carts, &c	41	123,600	71,773	215	....	64,764	265,710
Whips	2	700	1,200	5	....	1,680	4,500
White lead	3	158,000	270,500	65	....	30,600	351,500
Wigs and hair work	4	10,000	5,150	12	3	4,800	21,200
Wooden ware	1	75,000	47,500	60	....	24,000	150,000
Wool carding	1	500	750	1	....	240	1,050
Total	1,126	12,733,948	16,212,699	10,923	814	4,377,087	27,610,070
SALINE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,000	300	2	....	600	1,000
Cooperage	1	1,200	100	2	....	600	2,135
Flour and meal	5	18,500	40,937	9	....	2,520	46,450
Liquors, distilled	1	3,000	2,375	3	....	720	6,600
Lumber, sawed	7	16,400	36,900	18	....	5,520	65,600
Pottery ware	1	4,000	500	5	....	1,200	2,800
Printing	3	4,200	1,580	8	....	4,500	11,350
Saddlery and harness	3	5,300	2,775	5	....	2,160	7,391
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	3,000	1,220	8	....	2,880	4,125
Shingles	1	600	1,000	2	....	480	9,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	5,500	2,420	5	....	1,500	5,600
Wagons, carts, &c	1	4,000	867	3	....	900	2,670
Woollen goods	1	7,000	6,020	9	2	2,400	12,000
Total	28	73,700	96,994	79	2	25,980	176,721
SCOTT COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	2,000	585	5	....	1,320	2,300
Boots and shoes	1	450	600	2	....	600	1,275
Flour and meal	1	34,000	60,450	5	....	2,220	75,000
Lumber, sawed	3	7,200	3,300	11	....	3,096	7,500
Wagons, carts, &c	1	100	90	2	....	600	900
Total	8	43,750	65,025	25	....	7,836	86,975
SCOTLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	400	1,800	4	....	1,200	4,000
Blacksmithing	1	100	120	1	....	360	600
Boots and shoes	1	1,500	690	1	....	360	1,302
Cooperage	1	150	130	2	....	480	750
Flour and meal	6	8,500	10,471	6	....	1,920	14,600
Furniture, cabinet	2	6,000	1,700	9	....	3,360	9,500
Lumber, sawed	7	14,800	9,800	14	....	3,504	18,020
Wagons, carts, &c	1	200	500	2	....	600	1,500
Wool carding	2	2,100	7,050	4	....	1,200	9,600
Total	22	33,750	32,261	43	....	12,984	59,872

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SCHUYLER COUNTY.							
nous	1	$500	$3,000	4	....	$720	$6,000
abinet	1	800	500	2	....	336	1,312
ved	4	16,000	5,200	9	....	1,812	12,600
nufactured	1	3,000	2,150	3	3	900	5,450
ts, &c	4	1,350	1,050	7	....	1,980	3,800
g	1	1,600	600	1	....	240	1,000
	12	23,250	12,500	26	3	5,988	30,162
SHANNON COUNTY.							
eal	2	4,500	8,000	4	....	1,440	9,800
ed	2	5,000	1,400	9	....	3,240	7,000
	4	9,500	9,400	13	....	4,680	16,800
SHELBY COUNTY.							
es	2	5,000	3,725	9	1	3,060	8,800
eal	5	11,000	45,300	13	1	3,816	75,800
abinet	1	5,000	3,000	7	....	2,100	8,350
	1	5,000	2,692	6	25	4,800	7,600
	1	2,500	2,000	3	....	648	3,000
ed	6	10,500	27,100	15	1	3,168	54,900
	16	39,000	83,817	53	28	17,592	158,450
STODDARD COUNTY.							
eal	6	27,500	68,100	14	....	3,372	85,100
ed	6	15,500	12,800	12	....	2,772	24,250
	12	43,000	80,900	26	....	6,144	109,350
SULLIVAN COUNTY.							
eal	7	9,525	25,375	11	....	2,964	29,300
ed	8	15,000	17,800	17	....	4,908	47,500
g	3	2,200	7,600	5	2	1,752	10,600
	18	26,725	50,775	33	2	9,624	87,400
TANEY COUNTY.							
eal	1	5,000	12,000	2	....	360	15,150
lled	1	1,500	650	4	....	600	1,300
ed	2	12,000	2,250	12	2	720	6,000
	4	18,500	14,900	18	2	1,680	22,450
TEXAS COUNTY.							
g	4	1,050	1,218	8	....	1,416	3,382
al	2	2,700	11,300	3	....	660	24,640
abinet	1	200	145	1	....	324	600
	1	5,000	640	1	....	360	1,050
ed	12	55,260	15,510	64	7	15,948	34,720
	2	600	120	6	....	1,440	1,970
	22	64,810	28,933	83	7	20,148	66,362
VERNON COUNTY.							
implements	1	175	145	1	....	300	700
g	1	125	145	1	....	300	700

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
VERNON COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal	3	$3,100	$4,427	3	....	$840	$5,623
Furniture, cabinet	2	945	1,263	2	....	840	5,035
Lumber, sawed	6	25,100	16,649	20	1	6,120	33,484
Pottery ware	1	100	30	1	....	300	600
Wagons, carts, &c	1	600	393	2	....	360	825
Total	15	30,145	23,052	30	1	9,060	46,967
WARREN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	1,500	1,250	3	....	1,080	2,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,200	1,100	3	....	720	2,454
Tobacco, manufactured	6	17,800	24,825	54	17	11,544	55,060
Total	8	20,500	27,175	60	17	13,344	60,114
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	4,050	4,980	13	....	3,600	9,620
Boots and shoes	1	800	1,000	1	....	300	1,800
Flour and meal	5	22,800	30,125	8	....	2,496	37,541
Leather	1	7,000	6,100	5	....	1,800	8,080
Lumber, planed	1	1,000	18,000	6	....	1,800	2,640
Lumber, sawed	14	89,700	46,130	91	....	25,176	102,950
Saddlery and harness	2	650	800	2	....	840	1,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	3,000	3	....	1,200	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,350	240	5	....	1,320	2,300
Wool carding	1	1,200	3,600	2	....	480	5,000
Total	34	429,550	113,975	136	....	39,012	176,531
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	6,000	7,000	10	....	1,440	12,500
WEBSTER COUNTY.							
Leather	1	1,000	1,200	2	....	540	2,000
Lumber, planed	1	650	1,700	2	....	720	3,000
Lumber, sawed	3	9,100	6,960	15	....	3,120	15,020
Wool carding	4	4,000	9,800	6	....	1,440	13,600
Total	9	14,750	19,660	25	....	5,820	33,620
WRIGHT COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	800	825	3	....	840	2,540
Boots and shoes	1	475	435	2	....	600	1,130
Flour and meal	3	2,950	8,062	5	....	996	9,997
Total	7	4,225	9,322	10	....	2,436	13,667

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
	14	$21,300	$21,267	24		$5,520	$30,920
	35	96,737	150,804	91		27,108	232,083
	23	47,100	117,346	59		25,080	184,600
	10	28,100	41,200	19		4,404	74,100
	5	24,430	66,000	10		2,760	106,200
	1	3,500	8,800	5		960	17,600
	10	26,600	16,100	37	6	8,160	38,875
	17	38,150	26,786	44		14,340	60,258
	21	90,450	95,065	117		27,732	180,900
	53	400,515	341,807	344	5	142,524	611,835
	3	30,000	31,800	33	2	9,420	51,125
	11	40,063	59,530	38		11,112	94,065
rdeau	52	222,750	223,645	148		45,612	417,350
	8	29,200	40,450	17		5,136	82,080
	3	1,000	500	10		1,440	2,000
	8	38,800	31,500	37		11,280	61,900
	26	94,500	55,025	111	3	31,117	127,694
	25	33,950	60,124	53		13,500	92,323
	47	75,300	79,532	76		25,968	128,403
	36	157,750	228,160	153	1	37,080	314,100
	41	48,450	64,823	120		36,744	155,530
	11	47,500	42,850	34		9,960	89,600
	70	276,737	271,775	289	17	96,396	525,445
	4	8,900	28,550	10		2,640	36,200
	10	36,000	24,000	30		8,700	41,850
	8	17,600	13,329	18		5,484	26,960
	7	9,050	5,000	13		2,484	16,900
	32	198,500	313,528	136		39,888	467,077
	35	39,620	40,668	73	1	19,676	78,030
	6	3,025	4,621	11		2,760	11,065
	18	27,850	26,190	60		19,392	61,600
	28	51,425	35,816	70		19,884	89,305
	10	13,800	12,630	22		5,856	35,050
	21	35,700	46,026	41		10,860	80,190
	7	6,750	8,055	11		2,520	16,950
	19	37,810	21,415	43	2	14,136	47,800
	91	703,485	528,992	579	52	148,632	1,005,087
	2	600	350	2		600	1,330
	29	346,675	167,961	185		62,592	374,255
	124	473,050	367,723	526	19	180,080	790,613
	3	27,750	21,750	14		3,240	26,900
	11	38,800	19,325	39		10,044	78,030
	68	109,175	132,323	114		31,980	212,082
	11	28,400	11,500	34		8,208	22,800
	16	170,500	318,409	163		55,684	491,954
	9	9,700	34,537	17		5,100	47,500
	27	95,750	135,910	174		48,152	318,100
	89	99,350	266,655	160		50,688	416,633
	12	35,300	73,500	34		9,360	222,600
	1	1,500	1,200	1		180	2,500
	6	18,000	3,690	24		5,412	15,000
	1	2,950	1,000	6	1	1,620	2,800
	64	318,000	265,374	389	31	128,208	581,431
	11	8,800	15,070	17		4,860	24,900
	16	18,100	53,861	26		7,248	60,254
i	17	26,250	54,950	72	2	17,232	111,550
	10	29,000	20,800	41		6,456	37,800
	3	21,000	1,500	3		420	2,200
ry	20	37,575	22,162	45		12,324	53,437
	15	35,225	45,140	18		3,984	81,900
rid	8	27,800	8,350	33		8,880	29,900
	6	8,925	73,011	10		2,424	85,468
	7	4,250	5,515	14		5,460	14,040

TABLE NO. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Oregon	6	3,420	$1,890	11	....	$3,108	$7,800
Osage	10	19,000	35,800	18	....	4,080	51,000
Ozark	4	6,700	2,650	10	2	1,944	5,750
Perry	9	49,700	22,440	23	....	7,596	36,350
Pettis	25	45,500	42,250	63	....	21,408	96,370
Phelps	1	250,000	38,250	150	....	75,600	335,000
Pike	22	179,750	350,117	375	....	90,216	557,900
Platte	50	189,350	197,476	183	....	60,708	366,070
Polk	11	28,400	32,500	21	....	6,492	51,400
Pulaski	7	4,050	6,750	9	2	1,740	11,550
Putnam	44	56,500	55,447	80	....	21,996	104,773
Ralls	25	33,400	45,648	43	....	11,724	69,179
Randolph	9	32,900	28,800	43	....	7,368	41,700
Ray	37	80,200	166,590	72	....	18,180	271,750
Reynolds	1	1,000	1,200	2	....	600	2,000
Ripley	2	5,000	1,450	4	....	1,080	4,400
St. Charles	83	206,700	309,657	354	6	87,576	587,316
St. Clair	17	46,800	41,650	54	7	16,464	73,680
St. François	18	368,825	162,412	238	....	90,228	383,535
St. Genevieve	16	59,100	113,302	43	....	14,052	154,120
St. Louis	1,126	12,733,948	16,212,699	10,923	814	4,372,087	27,610,670
Saline	28	73,700	96,994	79	2	25,980	176,721
Scotland	22	33,750	32,261	43	....	12,984	59,872
Scott	8	43,750	65,025	25	....	7,836	86,973
Schuyler	12	23,250	12,500	26	3	5,988	30,162
Shannon	4	9,500	9,400	13	....	4,680	16,800
Shelby	16	39,000	83,817	53	29	17,592	158,450
Stoddard	12	43,000	80,900	26	....	6,144	109,350
Sullivan	18	26,725	50,775	33	2	9,624	87,400
Taney	4	18,500	14,900	18	2	1,680	22,450
Texas	22	64,810	28,933	83	7	20,148	66,362
Vernon	15	30,145	23,052	30	1	9,060	46,967
Warren	8	20,500	27,175	60	17	13,344	60,114
Washington	34	129,550	113,975	136	....	39,012	176,531
Wayne	3	6,000	7,000	10	....	1,440	12,500
Webster	9	14,750	19,660	25	....	5,820	33,620
Wright	7	4,225	9,322	10	....	2,436	13,667
Aggregate	3,157	20,034,220	23,849,941	18,646	1,036	6,669,716	41,781,651

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Bollinger, Butler, Caldwell, Cedar, Crawford, Dallas, Dent, Dunklin, Laclede, Linn, McDonald, Pemiscot, and Stone.

TABLE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements	43	$170,550	$127,471	221	....	$88,476	$320,236
Alcohol	1	5,000	100,000	4	....	1,680	120,000
Awnings, tents, &c	1	3,000	4,000	4	4	2,688	8,000
Bags	1	8,000	70,500	6	8	4,620	76,000
Bagging	3	170,000	314,000	125	100	43,272	371,578
Baskets	11	710	350	17	16	5,820	8,950
Bells, cow	1	4,000	2,250	5	....	1,800	11,000
Billiard tables	1	4,000	3,200	2	....	1,200	8,000
Blacksmithing	207	141,295	126,156	497	....	154,392	376,566
Blocks and pumps	1	2,500	350	2	....	600	2,850
Bolts, nuts, and washers	1	150,000	98,000	30	....	9,600	168,000

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Number of hands employed.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Bookbinding	1	$1,500	$3,000	7	....	$2,520	$7,000
Boots and shoes	283	294,340	339,728	925	42	319,128	864,501
Boxes, packing	2	2,700	9,550	16	....	7,584	24,000
Boxes, paper	3	1,400	1,279	6	....	1,740	5,335
Brass and bell founding	7	38,500	31,062	30	....	10,836	110,020
Bread	33	51,965	133,552	82	....	27,084	231,529
Brick	76	252,675	106,789	1,407	....	457,224	683,775
Brooms	3	2,600	3,175	9	....	2,760	7,125
Brushes	2	16,000	4,700	34	....	10,560	24,000
Buckskin dressing	1	1,000	2,100	3	....	720	3,000
Camphene and burning fluid	2	34,000	60,050	6	....	2,364	67,596
Carpentering	33	123,200	274,810	392	....	174,336	570,728
Carriages	28	158,400	70,908	234	....	85,500	257,912
Cars	2	38,000	100,100	80	....	38,400	188,000
Carving	2	700	660	2	....	1,020	2,700
Charcoal	1	12,000	15,000	100	....	36,000	60,000
Chemicals	1	90,000	27,250	18	....	5,400	86,000
Cigars	61	112,710	120,575	288	3	101,244	369,213
Clothing—Men's	171	358,250	476,464	650	274	269,244	948,269
Shirts, &c	3	1,900	3,572	18	....	4,068	10,803
Coal, bituminous	4	15,500	3,480	9	....	1,860	8,200
Coffee and spices, ground	1	30,000	25,600	15	....	3,600	60,000
Coffins	2	2,350	2,205	6	....	2,532	8,325
Confectionery	7	20,200	87,147	44	3	12,648	132,685
Cooperage	80	104,263	140,853	499	....	183,000	543,983
Copper mining	1	3,000	700	8	....	1,920	6,000
Cordage	21	398,505	1,014,010	277	87	101,808	1,232,840
Cotton ginning	1	200	612	1	....	240	1,050
Cotton goods	2	169,000	110,000	85	85	30,600	230,000
Dentistry	1	1,000	4,550	4	....	2,400	10,000
Engravings	2	1,500	900	10	....	3,000	4,000
Fire-arms	5	2,500	890	7	....	2,880	4,850
Flour and meal	389	2,712,087	7,677,368	1,072	3	386,677	9,484,344
Furniture, cabinet	90	235,295	119,672	349	....	112,664	362,279
Gas	4	660,000	60,750	68	....	33,600	452,106
Gas fitting	3	47,600	25,250	34	....	15,180	58,200
Glass ware	2	59,000	27,300	140	....	68,400	282,000
Gloves	2	6,000	6,292	8	25	5,520	12,600
Grates, enamelled	1	1,000	4,375	3	....	1,440	8,000
Hardware—Planes	2	3,000	2,245	6	....	2,508	6,100
Hats and caps	11	34,850	14,936	26	8	13,512	44,180
Hemp, dressed	1	3,000	40,000	10	....	2,400	60,000
Hosiery	2	11,000	8,200	10	....	2,964	14,880
Ice	1	10,000	200	15	....	7,200	25,000
Ink, writing	1	3,000	555	4	....	768	1,500
Instruments, mathematical and philosophical	1	2,700	1,200	3	....	936	4,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, and boiler	2	525,000	171,202	275	....	125,100	670,000
Blooms	1	80,000	28,560	30	....	16,356	50,000
Castings	9	193,500	163,048	184	....	67,464	322,000
Forging	2	47,000	29,980	27	....	11,520	70,000
Ornamental	1	40,000	37,562	100	....	48,000	110,000
Pavements	1	5,000	16,032	25	....	13,500	49,500
Pig	2	503,000	181,750	175	....	63,000	450,000
Railing	3	2,350	1,330	9	....	3,000	8,160
Stoves	4	785,000	278,500	462	....	234,600	810,960
Jewelry, &c	9	17,750	15,800	22	5	11,484	40,336
Lamps and lanterns	1	2,500	1,543	5	....	2,100	6,050
Lead, pipe, and sheet lead	1	75,000	100,600	12	....	7,200	130,000
Leather	45	181,525	218,752	165	3	47,916	408,749
Leather belting	1	15,000	25,000	6	....	2,880	32,500
Leather currying	2	3,500	5,644	4	....	2,280	8,400
Lightning-rods	3	13,200	16,722	8	....	3,360	31,800
Lime	3	3,100	2,867	8	....	2,472	11,370
Liquors, distilled	22	168,800	230,332	105	....	30,960	352,193

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Liquors—Malt	64	$866, 675	$521, 895	352	....	$129, 852	$1, 403, 350
Rectified	5	203, 000	296, 178	18	....	8, 040	407, 000
Lithography	1	1, 000	134	4	....	600	900
Locksmithing and bell hanging	3	830	1, 126	6	....	5, 688	6, 795
Lumber, planed	8	55, 650	89, 830	54	....	14, 680	162, 636
Lumber, sawed	544	1, 808, 350	1, 397, 064	1, 726	21	475, 932	3, 074, 226
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	28	1, 123, 400	606, 520	1, 368	....	510, 672	1, 563, 152
Malt	2	80, 500	16, 800	14	....	6, 900	29, 200
Matches	2	3, 100	5, 355	10	31	4, 152	12, 900
Marble and stone work	17	72, 650	71, 790	226	....	94, 560	226, 437
Medicines, extracts, &c	7	56, 300	69, 390	51	....	1, 911	121, 600
Millinery and dress-making	11	17, 450	27, 257	5	53	16, 320	90, 523
Mill-stones and portable mills	1	25, 000	10, 450	25	....	9, 600	30, 000
Musical instruments—Organs	2	11, 500	3, 600	12	....	6, 900	14, 000
Piano-fortes	4	3, 300	2, 079	4	....	1, 656	8, 900
Mustard	2	17, 000	30, 970	11	....	4, 260	72, 000
Oil—Castor	1	15, 000	47, 500	10	....	6, 000	60, 000
Coal	1	30, 000	50, 000	9	....	3, 600	80, 000
Cotton seed	1	40, 000	43, 000	30	....	13, 200	66, 500
Lard	1	100, 000	120, 000	10	....	3, 000	135, 000
Linseed	1	15, 000	33, 750	10	....	6, 000	43, 000
Perfumery	1	1, 000	600	1	....	600	1, 800
Plumbing	1	7, 370	16, 395	16	....	4, 716	35, 000
Provisions—Pork and beef	9	1, 094, 200	1, 274, 129	271	9	138, 504	1, 712, 494
Sausages	11	3, 500	3, 820	12	....	3, 000	11, 420
Pottery ware	17	18, 550	8, 572	60	....	17, 112	49, 670
Printing	33	137, 550	81, 441	232	....	121, 464	292, 274
Roofing, tin, &c	3	47, 000	17, 175	23	....	960	37, 800
Saddlery and harness	113	299, 675	282, 943	442	7	162, 048	655, 076
Saddle-trees	4	3, 400	4, 515	42	....	12, 480	29, 828
Safes, fire-proof	1	15, 000	39, 205	25	....	12, 000	66, 000
Sash, doors, and blinds	16	167, 500	151, 825	281	....	118, 680	392, 972
Saws	2	53, 000	30, 800	29	....	11, 400	87, 000
Scales	2	6, 000	1, 865	12	....	4, 992	17, 000
Shingles	4	1, 375	1, 500	6	....	1, 440	10, 800
Ship and boat-building	3	12, 000	18, 805	37	....	18, 648	45, 825
Show cases	1	5, 000	2, 200	5	....	2, 400	10, 000
Silver plated ware	1	3, 000	1, 800	7	....	3, 360	11, 000
Silver ware	2	22, 500	50, 900	31	....	16, 752	75, 000
Soap and candles	12	620, 800	1, 313, 328	246	55	103, 668	1, 659, 380
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	140, 000	67, 500	80	....	31, 200	160, 000
Stair building	2	600	344	4	....	1, 656	2, 050
Stone quarrying	31	93, 300	3, 331	238	....	83, 352	230, 376
Stucco work	2	1, 500	1, 100	4	....	1, 920	19, 000
Sugar, refined	1	1, 000, 000	1, 469, 000	216	....	74, 160	1, 800, 000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	120	427, 740	341, 903	391	....	159, 588	701, 277
Tobacco, manufactured	53	973, 300	807, 918	1, 446	100	337, 068	1, 652, 709
Trunks, valises, &c	3	42, 500	8, 985	40	....	12, 240	46, 000
Trusses, supporters, &c	2	4, 500	1, 381	5	4	3, 228	8, 600
Turning, wood	3	3, 000	3, 725	11	....	3, 552	10, 357
Type founding	1	20, 000	2, 416	20	20	12, 000	16, 500
Upholstery	8	40, 850	60, 150	43	47	23, 856	134, 970
Vinegar	6	15, 000	39, 079	14	....	4, 524	64, 260
Wagons, carts, &c	137	268, 550	155, 858	514	....	160, 680	532, 715
Watch repairing, &c	2	300	375	3	....	1, 260	3, 100
Whips	2	700	1, 200	5	....	1, 680	4, 500
White lead	3	158, 000	270, 500	65	....	30, 600	351, 500
Wigs and hair work	5	10, 500	5, 450	13	3	5, 100	21, 800
Wooden ware	1	75, 000	47, 500	60	....	24, 000	150, 000
Woollen goods	11	103, 750	56, 745	53	17	19, 728	143, 025
Wool carding	86	142, 335	223, 870	133	2	35, 448	315, 619
Aggregate	3, 157	20, 034, 220	23, 849, 941	18, 646	1, 036	6, 669, 716	41, 781, 651

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BELKNAP COUNTY.							
mplements—Ploughs, harrows, &c.	2	$4,000	$5,125	9	....	$3,120	$11,375
	11	6,800	3,299	18	....	7,680	13,115
es	19	12,350	93,873	70	24	24,768	135,938
g.	2	3,000	1,600	7	....	2,136	4,095
g	1	500	1,500	1	....	384	2,300
	1	1,000	4,300	3	....	936	6,300
	9	9,600	4,534	17	....	8,664	15,625
	4	3,250	7,282	4	16	3,048	11,774
	1	15,000	3,200	3	....	864	4,260
	2	41,000	66,000	55	120	39,780	148,000
&c.	1	75,000	39,600	13	27	8,052	63,000
	2	3,000	12,500	16	12	12,180	43,000
d.	5	10,500	35,230	5	....	1,440	40,466
inet	2	2,500	2,340	9	....	2,520	5,500
	8	62,000	158,950	93	301	56,472	374,270
	1	10,000	16,000	25	....	8,400	33,000
	1	1,000	450	2	....	1,440	3,000
	7	19,400	16,926	12	....	3,732	25,361
	2	41,000	29,350	60	....	19,800	73,400
d	1	1,500	3,500	2	....	720	4,500
d.	24	67,700	43,948	61	....	19,020	85,469
tton and woollen—Reeds, harness, &c.	1	1,000	900	2	12	1,080	3,200
am-engines, &c.	1	13,000	13,500	24	....	9,000	30,000
ne work	1	2,000	1,500	4	....	1,200	3,500
ments—Melodeons	1	5,000	1,200	6	....	3,600	8,000
	2	2,000	1,345	4	1	1,594	4,060
harness	3	3,500	2,350	5	....	1,800	4,400
d blinds	2	9,500	2,800	14	....	3,036	7,300
	1	9,000	2,800	25	....	7,800	14,000
nd sheet-iron ware	3	5,400	3,995	6	....	2,268	7,300
, &c.	3	2,650	937	4	....	1,824	3,490
	2	1,500	820	5	....	1,560	3,956
	2	1,900	1,500	2	....	204	1,800
	3	58,000	78,164	38	35	20,040	148,526
	3	11,000	30,070	13	10	5,160	54,500
	134	515,550	691,388	637	558	285,322	1,397,780
CARROLL COUNTY.							
nplements—Rakes	1	1,500	400	4	....	864	2,300
s.	13	21,250	72,371	78	38	25,824	112,370
	1	1,400	215	3	....	390	900
	5	8,200	2,585	14	....	6,720	11,550
	1	300	108	2	....	600	1,015
d.	12	23,800	44,375	12	....	3,900	49,777
inet	5	12,100	6,665	25	....	7,848	27,760
	10	30,850	39,211	26	....	8,988	63,315
d.	26	51,800	22,625	39	....	13,032	47,610
am-engines, &c.	1	2,000	225	2	....	600	1,100
boards	2	3,900	1,020	7	....	1,920	3,900
	1	200	690	3	....	900	2,100
harness.	1	250	765	1	....	360	1,330
nd blinds	2	2,800	560	4	....	1,152	2,000
	4	1,900	2,575	4	....	1,380	4,870
	1	2,500	250	1	....	312	1,000
, and heading	1	2,000	400	1	....	180	600
nd sheet-iron ware	3	5,700	2,290	5	....	1,452	4,940
, &c.	1	1,000	150	2	....	600	1,100
s	1	4,000	3,960	5	3	1,932	12,160
	92	177,450	201,440	238	41	78,954	351,717

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CHESHIRE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles	3	$4,350	$1,400	11	....	$4,128	$10,530
Ploughs, harrows, &c	2	2,750	2,075	5	....	756	3,600
Rakes	4	8,300	1,035	13	....	2,640	4,480
Blacksmithing	13	6,700	6,734	24	....	9,528	20,945
Bookbinding	2	1,500	2,575	3	3	1,448	7,900
Boots and shoes	11	4,950	7,693	23	....	6,372	16,999
Boxes, packing	7	22,000	8,825	34	....	9,720	28,900
Bread	1	3,500	10,010	8	....	3,360	15,623
Brick	8	5,450	3,682	34	....	4,545	13,437
Brooms	1	800	281	2	....	360	800
Carpentering	8	16,200	29,459	36	....	12,804	49,600
Carriages	10	21,450	18,547	49	....	22,056	50,635
Clothing	6	10,000	37,200	10	63	12,564	56,305
Confectionery	1	500	3,200	3	....	720	5,720
Cotton goods	3	64,000	64,737	55	78	23,556	112,600
Edge tools	1	600	300	1	....	360	800
Fire-arms	1	600	154	1	....	300	1,150
Flour and meal	17	33,350	87,575	19	....	5,316	96,360
Furniture—Cabinet	3	6,000	3,855	13	....	5,760	12,750
Chairs	7	20,400	5,750	33	2	9,996	23,080
Gas	1	25,000	3,650	3	....	1,440	12,000
Glass ware	2	30,000	9,825	29	3	11,604	32,076
Hardware—Augers and bits	1	6,000	3,100	12	....	3,000	12,000
Hats	1	1,000	1,150	2	3	1,596	3,350
Hats—Palm leaf	1	1,000	15,145	26	100	25,620	66,600
Iron castings	3	8,900	5,212	9	....	3,720	12,250
Iron railing	1	1,000	5,680	5	....	2,400	9,000
Jackscrews	1	4,500	760	2	....	960	2,350
Leather	13	116,468	313,301	92	....	32,916	388,999
Lumber, planed	1	2,500	3,000	2	....	600	4,000
Lumber, sawed	42	66,900	35,148	75	....	20,268	84,584
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Bobbins and spools	3	8,700	2,965	15	....	4,500	10,815
Spinning wheels	3	1,100	590	5	....	2,376	4,150
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	3	87,500	14,564	49	....	10,848	63,865
Marble and stone work	6	4,800	2,665	21	....	8,472	14,730
Musical instruments—Melodeons	1	2,000	695	3	....	936	2,600
Oil, linseed	1	7,500	17,000	4	....	1,440	20,000
Painting	1	600	1,350	4	....	1,200	3,850
Paper—Printing	1	29,000	24,150	9	9	5,148	37,250
Wrapping	1	8,100	4,500	4	2	2,160	10,000
Photographs	2	2,000	1,400	2	....	696	3,540
Plumbago, (black lead)	1	1,600	150	8	....	3,000	5,000
Pottery ware	1	2,500	330	6	....	1,440	3,000
Printing	2	8,300	2,636	9	2	3,840	9,725
Saddlery and harness	4	3,000	6,320	14	....	3,360	11,850
Sash, doors, and blinds	6	64,400	46,250	90	....	30,624	98,110
Sewing machines	1	200	75	2	....	480	600
Shoe pegs	1	1,600	250	2	1	520	1,260
Soap and candles	2	6,000	10,585	6	....	3,000	15,300
Staves, shooks, and heading	9	28,700	31,800	50	....	17,160	59,812
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	7,500	7,145	14	....	5,196	15,348
Wagons, carts, &c	2	2,600	925	6	....	1,944	4,975
Washing machines and clothes dryers	1	400	1,163	2	....	600	2,520
Wooden ware	47	230,500	122,997	333	....	99,684	288,472
Woollen goods	10	295,500	543,521	270	166	156,828	879,500
Woollen yarn	2	5,000	5,325	6	3	2,938	10,830
Total	293	1,414,768	1,540,432	1,568	435	608,793	2,735,544
COOS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	7	3,350	1,108	10	....	3,012	6,200
Boots and shoes	1	200	799	2	....	480	1,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
COOS COUNTY—Continued.							
	1	$1,000	$250	3	1	$495	$1,400
	5	10,800	5,162	35	....	12,600	24,500
	3	10,000	8,600	4	20	6,600	24,800
eal	2	8,000	20,000	3	....	600	22,200
abinet	1	1,200	150	1	....	360	1,000
	3	38,000	15,020	58	....	15,192	40,000
	3	9,500	6,998	9	....	2,436	13,108
ed	43	125,540	77,500	152	....	41,292	144,825
tone work	1	400	300	4	....	1,200	2,300
xtracts, &c	1	3,000	5,000	1	2	504	15,000
l harness	2	2,000	1,280	4	....	1,464	3,350
	5	8,500	3,200	9	....	1,884	5,700
	16	36,600	41,850	27	....	6,480	53,390
and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	1,025	1	....	456	1,650
ts, &c	1	500	100	1	....	480	800
e	1	1,000	400	1	....	300	800
g	1	3,000	400	1	....	240	700
	98	263,590	189,142	326	23	96,075	363,223
GRAFTON COUNTY.							
implements—Fanning mills	1	1,000	5,200	10	....	3,600	10,800
Handles	1	300	200	1	....	312	824
Ploughs, harrows, and cultivators	2	800	617	2	....	420	1,310
Rakes	3	4,600	2,655	10	....	4,236	9,110
Scythe snaths	1	1,500	925	3	....	1,440	3,000
g	35	24,730	10,794	55	....	14,368	40,294
	1	300	140	1	....	432	700
oes	36	24,700	45,156	79	16	26,964	80,182
ng	1	1,200	5,600	5	....	1,500	8,800
	1	9,000	5,975	8	....	1,800	9,500
	5	2,500	976	14	....	1,860	3,550
	3	2,200	6,052	5	....	1,080	8,083
	2	1,500	1,062	3	....	1,080	2,500
	20	32,550	15,867	68	....	25,284	53,347
	13	28,600	16,230	34	....	10,296	32,104
	1	600	600	1	....	300	1,000
n's	7	2,005	13,891	7	16	4,416	32,700
irts, &c	1	500	768	....	2	288	1,410
g	2	800	1,090	2	....	420	1,560
y	1	5,000	15,000	4	....	960	16,500
	2	1,400	422	2	....	600	1,301
eal	35	99,350	261,494	40	....	12,192	312,891
Cabinet	11	35,450	19,993	85	....	33,228	71,705
Chairs	2	4,400	1,250	7	....	2,400	3,800
	6	17,100	11,440	20	100	13,896	35,035
	2	4,700	4,978	14	....	4,944	14,400
Hammers	1	2,000	1,241	6	....	1,872	7,600
	4	71,000	179,125	45	49	19,716	199,524
	2	5,400	8,109	12	....	5,184	20,364
	1	20,000	1,675	22	....	636	5,000
	3	1,775	615	4	....	1,320	2,300
steps	1	7,000	1,800	6	....	2,160	4,500
	2	800	540	2	....	600	1,550
	1	2,000	248	1	....	468	1,200
	17	117,000	155,997	91	....	28,368	250,141
ed	2	1,500	8,150	3	....	1,212	10,275
ed	124	334,186	119,996	299	....	78,948	254,867
otton and woollen—Bobbins and spools	2	2,000	2,310	9	....	2,148	9,995
eam-engines, &c	7	37,500	21,679	90	....	35,160	69,085
one work	4	2,575	2,152	6	....	2,568	7,023
	2	4,700	1,076	5	5	1,740	7,600

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
GRAFTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Millinery	1	$400	$300		1	$240	$600
Paper—Printing	1	20,000	13,500	10	8	4,500	45,000
Wrapping	4	54,000	56,311	36	9	15,516	81,800
Straw boards	3	20,000	6,570	22	1	6,528	18,675
Photographs	1	100	130	1		360	1,100
Plumbago, (silver lead)	1	100,000	16,703	40		12,000	48,000
Pocket books, wallets, &c	1	400	400		1	240	750
Printing	2	3,400	1,060	6	1	1,776	3,000
Saddlery and harness	10	7,650	6,392	20		5,132	14,532
Sash, doors, and blinds	8	22,000	13,520	48		18,348	35,176
Scythes	1	6,000	1,425	5		1,944	3,800
Scythe stones	2	1,800	536	4		1,260	2,260
Shingles	6	9,700	2,640	11		1,980	6,000
Shoe pegs	1	18,000	8,000	25	10	8,196	30,000
Shovels, forks, &c	1	1,500	430	1		480	1,300
Starch	16	30,300	62,767	21		4,980	75,478
Staves, shooks, and heading	2	500	360	6		1,440	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	7,000	4,100	14		4,020	10,850
Wagons, carts, &c	4	3,800	1,650	6		1,776	4,210
Wooden ware	2	900	681	3		840	1,940
Wool carding, &c	7	8,600	9,400	8		2,232	12,540
Woollen goods	3	243,560	129,682	58	51	28,262	190,968
Total	452	1,475,771	1,289,647	1,426	270	472,466	2,206,429
HILLSBORO' COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, harrows, and cultivators	1	2,000	2,600	8		1,920	5,000
Baskets	1	2,300	3,200	12		2,880	8,000
Blacksmithing	16	16,250	9,205	37		10,368	27,920
Blank books	1	3,000	4,420	6	2	2,280	8,000
Bleaching	2	6,800	2,065	8	3	3,120	9,620
Bookbinding	1	200	209	1	1	384	680
Boots and shoes	40	122,370	175,168	384	332	103,680	333,155
Boxes	6	11,800	7,375	39	2	11,040	35,960
Brass founding	1	4,000	11,206	6		3,744	15,000
Bread	5	4,050	39,934	22		7,440	84,567
Bricks	10	6,115	7,268	44		6,010	19,985
Brushes	1	1,500	3,448	6	10	3,360	8,000
Caps	1	500	585		1	132	1,125
Carpentering	3	1,400	2,450	7		2,100	6,300
Carpets	2	26,000	35,473	50	17	17,604	57,060
Carpet sweepers	1	1,000	2,000	2	2	984	4,000
Carriages	14	23,700	15,678	57		20,652	46,465
Cement pipe	2	800	730	4		1,212	2,361
Charcoal	1	1,000	350	2		480	960
Chemicals—Pyroligneous acid	1	4,000	1,500	4		1,200	5,320
Cigars	5	22,600	31,912	65	18	22,164	65,500
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas	1	200	1,075		2	360	1,836
Hoop skirts	2	400	2,067		4	708	5,025
Men's	24	50,125	161,168	56	332	67,716	305,080
Shirts, &c	2	1,300	3,925	1	16	2,676	10,812
Coffee and spices, ground	2	7,500	37,320	10		2,724	43,200
Coffins	2	1,100	1,000	5		1,560	3,200
Confectionery	4	5,200	51,020	27	5	8,100	77,868
Cooperage	10	21,900	15,028	56		15,324	41,335
Cotton batting	3	16,000	7,580	9		1,608	11,670
Cotton goods	15	6,527,000	4,508,405	1,880	4,937	1,543,680	8,331,418
Cotton yarn and twine	1	5,000	1,680	2	6	840	2,860
Curriers' tools	2	1,800	750	5		2,204	5,197
Curtains	1	2,500	1,200	4	5	1,896	3,500
Dentistry	1	1,000	800	1		480	1,400
Edge tools	5	137,500	58,552	103		40,032	126,530

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
HILLSBORO' COUNTY—Continued.							
meal	20	$78,350	$340,590	31	....	$9,636	$366,998
-Cabinet	16	37,200	35,525	116	....	23,900	75,975
Chairs	4	6,800	1,981	13	5	4,368	6,320
	1	4,000	3,920	1	2	696	9,950
	1	100,000	22,131	20	....	7,200	48,374
r	1	6,000	5,000	3	....	1,200	7,500
-Augers and bits	1	200	250	1	....	360	1,000
Files	1	1,000	1,466	12	....	2,640	6,800
Locks	1	25,000	25,000	80	3	17,700	100,000
Piano-forte	1	8,000	150	2	....	956	1,800
	2	5,500	6,550	4	....	1,584	11,950
-leaf	1	2,000	30,000	13	....	13,800	75,000
nails	1	1,400	1,110	6	....	960	2,400
pared	2	4,800	7,620	24	....	8,088	24,500
	2	9,000	150	11	....	1,550	3,800
gs	4	88,500	60,236	123	....	41,496	121,955
pe	2	18,000	16,110	22	....	6,600	40,000
	1	57,000	17,250	100	....	48,000	95,000
ornamental	1	500	375	1	....	420	1,204
	12	55,900	646,475	82	....	25,404	846,612
lting	2	3,500	11,950	6	....	2,700	15,300
alt	2	10,300	6,561	9	1	3,744	26,000
es	2	200,000	423,354	474	....	153,048	732,500
ass and picture frames	3	4,700	7,200	12	....	3,000	13,500
laned	4	11,000	28,750	33	....	13,644	51,440
awed	77	167,600	108,123	165	....	52,668	184,830
cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous	1	10,000	2,400	14	....	3,600	11,000
Bobbins and spools	4	34,000	19,288	161	....	34,280	101,640
Fliers	2	3,700	1,320	29	....	4,960	8,080
Harness, reeds, &c.	4	12,500	20,855	8	20	7,920	36,750
Spinning wheels	1	3,500	1,300	9	....	3,240	7,000
steam-engines, &c	4	60,000	21,470	79	....	25,500	87,730
	1	40,000	11,850	14	....	12,600	44,000
stone work	8	17,550	16,550	60	....	30,024	89,975
extracts, &c	7	27,300	45,730	19	1	6,480	83,000
	12	23,800	28,772	5	70	17,664	88,054
wers	1	600	540	8	....	2,900	16,800
aders	1	500	525	4	....	1,200	2,880
nting	2	65,000	76,863	19	22	11,064	152,584
lored, &c	1	30,000	60,000	15	30	11,040	100,000
apping	3	33,000	17,717	17	5	6,888	36,720
d models	1	500	150	2	....	456	680
s	8	7,350	9,026	13	....	5,640	21,130
cases	1	4,900	1,972	7	....	2,420	8,750
und	1	500	550	1	....	180	750
Book and job	4	13,200	2,699	14	2	4,212	12,270
Newspaper	5	22,200	12,107	61	....	9,780	40,450
-Tripe, &c	2	350	1,000	2	....	600	1,731
	1	800	600	1	....	300	1,200
	1	500	500	1	....	240	900
d harness	11	11,200	20,960	37	....	13,584	44,929
, and blinds	12	53,300	51,850	156	....	39,180	132,600
	1	50,000	12,400	20	....	9,600	35,000
chines	3	13,150	19,752	85	....	34,080	96,700
	1	7,000	18,000	3	10	2,100	21,940
s' tools	3	11,200	2,511	13	....	5,724	8,592
	4	12,000	3,775	19	3	6,312	25,700
ks, &c	1	20,000	20,265	25	....	7,200	34,000
andles	4	6,300	7,290	11	....	2,952	18,500
ying	2	5,800	905	30	....	12,960	19,000
, and sheet-iron ware	15	32,600	30,356	49	....	20,016	65,385
roll-sawing, and moulding	4	3,400	1,770	9	....	2,880	5,772
and parasols	2	1,000	955	3	2	1,140	2,400

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HILLSBORO' COUNTY—Continued.							
Upholstery	2	$350	$770	3	....	$444	$1,390
Wagons, carts, &c	5	7,909	4,691	11	....	4,296	11,301
Wire-work	1	1,000	950	3	3	1,620	4,000
Wooden ware	2	3,500	5,770	8	....	3,048	11,725
Wool carding, &c	1	1,500	3,500	2	....	600	4,300
Woollen goods	4	39,800	45,612	40	26	17,856	80,879
Woollen yarn	1	55,000	73,375	20	50	13,200	100,000
Worsted goods	1	1,200,000	1,126,975	395	675	252,000	1,700,009
Total	511	9,893,910	8,822,409	5,792	6,625	3,012,004	15,964,764
MERRIMACK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles	1	50	74	1	....	300	525
Ploughs, harrows, &c	2	10,000	5,050	6	....	2,784	14,700
Artists' materials	1	3,000	200	1	....	300	600
Baskets	2	400	120	4	....	1,200	1,500
Blacksmithing	13	10,935	7,712	28	....	8,824	21,891
Bookbinding	2	9,500	4,620	13	6	6,312	14,300
Boots and shoes	91	51,025	158,940	263	71	87,492	295,696
Bread	1	200	600	2	....	936	1,750
Brick	13	17,250	10,621	57	....	8,115	32,800
Brooms	3	6,000	4,705	9	....	2,700	9,000
Carpentering	4	10,000	18,653	48	....	21,000	43,550
Carriages	16	299,500	114,280	324	....	149,724	367,280
Charcoal	2	4,600	2,642	16	....	2,196	5,200
Clothing	1	3,000	15,000	4	50	7,536	25,000
Confectionery	1	200	850	1	1	576	1,875
Cooperage	6	18,600	9,270	20	....	6,540	30,900
Cotton batting	1	3,800	5,980	3	....	1,080	8,090
Cotton goods	5	559,000	254,249	259	501	162,168	567,450
Dyeing	1	500	100	1	....	600	750
Edge tools	2	1,750	1,280	4	....	1,260	3,250
Essential oils	2	2,100	1,600	3	....	960	2,680
Fire-arms	1	1,000	200	2	....	840	1,500
Flour and meal	13	29,000	295,511	22	....	7,740	323,359
Furniture, cabinet	3	42,000	39,250	135	....	34,968	92,500
Gloves	3	5,900	5,300	5	90	12,672	20,250
Hardware, piano-forte	1	10,000	5,715	18	....	6,480	18,750
Hats, palm-leaf	2	3,000	2,630	10	10	3,000	7,000
Husks, prepared	2	4,000	980	7	....	1,860	3,575
Iron castings	3	46,800	68,260	57	....	19,272	122,650
Iron stoves	1	5,000	1,620	4	....	1,440	3,500
Lasts	3	5,500	2,550	16	....	6,600	12,700
Leather	17	63,000	112,002	71	....	25,284	173,942
Lumber, planed	2	3,460	400	6	....	2,520	4,568
Lumber, sawed	54	82,250	60,756	89	....	25,056	97,202
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Knitting machines	1	600	1,454	25	....	9,600	18,840
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	3,000	3,600	14	....	4,200	10,000
Marble and stone work	3	3,100	4,405	9	....	2,976	8,844
Medicines, extracts, &c	2	1 500	2,100	2	....	840	4,000
Musical instruments—Melodeons	2	12,000	9,290	26	....	11,520	27,200
Piano-fortes	1	15,000	5,100	40	....	14,400	26,500
Painting	1	500	568	5	....	1,800	3,600
Paper, printing	1	80,000	30,520	20	9	8,952	72,500
Plaster, ground	2	700	3,730	3	....	900	5,230
Plaster, ornamental	1	1,000	3,600	10	....	6,600	12,000
Printing—Book and job	3	19,500	6,390	16	2	6,648	16,550
Newspaper	2	11,000	7,550	20	....	7,440	22,500
Saddlery and harness	6	19,800	23,415	70	....	30,780	92,360
Sash, doors, and blinds	5	7,900	3,325	24	....	8,160	15,775
Scythes	1	11,000	8,025	19	....	6,960	18,600
Silk, sewing, twist, &c	1	2,000	10,000	2	8	1,680	14,540

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MERRIMACK COUNTY—Continued.							
Shingles	4	$2,650	$885	4	....	$900	$2,360
Silver plating	1	5,000	3,180	12	....	4,220	11,000
Soap and candles	2	9,000	7,404	5	....	2,496	10,964
Springs, carriage	3	1,100	5,091	9	....	3,480	9,275
Stone quarrying	1	1,000	120	6	....	1,560	2,040
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	8	14,000	6,161	18	....	7,800	15,289
Wagons, carts, &c	6	8,400	3,215	14	....	4,256	15,175
Washing machines	1	700	840	2	....	1,164	5,000
Wire-work	1	800	466	3	2	1,200	2,000
Wooden ware	1	1,500	615	4	....	1,248	3,200
Wool carding, &c	2	1,400	4,080	2	....	480	4,760
Woollen goods	5	64,100	160,334	77	65	37,296	210,550
Total	343	1,610,570	1,527,223	1,970	815	809,891	2,990,865
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles	1	500	500	1	....	360	1,000
Blacksmithing	15	7,200	7,289	25	....	6,432	14,652
Boots and shoes	67	122,510	358,822	878	509	286,644	767,815
Boxes, packing	6	2,050	5,925	8	....	2,448	12,825
Bread	2	3,000	7,230	8	....	2,736	12,182
Brick	5	6,600	5,420	22	....	3,000	13,700
Carpentering	1	800	380	1	....	300	815
Carriages	30	84,500	45,595	157	....	50,292	158,945
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks, mantillas, &c	1	15,000	100,000	....	100	18,000	200,009
Men's	6	22,200	186,000	28	365	53,580	278,875
Shirts, &c	1	1,500	1,300	1	1	504	1,900
Cooperage	4	2,600	925	4	....	1,200	2,300
Cotton batting	2	13,000	10,000	6	....	2,064	17,500
Cotton goods	3	1,117,000	331,000	319	513	215,028	789,420
Edge tools	1	4,000	2,110	4	....	1,920	5,000
Fisheries	14	48,000	20,020	245	....	24,336	64,500
Flour and meal	35	46,200	121,277	35	....	10,392	142,706
Furniture, cabinet	2	5,300	816	4	....	1,320	2,760
Gas	1	73,000	5,945	3	....	1,344	12,000
Hats, palm leaf	3	900	930	8	15	2,820	5,000
Iron castings	1	7,000	6,798	10	....	4,320	15,000
Leather	7	18,000	15,380	17	....	5,568	23,250
Liquors, malt	1	20,000	17,000	9	....	3,840	60,000
Lumber, planed	4	4,000	7,600	4	....	1,236	10,100
Lumber, sawed	93	127,700	127,508	141	....	41,412	190,079
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Bobbins and spools	1	700	160	2	....	480	700
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	4	33,000	16,385	49	....	12,480	52,500
Marble and stone work	3	4,000	4,500	11	....	5,400	11,500
Musical instruments—Melodeons	1	200	90	1	....	312	500
Paper—Printing	1	5,000	11,500	5	3	2,280	23,280
Wrapping	1	2,000	14,200	8	2	2,976	22,000
Pottery ware	1	800	229	2	....	720	1,300
Printing	5	19,000	6,515	24	....	6,972	18,200
Saddlery and harness	3	1,300	2,200	7	....	3,672	6,075
Sails	1	500	6,937	5	....	1,800	9,463
Shingles	4	2,150	1,225	5	....	1,056	3,015
Ship and boat building	3	1,100	1,050	3	....	960	2,200
Soap and candles	2	5,500	7,275	5	....	1,800	9,200
Stone quarrying	1	400	800	2	....	792	2,500
Stove polish	1	2,000	2,000	4	....	1,440	5,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	37,000	9,422	47	....	11,100	42,000
Wagons, carts, &c	3	16,800	5,068	28	....	13,080	27,510
Wooden ware	2	4,200	3,000	10	....	2,748	9,000
Wool cleaning	2	35,000	95,000	26	....	9,600	136,950

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY—Continued.							
Woollen goods	3	$108,000	$69,500	33	24	$12,952	$134,800
Woollen yarn	4	50,000	31,810	16	9	6,024	44,660
Total	355	2,081,210	1,674,636	2,231	1,541	839,740	3,364,697
STRAFFORD COUNTY.							
Baskets	1	150	27	2	....	480	650
Blacksmithing	7	3,950	2,461	14	....	4,560	9,980
Bolts, nuts, and washers	1	6,000	5,000	3	....	960	8,000
Bookbinding	1	500	516	2	2	960	1,935
Boots and shoes	51	317,500	1,361,371	1,590	354	488,160	2,019,718
Brass founding	1	1,500	3,900	1	....	516	5,000
Bread	2	2,720	9,638	11	1	4,020	16,685
Brick	12	6,750	6,936	35	....	3,280	20,174
Boxes	3	4,000	5,640	13	....	4,380	14,100
Caps	3	3,100	4,900	1	6	1,596	7,000
Carriages	3	4,900	8,240	33	....	11,028	26,505
Chemicals—Pyroligneous acid	1	1,000	1,221	1	....	336	2,444
Cigars	1	3,000	3,300	4	2	1,980	8,500
Clothing	13	43,600	90,478	23	224	56,820	162,510
Coffins	2	1,500	1,365	5	....	1,932	4,338
Confectionery	1	3,000	7,200	3	2	1,584	13,000
Cotton goods	5	3,801,080	1,721,515	1,097	2,357	789,984	3,308,816
Dentistry	1	500	2,340	2	....	1,200	5,000
Flour and meal	11	13,600	40,520	12	....	3,180	46,143
Furniture—Cabinet	1	500	592	1	....	312	2,000
Chairs	1	300	200	1	....	300	600
Furs	2	3,700	7,250	1	9	2,352	11,375
Gas	1	50,000	4,500	5	....	2,400	14,469
Glue	1	10,000	9,700	10	....	2,400	15,000
Gunpowder	1	60,000	9,700	10	....	2,400	15,000
Iron castings	2	75,000	43,750	114	....	38,400	100,000
Iron gas-pipe, &c	1	52,000	39,800	75	....	24,000	75,000
Leather	4	16,500	49,993	34	....	11,160	78,955
Lumber, planed	3	6,200	5,320	12	....	4,200	13,300
Lumber, sawed	18	63,300	38,750	44	....	12,180	76,315
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Reeds, &c	1	600	950	3	5	1,680	2,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	5,400	18,035	19	....	7,440	33,200
Marble and stone work	2	4,000	3,000	7	....	2,592	7,219
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	2,030	1,730	3	....	720	4,025
Millinery	6	6,600	9,880	....	16	2,952	15,388
Oil-cloth	1	20,000	51,500	42	1	13,320	77,400
Paper, printing	1	25,000	25,000	7	1	2,280	30,000
Printing, book and job	1	1,600	887	2	1	720	3,040
Printing, newspaper	4	31,000	12,171	20	5	7,608	66,825
Saddlery and harness	7	8,800	6,337	11	1	4,284	13,550
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	11,000	12,400	31	....	10,560	36,908
Sewing machines	1	7,000	5,333	10	....	4,740	37,200
Shingles	1	1,000	350	1	....	240	720
Soap and candles	1	5,000	3,202	4	....	1,248	10,550
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	8	48,800	41,775	28	....	8,748	74,510
Wagons, carts, &c	4	6,600	1,785	10	....	4,332	8,300
Wool carding, &c	1	1,000	1,500	1	....	300	3,600
Woollen goods	4	320,000	361,075	219	188	92,932	583,000
Woollen yarn	1	1,000	750	1	1	444	1,500
Total	205	5,062,250	4,043,823	3,578	3,176	1,644,220	7,091,377
SULLIVAN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles	1	400	96	2	....	480	800
Horse powers	1	3,000	1,975	7	....	1,680	4,000
Rakes	2	1,050	950	3	....	828	3,060
Blacksmithing	6	10,200	3,309	11	....	4,044	9,200

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
SULLIVAN COUNTY—Continued.							
ooks	1	$30,000	$30,000	16	16	$8,640	$40,000
nd shoes	8	28,100	53,176	112	21	38,724	92,493
	1	200	165	3	....	300	800
ards	3	1,400	5,125	15	....	4,380	10,685
es	5	10,400	3,555	18	....	5,604	10,838
ge	1	500	262	4	....	960	1,800
goods	2	350,000	114,250	128	362	95,100	335,000
ns	2	1,750	1,284	7	....	1,620	4,090
nd meal	9	49,000	84,400	13	....	3,732	100,944
re, cabinet	2	4,900	1,050	5	....	1,420	4,550
	1	10,000	1,280	2	....	624	3,600
	1	800	540	4	....	864	2,500
stings	1	5,500	2,483	5	....	2,340	5,200
r	6	40,000	71,950	38	....	12,372	98,332
r, planed	1	500	1,500	2	....	609	2,100
r, sawed	30	41,050	24,322	39	....	11,064	42,848
ery, steam-engines, &c	1	43,000	18,025	40	....	10,800	67,000
and stone work	1	1,000	2,360	4	....	1,968	5,000
es, extracts, &c	1	3,500	1,900	2	....	600	6,100
printing	1	45,000	35,000	24	24	12,960	60,000
wrapping	1	5,000	1,745	4	1	1,368	7,500
books, &c	1	300	4,500	3	5	1,320	6,500
oors, and blinds	1	525	500	1	....	300	900
	1	8,000	3,850	12	....	4,320	11,000
gs	3	7,700	2,700	21	7	7,224	18,000
pper, and sheet-iron ware	3	4,700	3,800	9	....	2,520	7,300
n ware	1	2,000	623	5	....	1,200	3,600
arding, &c	3	3,150	3,640	4	....	672	4,557
n goods	6	64,400	77,700	49	41	22,088	147,760
n yarn	1	2,000	1,700	1	....	180	2,000
Total	109	779,025	539,717	613	477	263,096	1,120,067

Table No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Number of hands employed.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Belknap	134	$515,550	$691,388	637	558	$285,322	$1,397,780
Carroll	92	177,450	201,440	238	41	78,954	351,717
Cheshire	293	1,414,768	1,540,432	1,568	436	608,793	2,735,544
Coos	98	263,590	189,142	326	23	96,075	263,223
Grafton	452	1,475,771	1,289,647	1,426	270	472,466	2,206,429
Hillsboro	511	9,893,910	8,822,409	5,792	6,625	3,012,004	15,964,764
Merrimack	343	1,610,570	1,527,223	1,970	815	809,891	2,990,865
Rockingham	335	2,081,210	1,674,636	2,231	1,541	839,740	3,364,697
Strafford	205	5,062,250	4,043,823	3,578	3,176	1,644,220	7,091,377
Sullivan	109	779,025	559,717	613	477	263,096	1,120,057
Aggregate	2,592	23,274,094	20,539,857	18,379	13,961	8,110,561	37,586,453

Table No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Number of hands employed.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills	1	$1,000	$5,200	10	....	$3,600	$10,800
Handles	7	5,600	2,270	16	....	5,580	13,679
Horse powers	1	3,000	1,975	7	....	1,680	4,000
Ploughs, harrows, &c	9	19,550	15,467	30	....	9,000	35,985
Rakes	10	15,450	5,040	30	....	8,568	18,950
Scythe snaths	1	1,500	925	3	....	1,440	3,000
Artists materials	1	3,000	200	1	....	300	600
Baskets	4	2,850	3,347	18	....	4,560	10,150
Blacksmithing	123	90,115	51,911	222	....	68,816	164,137
Blank books	2	33,000	34,420	22	18	10,920	48,000
Bolts, nuts, and washers	1	6,000	5,000	3	....	960	8,000
Bookbinding	7	12,000	8,060	20	12	9,536	25,515
Boots and shoes	337	704,955	2,327,371	3,479	1,365	1,089,108	3,864,866
Boxes	25	44,050	34,965	106	2	31,224	104,680
Brass founding	3	6,000	16,606	8	....	4,644	22,300
Bread	13	23,470	77,687	62	1	21,228	146,606
Brick	56	47,265	35,553	215	1	27,995	106,746
Brooms	7	9,000	11,038	16	....	4,140	17,883
Brushes	1	1,500	3,448	6	10	3,360	8,000
Caps	4	3,600	5,485	1	7	1,728	8,125
Card boards	3	1,400	5,125	15	....	4,380	10,685
Carpentering	18	29,900	52,002	95	....	37,284	102,763
Carpets	2	26,000	35,473	50	17	17,604	57,060
Carpet sweepers	1	1,000	2,000	2	2	984	4,000
Carriages	117	505,600	234,043	772	....	312,624	765,720
Cement pipe	2	800	750	4	....	1,212	2,361
Charcoal	16	34,200	19,222	52	....	12,972	38,264
Chemicals—Pyroligneous acid	2	5,000	2,721	5	....	1,536	7,764
Cigars	7	26,200	35,812	70	20	24,444	75,000
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas	2	15,200	101,075	....	102	18,368	201,826
Hoop skirts	2	400	2,067	....	4	708	5,025
Men's	64	144,180	519,619	136	1,086	212,280	896,044

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Number of hands employed.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
—Shirts, &c.	4	$3,300	$5,993	2	19	$3,468	$14,122
ulling	2	800	1,090	2		420	1,560
nd spices, ground	2	7,500	37,320	10		2,724	43,200
	4	2,600	2,365	10		3,492	7,538
ionery	8	13,900	77,270	38	8	11,940	114,963
ge	24	45,300	26,015	88		25,224	78,651
atting	7	47,800	26,760	21		5,616	41,430
goods	35	12,459,080	7,060,156	3,793	8,868	2,869,296	13,592,704
yarns, &c.	2	80,000	41,280	15	33	8,892	65,860
tools	2	1,800	750	5		2,204	5,197
	1	2,500	1,200	4	5	1,896	3,500
y	2	1,500	3,140	3		1,680	6,400
and bleaching	5	10,300	14,665	25	15	15,900	53,370
ols	9	143,850	62,242	112		43,572	135,600
l oils	2	2,100	1,600	3		960	2,680
ns	4	3,350	1,638	10		2,760	6,740
s	14	48,000	20,020	245		24,336	64,500
nd meal	159	391,150	1,330,972	192		58,128	1,501,844
re—Cabinet	46	147,150	110,236	394		111,836	296,500
Chairs	14	31,900	9,181	54	7	17,064	33,800
	3	7,700	11,170	2	11	3,048	21,325
	5	258,000	37,506	33		13,008	90,443
are	2	30,000	9,825	29	3	11,604	32,076
	9	23,000	16,740	25	190	26,568	55,285
	1	10,000	9,700	10		2,400	15,000
wder	2	66,000	14,700	13		3,600	22,500
	3	5,500	5,518	18		5,808	16,900
are, miscellaneous—Augers and bits	2	6,200	3,350	13		3,360	13,000
Files	1	1,000	1,466	12		2,640	6,800
Hammers	1	2,000	1,241	6		1,872	7,600
Locks	1	25,000	25,000	80	3	17,700	100,000
Piano-forte	2	18,000	5,865	20		7,436	20,550
	3	6,500	7,700	6	3	3,180	15,300
alm-leaf	7	6,900	48,725	57	125	45,240	153,600
oe nails	1	1,400	1,110	6		960	9,400
	12	133,000	338,075	138	350	76,188	573,794
prepared	4	8,800	8,600	31		9,948	28,075
	2	9,000	150	11		1,550	3,800
astings	20	285,100	225,871	413		138,324	470,415
as pipe, &c.	3	70,000	55,910	97		30,600	115,000
re, (mining)	1	20,000	1,675	22		636	5,000
ailing	1	1,000	5,680	5		2,400	9,000
toves	2	62,000	18,870	104		49,440	98,500
ork, ornamental	1	500	375	1		420	1,204
rews, &c.	1	4,500	760	2		560	2,350
	3	1,775	615	4		1,320	2,300
	6	7,300	3,540	20		8,640	17,250
	96	486,618	1,428,233	472		156,228	1,962,015
belting, &c.	2	3,500	11,950	6		2,700	15,300
	1	2,000	248	1		468	1,200
, malt	3	30,300	23,561	18	1	7,584	86,000
tives	4	241,000	452,704	534		172,848	805,900
-glass and picture frames	3	4,700	7,200	12		3,000	13,500
r, planed	18	30,660	58,220	64		24,732	100,283
r, sawed	531	1,128,026	658,676	1,104		314,940	1,208,629
ery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous	1	10,000	2,400	14		3,600	11,000
Bobbins and spools	10	45,400	24,723	187		41,408	123,150
Fliers	2	3,700	1,320	29		4,960	8,080
Harness, Reeds, &c.	6	14,100	22,705	13	37	10,680	42,450
Knitting machines	1	600	1,454	25		9,600	18,840
Spinning wheels	4	4,600	1,890	14		5,616	11,150
ery, steam-engines, &c.	24	284,400	127,483	366		116,028	414,480
	1	40,000	11,850	14		12,600	44,000
and stone work	29	39,425	37,432	126		56,400	150,001

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Matches	2	$4,700	$1,076	5	5	$1,740	$7,600
Medicines, extracts, &c	12	37,300	56,460	27	3	9,144	112,125
Millinery	19	30,800	38,952	5	87	20,856	104,042
Money drawers	1	600	540	8	....	2,900	16,800
Musical instruments—Melodeons	5	19,200	11,275	36	....	16,368	38,300
Piano-fortes	1	15,000	5,100	40	....	14,400	26,500
Needle threaders	1	500	525	4	....	1,200	2,880
Oil cloths	1	20,000	51,500	42	1	13,320	77,400
Oil, linseed	1	7,500	17,000	4	....	1,440	20,000
Painting	2	1,100	1,918	9	....	3,000	7,450
Paper—Printing	8	260,000	216,533	94	76	47,184	420,614
Wrapping	10	102,100	94,473	69	19	28,908	158,000
Colored, &c	1	30,000	60,000	15	30	11,040	100,000
Straw boards	5	23,900	7,590	29	1	8,448	22,575
Patterns and models	1	500	150	2	....	456	680
Photographs	11	9,450	10,556	16	....	6,696	25,770
Piano-forte cases	1	4,900	1,972	7	....	2,420	8,730
Plaster, ground	3	1,200	4,300	4	....	1,080	6,000
Plastering, ornamental	1	1,000	3,600	10	....	6,600	12,000
Plumbago—Black and silver lead	2	101,600	16,853	48	....	15,000	53,000
Pocket books, wallets, &c	2	700	4,900	3	6	1,560	7,250
Pottery ware	3	3,500	1,249	11	....	3,060	6,400
Printing—Book and job	8	34,300	9,976	32	5	11,580	31,860
Newspaper	22	96,900	43,404	144	9	39,010	164,790
Provisions—Tripe, &c	2	350	1,000	2	....	600	1,731
Pumps	1	800	600	1	....	300	1,200
Regalia	1	500	500	1	....	240	900
Saddlery and harness	47	57,500	70,039	169	1	64,436	192,416
Sails	1	500	6,937	5	....	1,800	9,483
Sash, doors, and blinds	39	171,425	131,205	368	....	111,360	328,769
Scales	1	50,000	12,400	20	....	9,600	35,000
Scythes	3	25,000	13,300	36	....	13,224	33,400
Scythe stones	2	1,800	536	4	....	1,260	2,260
Sewing machines	5	20,350	25,160	97	....	39,300	134,500
Shingles	24	25,900	10,875	34	....	7,440	22,665
Ship and boat building	3	1,100	1,050	3	....	960	2,200
Shoemaker's tools	3	11,200	2,511	13	....	5,724	8,592
Shoe findings	1	2,500	250	1	....	312	1,000
Shoe pegs	10	48,300	17,525	92	21	30,052	88,960
Shovels, forks, &c	2	21,500	20,695	26	....	7,680	35,300
Silk, sewing	2	9,000	28,000	5	18	3,780	36,480
Silver plating	1	5,000	3,180	12	....	4,220	11,000
Soap and candles	11	31,800	35,756	31	....	11,496	64,514
Springs, carriage	3	1,100	5,091	9	....	3,480	9,275
Starch	32	66,900	104,619	48	....	11,460	128,868
Staves, shooks, and heading	12	31,200	32,560	57	....	18,780	62,412
Stone quarrying	4	7,200	1,825	38	....	15,312	23,540
Stove polish	1	2,000	2,000	4	....	1,440	5,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	56	163,700	110,069	191	....	63,576	244,582
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding	4	3,400	1,770	9	....	2,880	5,772
Umbrellas and parasols	2	1,000	955	3	2	1,140	2,400
Upholstery	2	350	770	3	....	444	1,390
Wagons, carts, &c	30	50,250	18,521	82	....	32,588	76,861
Washing machines and clothes dryers	2	1,100	2,003	4	....	1,764	7,520
Wire-work	2	1,800	1,416	6	5	2,820	6,000
Wooden ware	58	254,100	134,908	369	....	110,628	322,093
Wood work, miscellaneous—Ladders and steps	1	7,000	1,800	6	....	2,160	4,500
Wool carding	17	20,550	24,020	20	....	4,728	31,657
Wool cleaning, &c	2	35,000	95,000	26	....	9,600	136,950
Woollen goods	39	1,297,300	1,469,548	789	599	390,206	2,388,143
Woollen yarn	12	124,000	143,030	57	73	27,936	213,510
Worsted goods	1	1,200,000	1,126,975	395	675	252,000	1,700,000
Aggregate	2,591	23,274,094	20,530,857	18,379	13,961	8,110,561	37,586,453

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ATLANTIC COUNTY.							
nithing	3	$6,000	$1,625	7	....	$2,520	$6,036
nd shoes	2	2,500	1,000	4	....	1,200	2,650
al	9	9,800	11,978	56	....	10,572	27,523
al, pulverized	1	2,000	1,400	1	....	264	3,000
es—Perch, rock, &c	3	3,100	500	12	....	1,110	2,355
nd meal	4	27,000	75,110	5	....	1,680	83,115
stings	3	133,000	83,650	72	....	30,960	120,000
r, planed	4	101,500	273,500	60	....	20,340	421,750
r, sawed	10	25,000	23,032	20	....	6,480	39,185
l water	1	2,000	300	2	....	480	1,125
d boat-building	2	5,000	15,625	12	....	5,700	23,500
Total	42	317,400	487,720	251	....	81,306	730,239
BERGEN COUNTY.							
s	1	8,000	2,000	15	9	4,590	8,000
mithing	2	1,450	699	2	....	696	1,900
nd shoes	5	13,800	14,675	28	4	9,012	27,317
	1	600	1,800	1	....	372	3,456
	2	7,000	1,300	50	....	5,340	13,750
s	2	4,000	14,525	10	3	5,340	24,000
printing	1	310,000	41,500	344	....	120,000	500,000
es	2	25,000	7,435	48	....	17,280	47,000
yarn	4	84,000	92,536	66	75	31,080	157,227
and bleaching	1	100,000	20,000	40	10	18,000	80,000
es, shad	3	1,100	1,000	16	....	1,476	7,023
nd meal	9	40,800	63,167	14	....	4,032	84,285
re, cabinet—Chairs	1	15,000	6,000	25	....	11,700	20,000
stings	1	2,000	720	5	....	1,200	2,700
y	1	14,000	10,000	11	....	3,300	20,000
g wood	1	7,000	10,000	15	....	4,680	50,000
rick	1	30,000	25,109	12	8	3,288	43,594
r	1	12,000	10,000	3	....	540	17,000
r, sawed	7	4,500	4,410	9	....	2,220	10,125
and stone work	4	400	400	1	....	396	800
wrapping	1	20,000	7,565	10	3	4,032	16,400
g	1	1,500	450	3	....	1,188	3,600
oors, and blinds	3	6,500	2,680	8	....	3,456	6,600
d boat building	2	42,000	32,345	52	....	25,200	74,800
n goods	5	39,000	24,400	18	15	7,056	45,305
Total	59	789,650	394,716	806	127	285,474	1,264,812
BURLINGTON COUNTY.							
ltural implements—Miscellaneous	3	4,100	1,120	5	....	1,536	3,355
mithing	12	6,950	4,899	24	....	6,840	15,605
nd shoes	28	60,950	76,720	310	98	95,616	197,633
	3	7,600	11,964	8	2	3,468	18,575
	6	18,700	4,705	60	....	12,510	63,849
tering	2	2,000	410	9	....	2,556	3,045
es	19	57,200	36,178	125	1	41,998	117,648
al	3	15,500	14,500	43	....	5,880	22,140
al, pulverized	1	6,000	9,000	2	....	720	16,000
	3	2,600	1,800	5	....	1,236	4,080
g—Men's	13	13,925	35,398	44	86	24,276	67,426
Shirts, &c	1	1,000	12,000	1	5	1,200	20,000
tionery	1	800	600	2	....	720	1,500
mining	1	50,000	2,850	65	....	10,140	18,182
thread	1	2,500	12,500	16	30	6,000	22,000
yarn	1	6,000	19,976	23	9	4,512	23,306

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BURLINGTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Cutlery	1	$20,000	$30,000	40	....	$14,400	$60,000
Edge tools	2	8,800	4,450	23	....	8,520	25,700
Fisheries, shad	2	4,200	600	33	....	2,490	3,100
Fishing-lines	1	200	1,000	3	1	840	2,400
Flour and meal	33	311,800	584,832	63	....	20,580	686,360
Furniture, cabinet	8	16,500	9,060	33	4	10,368	25,992
Gas	1	16,750	1,040	2	....	600	3,400
Glass ware	1	4,000	11,785	40	....	17,160	35,000
Glass, window	1	130,000	23,975	93	....	38,064	89,000
Hats	1	450	586	1	....	288	1,500
Hosiery	1	200	220	1	....	300	800
Iron, bar, sheet, &c.	2	24,900	19,600	15	....	6,300	36,200
Iron castings	6	190,250	224,570	191	....	69,280	371,730
Jewelry, &c.	1	1,800	300	1	....	480	800
Leather	2	10,000	8,277	5	....	1,500	12,437
Liquors, distilled	5	14,700	6,840	6	....	1,680	12,600
Liquors, malt	1	3,000	2,900	3	....	432	6,000
Locomotives	1	91,592	40,000	315	....	123,300	185,000
Lumber, sawed	31	108,900	106,073	56	....	17,412	165,130
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	4	172,500	76,489	182	....	73,920	211,700
Medicines, extracts, &c.	1	18,000	25,000	5	12	5,280	35,000
Paper, wrapping	1	40,000	10,550	10	2	3,300	24,000
Photographs	1	150	250	1	....	288	971
Pottery ware	1	2,200	230	4	....	1,260	1,500
Printing	4	7,000	2,346	10	....	3,072	6,900
Pumps	1	1,800	716	2	....	1,080	2,400
Roofing, tin	1	1,000	6,864	3	....	1,080	9,000
Saddlery and harness	10	7,850	15,620	42	....	10,680	32,606
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	2,500	2,800	8	....	1,440	13,500
Shingles and laths	3	3,400	3,575	4	....	1,320	9,100
Ship and boat building	1	1,000	287	2	....	1,080	1,482
Shoemakers' wax	1	800	450	2	....	480	1,440
Soap and candles	2	4,000	7,030	6	....	2,016	10,060
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	9	36,700	26,343	36	....	10,488	57,870
Turning, scroll sawing and moulding	2	7,600	1,900	18	....	4,560	7,450
Wagons, carts, &c.	6	6,300	1,960	14	....	4,188	7,920
Woollen goods	1	1,000	730	2	....	600	1,350
Total	249	1,527,667	1,503,868	2,017	250	699,264	2,771,762
CAMDEN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	3,000	1,150	3	....	1,080	3,640
Blacksmithing	21	12,475	5,728	48	....	15,240	28,745
Blocks and spars	1	1,000	1,400	3	....	1,104	4,400
Boots and shoes	27	12,714	28,652	88	44	31,020	76,713
Boxes, packing	2	25,000	20,450	23	....	11,172	36,400
Bread	10	6,700	26,869	17	....	4,572	39,051
Brooms	1	100	624	1	....	360	1,000
Calico printing, &c.	1	361,000	110,000	100	125	52,800	240,000
Carriages	3	38,600	12,711	50	....	13,920	41,900
Charcoal, pulverized	1	9,000	2,000	3	....	1,080	13,000
Chemicals	1	20,000	7,750	5	....	2,544	12,000
Cigars	1	600	1,600	4	....	1,440	3,600
Clothing, men's	6	7,300	10,940	12	20	6,312	20,850
Confectionery	4	4,700	8,836	8	2	2,832	19,400
Cooperage	2	1,700	2,915	10	....	3,240	7,790
Cotton goods	1	75,000	230,500	220	440	121,200	480,000
Dye-stuffs	1	40,000	30,800	30	....	12,000	90,000
Flour and meal	13	68,200	126,657	21	....	8,400	178,895
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,800	600	4	....	1,440	3,000
Gas	1	120,000	3,500	7	....	3,390	22,174
Glass ware	5	264,266	100,271	500	....	135,400	297,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CAMDEN COUNTY—Continued.							
coach and saddlery	1	$15,000	$5,969	25		$10,800	$40,000
	1	50,000	60,000	30		14,400	187,500
gs	1	500,000	236,000	300		120,000	500,000
ad water-pipes	1	15,000	7,500	12		2,880	11,000
	1	3,000	3,470	3		1,080	4,850
awed	13	210,000	133,774	58		20,832	280,400
d stone work	1	500	850	1		288	2,000
extracts, &c	1	10,000	10,125	13	7	4,128	25,125
	1	1,000	3,288		3	300	4,650
l cobalt	1	60,070	23,250	15		7,656	36,000
	1	3,000	3,600	7		2,016	7,000
	1	100,000	100,000	15		6,720	111,936
are	1	1,500	300	2		720	1,500
	2	5,000	2,500	9		1,968	11,590
—Sausages	9	12,500	40,241	18	6	6,576	56,911
	1	400	400	2		720	1,340
and harness	2	1,800	1,645	6		1,980	4,900
s, and blinds	3	8,700	17,000	20		9,024	37,300
	1	10,000	4,450	20		6,240	15,000
oat building	4	30,000	16,940	45		21,000	46,500
ing	2	6,500	4,615	14		4,560	12,000
r, and sheet-iron ware	3	4,400	14,562	12		4,560	23,825
arts, &c	10	7,900	4,545	21		7,404	16,475
	1	40,000	28,800	30	30	12,960	48,000
oods	1	3,000	4,450	8	8	3,600	24,000
al	169	2,171,755	1,462,247	1,843	685	702,958	3,129,270
CAPE MAY COUNTY.							
hing	8	3,550	3,752	16		4,560	10,928
shoes	6	6,900	4,088	14	12	5,784	10,454
	3	1,300	1,414	5		1,380	2,910
men's	1	200	225	1	1	264	525
meal	5	16,300	22,012	6		1,920	25,879
	1	30,000	800	4		2,160	3,000
awed	6	7,800	10,162	7		2,460	14,240
	1	1,000	663		2	360	1,800
—Preserved crabs	1	5,000	1,000	8		2,100	5,950
and harness	2	700	832	3		804	1,702
boat building	2	5,000	4,499	11		1,920	7,701
r, and sheet-iron ware	1	200	550	1		312	1,124
arts, &c	2	1,500	1,750	8		2,520	5,590
al	39	79,450	51,756	84	15	26,544	91,803
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.							
ral implements, miscellaneous	2	6,800	3,300	16		4,080	9,825
hing	26	11,300	11,921	53		14,916	31,980
shoes	30	15,850	23,721	73	10	22,320	53,224
	2	700	2,870	4		1,080	4,940
	3	8,500	2,200	22		3,396	7,200
ing	1	2,000	36	3		1,080	2,200
	3	900	1,500	6		1,800	5,000
	6	6,500	4,680	21		5,940	22,110
	2	850	2,800	6	4	1,740	21,000
men's	4	2,900	5,607	12	17	6,588	15,600
ery	2	1,400	5,750	4		1,200	10,100
ds	1	200,000	86,680	160	180	64,320	210,000
	1	1,000	600	3		960	2,000
oyster	107	88,400		382		95,856	214,530
meal	15	91,500	185,764	39		12,036	239.950

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
CUMBERLAND COUNTY—Continued.							
Furniture—Cabinet	4	$2,750	$2,160	8	....	$2,640	$9,500
Chairs	4	1,600	4,470	10	....	2,124	10,275
Glass ware	5	175,000	112,570	501	....	184,200	393,000
Hardware, coach and saddlery	1	500	685	3	....	1,008	1,800
Hats	1	500	1,000	2	....	780	2,500
Iron castings	3	102,500	110,432	107	....	38,400	168,600
Leather	1	7,000	6,800	6	....	2,160	10,900
Lime	3	5,300	9,400	6	....	2,040	17,700
Lumber, sawed	10	9,200	10,800	14	....	4,620	21,240
Millinery	7	3,700	6,050	....	28	3,780	12,850
Nails	1	300,000	237,000	350	....	108,000	400,000
Pottery ware	1	1,000	240	3	....	720	1,500
Saddlery and harness	7	5,000	6,175	15	....	4,440	11,680
Sand, washed	3	2,200	3,750	11	....	1,936	7,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	1,050	1,200	5	....	1,800	3,800
Ship and boat building	5	49,300	21,492	89	....	39,960	83,900
Soap and candles	1	500	4,000	2	....	660	6,400
Sumac, prepared	2	2,500	1,700	4	....	600	2,850
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	10,100	11,200	11	....	3,324	17,800
Wagons, carts, &c	11	4,650	5,895	31	....	9,060	16,135
Woollen goods	1	20,000	28,900	10	....	2,400	41,200
Total	281	1,142,950	923,348	1,992	239	651,964	2,090,099
ESSEX COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous	1	2,950	2,590	5	....	1,980	6,000
Bark, ground	2	7,500	3,500	3	....	720	8,500
Belts, children's	1	60,000	185,000	4	166	20,928	450,000
Blacksmithing	7	10,800	7,162	23	....	8,004	18,260
Bolts, nuts, rivets, &c	1	8,500	1,659	35	....	10,200	13,000
Bookbinding	3	5,850	3,000	9	3	3,144	8,000
Boots and shoes	77	274,740	449,825	1,202	192	400,440	970,811
Boxes, packing	4	16,500	20,650	36	....	13,476	40,100
Boxes, paper	8	20,800	55,545	61	87	35,988	97,400
Brass founding	8	25,660	43,645	31	....	12,480	68,750
Brass wire and wire-cloth	2	45,000	28,555	48	4	19,464	62,200
Bread	18	64,500	195,231	84	3	27,180	271,730
Britannia ware	2	17,500	17,940	30	1	9,492	32,000
Brushes	1	4,000	2,585	9	....	2,880	6,500
Calico printing, &c	2	120,000	63,100	130	15	41,184	110,000
Carpentering	8	49,040	68,641	86	....	42,984	122,300
Carpets	2	400	1,182	3	....	720	2,100
Carriages	37	326,125	296,188	714	10	285,984	705,415
Carving	2	1,150	140	5	....	2,880	4,050
Cement	1	300,000	87,000	250	....	62,400	255,000
Chemicals	5	129,000	170,150	63	....	27,780	263,000
Cigars	15	78,800	95,130	124	....	37,596	229,760
Cigar boxes	2	1,850	1,430	2	....	972	3,200
Clothing—Ladies' hoop skirts	1	40,000	97,500	2	134	16,464	225,000
Men's	42	1,149,000	1,484,372	1,558	3,046	814,104	2,628,352
Shirts, &c	4	75,800	151,040	32	445	62,400	225,000
Coffee and spices, ground	3	28,500	71,202	14	....	6,420	92,200
Coffins	3	13,000	4,985	12	....	5,040	13,500
Combs	2	40,500	30,400	42	5	16,692	55,500
Cooperage	9	16,700	15,394	62	....	21,324	52,800
Copper, rolled	2	190,000	385,320	48	....	19,200	486,000
Coppersmithing	3	2,200	5,830	9	....	3,528	10,180
Cork cutting	1	5,000	3,950	8	....	1,020	6,000
Cotton goods	1	5,000	10,500	7	4	2,160	16,000
Cutlery	5	28,000	27,654	46	....	18,876	61,000
Edge tools	11	92,700	73,170	196	....	88,776	212,725
Engraving, die sinking, &c	1	1,000	908	3	....	1,440	2,400

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.							
g. metal	1	$550	$65	1	....	$480	$550
s	1	12,000	14,000	4	....	1,248	18,000
	1	32,000	18,000	60	....	22,080	50,000
	3	2,600	1,137	7	....	1,500	5,000
l meal	1	1,300	7,500	2	....	864	9,000
, hot-air, and registers	2	30,500	8,865	31	....	19,680	81,200
—Cabinet	9	98,200	48,900	123	....	41,784	112,186
Chairs	1	5,000	845	4	....	2,100	5,000
Cradles, patent	1	6,000	3,000	12	....	5,760	11,000
	2	10,000	6,600	10	3	3,744	12,000
	1	350,000	36,344	30	....	16,200	111,470
res	2	8,500	17,420	13	....	5,112	38,000
team fittings	5	11,500	35,975	18	....	8,460	57,900
ined	3	28,000	19,215	28	3	12,876	72,000
ting	3	3,000	900	11	....	4,428	8,200
	2	18,000	25,000	18	....	5,400	38,600
led	1	3,500	8,626	3	....	900	10,320
—Coach and saddlery	34	288,600	314,365	779	69	274,956	698,150
Files	3	4,800	7,571	28	....	8,412	20,000
Locks	3	13,500	9,400	21	....	10,020	25,500
Miscellaneous	1	5,000	10,500	25	1	7,344	25,000
Planes and rules	2	8,000	3,740	13	....	5,652	12,000
Skates	1	2,000	2,500	6	....	1,728	5,000
Trunk rivets	2	45,000	20,025	130	28	22,608	53,500
Wrenches	1	6,000	6,558	12	....	5,184	35,000
onnet blocks	2	4,000	1,050	7	....	3,036	7,000
	44	685,900	1,839,062	1,922	739	894,192	3,429,028
s	2	80,000	502,700	65	12	31,440	630,000
	1	130,000	51,300	133	267	105,600	196,000
ber goods	1	200,000	135,000	60	70	41,040	400,000
ings	8	174,000	119,710	193	....	71,916	242,500
ngs, malleable	6	118,000	62,232	200	....	75,924	193,500
ings—Stoves	1	3,000	8,325	5	....	1,920	11,700
ng	1	10,000	20,360	13	....	7,800	30,000
	23	732,500	694,865	723	71	363,828	1,345,500
tools	1	800	420	2	....	864	1,500
wood	1	13,000	4,600	15	....	4,800	10,600
oach	3	26,000	29,960	39	....	15,936	57,000
k	1	4,000	2,800	2	....	960	8,000
	17	233,000	597,031	185	....	59,952	724,022
elting	1	300	2,000	2	....	480	3,000
morocco	3	105,000	254,900	138	19	62,208	366,000
patent	9	912,000	1,224,675	720	....	263,460	1,797,000
	1	1,000	2,000	2	....	720	3,400
glass and picture frames	5	38,100	47,631	37	....	13,224	69,000
malt	16	578,000	371,017	165	....	62,796	833,875
planed	4	38,000	48,520	79	....	30,960	112,500
sawed	8	106,000	102,230	49	....	18,384	163,600
y—Steam-engines, &c	19	405,300	142,422	393	....	196,788	760,250
t's tools	1	20,000	6,900	25	....	9,000	28,000
nd stone work	6	25,500	31,788	58	....	24,540	68,600
s, extracts, &c	1	1,000	920	2	....	540	1,600
pe	1	50,000	50,640	6	....	2,304	68,000
	2	1,900	680	....	3	840	2,500
water	2	6,500	3,225	10	....	2,940	11,400
nstruments—Melodeons	1	9,000	2,275	8	....	2,316	8,000
, enameled	8	400,200	726,049	362	....	140,988	1,029,150
cloth	1	30,000	53,000	40	....	15,840	86,000
	1	25,000	23,000	6	....	3,360	40,000
	7	17,400	15,555	41	....	18,660	40,400
Printing	2	45,000	21,685	9	11	4,164	43,000
Straw and binders' boards	5	80,500	40,322	61	1	19,704	84,300
Wrapping	6	138,000	107,537	52	18	16,080	181,107

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.							
Paper hangings	2	$5,200	$3,050	4	....	$3,120	$7,000
Patterns and models	1	2,700	550	6	....	3,000	5,000
Pearl goods	3	8,600	7,000	34	3	10,176	20,000
Photographs	1	1,600	1,450	2	....	1,020	3,000
Plumbing	3	3,500	5,172	6	....	2,580	9,200
Pottery ware	2	7,000	2,840	18	....	7,200	12,500
Printing	10	47,900	38,985	117	....	42,516	109,754
Pumps	2	4,000	1,160	3	....	1,020	2,550
Roofing, slate	1	2,500	19,700	5	....	2,760	27,000
Saddlery and harness	28	1,232,400	770,895	1,060	40	438,108	1,446,700
Saddle-trees	2	13,000	8,210	52	....	22,200	33,700
Sand paper	1	10,000	5,800	8	....	3,000	12,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	6	73,200	71,550	126	....	52,234	143,350
Sewing machine needles	1	1,000	250	1	....	744	2,000
Silk, sewing, &c	2	50,000	62,950	29	70	23,520	104,400
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c	1	2,000	3,300	2	8	1,632	6,000
Silver ware	1	6,500	2,500	3	....	1,500	7,000
Silver, rolled	1	43,000	157,800	7	....	2,280	167,000
Silver-plated ware	2	3,600	2,473	4	....	1,920	5,500
Snuff and tobacco	1	42,000	60,000	50	....	9,600	70,000
Soap and candles	2	65,000	93,750	20	....	6,504	117,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	4	49,500	30,514	53	....	21,060	75,636
Shafts, bows, &c	3	38,000	33,200	48	....	19,920	63,506
Springs and axles	6	67,000	58,025	88	....	37,260	127,200
Stair rods	2	66,000	47,585	38	5	18,500	86,400
Straw goods	1	20,000	60,000	25	60	22,800	104,000
Stationery, wafers, &c	1	10,000	15,000	10	....	4,560	25,000
Steel goods	1	20,000	7,800	78	1	18,864	30,000
Stone quarrying	5	89,000	5,400	175	....	64,056	132,000
Stucco work	1	2,000	150	10	....	5,100	6,490
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	18	120,100	123,405	171	....	59,652	253,450
Toys, tin	1	2,000	3,505	9	6	3,360	10,000
Tinned iron ware	1	17,000	23,700	66	....	16,740	50,000
Trunk and carpet-bag frames	3	28,500	27,976	105	....	9,420	53,500
Trunks, carpet-bags, and valises	13	314,500	474,850	665	117	236,328	929,000
Turning, ivory and bone	1	4,000	2,350	6	....	2,280	5,000
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding	6	27,000	13,530	43	....	16,812	39,950
Umbrellas and parasols	1	1,040	2,850	2	....	768	5,000
Upholstery	6	18,000	30,620	35	34	20,424	66,100
Varnish	8	155,250	194,956	24	....	12,948	347,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	29,000	34,000	20	....	8,400	51,000
Webbing	1	4,500	5,000	5	2	3,012	10,000
Whips	1	6,000	5,500	4	....	960	8,800
Whip sockets	1	5,000	1,940	5	2	2,400	6,500
Woollen goods	5	229,000	272,305	286	160	111,960	594,000
Zinc, oxide of	1	1,200,000	98,000	110	....	39,600	165,000
Total	770	13,846,605	15,029,087	15,852	5,938	6,117,952	27,927,314
GLOUCESTER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	1,500	800	2	....	960	2,500
Baskets	2	175	270	4	....	840	2,150
Blacksmithing	19	12,475	10,743	43	....	12,384	36,300
Boots and shoes	28	17,120	19,856	56	1	16,008	43,258
Brick	1	2,000	200	8	....	960	3,500
Carpentering	9	2,325	3,500	29	....	9,480	16,920
Carpets	2	650	1,400	4	....	1,320	2,800
Carriages	8	10,800	9,163	33	....	10,920	23,250
Clothing—Men's	3	600	3,050	5	3	2,280	6,400
Shirts, &c	1	2,000	4,000	2	20	6,600	20,000
Coffins	1	1,200	980	2	....	600	1,800
Flour and meal	17	112,400	288,340	28	....	8,496	332,185

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
GLOUCESTER COUNTY—Continued.							
re, cabinet	4	$3,100	$1,540	9	....	$2,520	$5,150
are	2	165,000	94,300	450	....	95,000	205,000
window	1	23,000	15,800	55	....	16,500	35,000
are—Files	1	1,000	6,000	12	....	2,400	10,000
stings	3	10,000	4,395	11	....	3,720	10,800
y	1	200	300	1	....	360	1,200
lack	1	2,000	1,400	5	....	1,380	6,000
r	2	10,500	7,319	5	....	1,440	14,560
r, sawed	13	33,200	75,150	39	....	12,644	126,950
and stone work	5	468	1,680	12	....	4,620	6,950
g	1	1,000	520	5	....	720	2,400
ry and harness	3	3,500	3,830	8	....	3,060	8,500
oors, and blinds	3	24,900	24,480	15	....	5,184	35,200
pper, and sheet-iron ware	2	7,900	5,620	7	....	2,400	20,126
g, scroll sawing, and moulding	1	1,000	400	2	....	480	900
tery	1	2,000	7,500	6	....	2,400	10,000
s, carts, &c	10	8,700	3,970	20	....	6,420	13,875
n goods	1	5,000	6,000	4	....	1,200	9,000
Total	147	465,713	602,506	882	24	233,296	1,013,094
HUDSON COUNTY.							
s	1	200	270	1	....	480	885
mithing	5	2,450	3,315	13	....	4,320	11,912
and shades	1	250	1,000	3	....	1,200	6,000
and spars	1	1,500	1,500	4	....	1,440	5,000
nuts, rivets, &c	2	11,000	5,500	14	....	4,224	10,975
nd shoes	12	18,500	22,651	64	6	21,180	59,900
	13	28,800	67,854	39	2	10,980	112,930
tering	4	8,200	24,600	40	....	17,256	63,000
es	6	14,000	7,380	25	....	8,580	30,500
	1	140,000	108,250	90	....	36,000	250,000
eels	3	125,000	136,000	73	....	32,280	260,800
	1	125,000	62,650	40	....	14,400	112,200
als	2	13,000	17,700	5	....	2,148	53,500
	3	8,500	4,465	8	....	3,408	9,000
g, ladies'—Hoop skirts	1	6,000	23,035	30	80	13,800	60,000
and spices, ground	1	30,000	18,000	6	....	2,160	30,000
	2	12,000	4,000	9	....	4,536	15,000
age	1	30,000	50,000	75	....	27,000	100,000
smelting	1	150,000	758,600	60	....	24,000	920,000
e	2	1,500	21,500	9	....	2,880	35,400
les	2	80,000	29,200	47	....	18,600	110,000
ools	1	1,000	8,052	4	....	1,920	12,500
ers—Poudrette, &c	2	76,000	10,156	64	....	15,600	46,000
rks	3	59,000	39,000	75	20	28,330	137,000
es—Shad	18	13,120	3,000	80	....	10,557	21,220
Oyster	32	34,725	....	87	....	24,600	68,240
nd meal	1	8,000	43,200	3	....	720	45,000
ry facings	1	10,000	8,700	3	....	960	23,475
	1	300,000	22,500	20	....	18,000	90,000
are	1	7,000	20,409	55	....	15,840	44,000
&c	1	2,000	4,000	6	....	2,160	20,000
are—Miscellaneous	3	3,000	5,000	8	....	3,072	11,333
	1	500	900	....	3	600	2,000
dles	1	1,000	5,620	3	....	1,800	7,400
inting	1	25,000	13,200	8	....	3,600	50,000
ar, &c	2	80,000	103,880	54	....	19,800	170,000
stings	1	20,000	28,200	25	....	7,200	40,000
oves	1	10,000	15,000	25	....	10,800	45,000
lling	1	500	2,572	8	....	3,168	8,000
y	5	217,500	170,724	126	10	86,784	292,844

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.							
Kindling wood	1	$2,000	$5,500	10	...	$2,160	$10,800
Laundry work	1	15,000	1,430	10	45	13,200	25,000
Liquors, malt	7	480,000	222,760	78	...	27,744	473,000
Lumber, sawed	1	1,000	850	1	...	360	1,400
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	5	114,500	75,730	193	...	76,860	332,000
Marble and stone work	2	2,000	4,800	23	...	7,860	18,000
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	20,000	18,250	14	...	5,400	50,000
Millinery	1	1,200	3,000	...	6	1,200	7,000
Mineral-water	1	5,000	3,000	10	...	3,600	15,000
Oakum	4	86,000	109,050	90	...	25,200	161,500
Oil—Castor	1	100,000	180,000	13	...	8,400	198,600
Coal	1	20,000	30,000	15	...	8,760	70,000
Linseed	1	100,000	176,900	12	...	8,400	191,200
Oil floor-cloth	1	3,000	18,063	13	...	3,900	26,200
Paper—Printing	4	14,900	6,487	29	...	12,768	28,860
Straw and binders' boards	1	40,000	24,500	35	...	9,600	48,000
Pottery ware	2	13,000	25,111	88	8	28,608	66,000
Railroad spikes	1	3,000	31,008	6	...	2,400	40,000
Saddlery and harness	3	5,550	4,426	12	...	4,332	14,550
Saleratus	1	20,000	54,000	20	...	8,640	96,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	7	14,800	12,350	40	...	17,408	54,590
Ship and boat-building	5	113,000	32,760	55	...	26,400	64,900
Silver pencil-cases	1	5,000	10,000	18	...	7,200	25,000
Soap and candles	2	116,000	249,826	54	...	17,928	452,000
Starch	1	150,000	66,000	60	...	21,600	120,000
Steel	1	50,000	33,000	25	...	10,800	75,000
Stone quarrying	67	72,995	51,100	701	...	253,320	401,977
Stove polish	1	5,000	15,000	2	5	2,280	40,000
Sulphur	1	20,000	45,000	10	...	3,600	50,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	16,000	16,856	24	...	8,424	38,450
Trunks, carpet-bags, and valises	1	35,000	64,000	90	10	19,200	194,800
Upholstery	1	4,000	4,460	10	5	5,100	10,000
Vinegar	1	2,000	780	2	...	1,080	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	21,000	11,250	23	...	8,160	25,000
Wigs and hair work	1	500	1,200	3	12	3,600	10,000
Total	279	3,345,690	3,479,927	3,098	212	1,171,857	6,760,241
HUNTERDON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	6	18,650	7,600	36	...	8,424	25,025
Blacksmithing	30	20,550	12,005	67	...	19,392	45,235
Boots and shoes	24	17,325	15,485	30	4	16,548	38,974
Bread	2	3,000	6,400	4	...	1,248	8,850
Brick	2	1,700	1,010	9	...	1,536	3,680
Brushes	1	300	667	2	...	600	1,681
Carriages	17	22,850	13,079	59	...	19,428	50,948
Cars	1	19,000	30,207	35	...	13,680	49,000
Cement	1	800	300	1	...	300	630
Cigars	1	1,500	1,400	3	...	900	3,200
Clothing—Men's	18	68,515	101,050	81	104	47,328	184,012
Cooperage	1	800	900	5	...	1,200	2,200
Cordage	1	17,000	23,000	37	25	11,016	38,500
Drain tile	2	10,800	2,795	12	...	4,440	12,403
Flour and meal	45	274,100	635,519	76	...	23,472	746,651
Furniture—Cabinet	4	5,200	2,230	8	...	2,268	6,550
Chairs	2	1,300	763	5	...	1,800	2,825
Husks, prepared	1	1,000	1,080	1	...	300	2,580
Iron bridges	1	3,000	2,300	5	...	1,800	7,200
Iron castings	3	105,000	54,270	76	...	31,068	154,541
Iron ore	1	5,000	500	15	...	6,000	7,500
Leather	7	20,200	14,325	14	...	3,528	22,800
Lime	3	4,500	4,315	13	...	3,120	8,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HUNTERDON COUNTY—Continued.							
glass and picture frames	1	$7,000	$4,000	3	....	$1,080	$6,500
distilled	12	36,050	65,580	40	....	12,060	106,420
malt	1	30,000	15,200	15	....	3,600	68,900
sawed	27	72,500	51,100	56	....	16,680	93,360
nd stone work	1	2,000	1,000	3	....	1,200	2,900
	4	3,200	3,600	....	14	1,752	9,200
ed	2	3,200	7,600	3	....	936	10,320
rinting	1	40,000	3,000	3	4	1,596	4,800
ground	2	1,500	800	2	....	480	1,525
	5	11,800	3,060	17	....	3,156	13,450
and harness	10	10,600	8,021	27	....	8,148	21,302
ors, and blinds	2	4,700	5,685	8	....	3,864	11,375
d candles	1	2,000	2,000	2	....	480	4,500
hubs, and felloes	3	11,300	11,337	12	....	4,080	26,859
arrying	1	14,000	18,500	17	....	5,400	28,250
per, and sheet-iron ware	6	12,400	13,697	11	....	3,708	23,585
carts, &c	12	8,650	2,912	22	....	7,020	14,970
goods	2	6,200	4,082	11	1	3,204	10,744
otal	267	899,190	1,152,374	846	152	297,840	1,881,345
MERCER COUNTY.							
ural implements—Miscellaneous	2	22,000	9,600	25	....	8,916	36,850
nd vices	2	20,000	11,916	26	....	11,640	38,300
ithing	23	14,875	11,585	60	....	14,088	41,470
ts, rivets, &c	1	1,500	7,900	22	....	4,488	15,500
ding	2	4,000	3,320	6	4	2,520	10,692
d shoes	32	47,325	38,392	120	42	39,660	97,630
	8	10,500	40,686	28	1	7,404	54,511
	3	5,500	3,130	39	....	5,802	17,600
	2	3,500	22,202	20	....	3,744	34,224
	1	1,500	2,560	5	....	1,440	5,500
ring	2	8,800	9,000	15	....	7,224	23,500
	1	200	1,400	2	....	552	2,590
s	10	11,000	11,723	44	....	13,632	39,726
	1	50,000	9,490	62	....	24,000	40,000
	1	3,000	2,500	1	....	300	4,100
	11	31,500	35,720	52	5	18,288	64,968
—Men's	10	26,300	59,956	52	98	26,268	127,840
Shirts, &c	1	400	675	....	4	480	1,214
nd spices, ground	4	8,500	102,305	10	....	2,904	110,512
onery	3	5,000	8,600	8	4	2,784	17,749
ge	2	3,800	1,565	6	....	1,200	3,000
mithing	2	700	5,050	3	....	792	6,400
	1	1,700	15,000	5	....	1,248	22,500
y	2	2,300	2,002	6	....	1,440	8,500
le	1	26,000	10,800	30	....	12,000	50,000
rs	2	11,000	4,500	10	....	2,400	17,500
k	1	30,000	23,030	25	....	7,200	45,000
s, shad and herring	5	1,200	430	44	....	3,300	4,507
d meal	24	204,000	535,234	64	....	19,922	630,517
re—Cabinet	3	20,200	6,798	7	....	1,776	16,277
Chairs	1	1,000	880	4	....	1,440	2,400
	1	91,180	6,770	6	....	2,640	23,250
re—Miscellaneous	1	1,000	1,200	2	....	600	4,500
	4	4,700	2,793	6	5	3,384	8,500
oe nails	1	200	510	2	....	864	1,960
	4	97,000	159,932	95	825	72,120	296,656
r, rod, railroad, &c	3	668,000	640,305	590	....	171,960	877,694
tings	6	70,200	60,641	109	....	35,520	160,690
ling	1	3,000	3,600	2	....	840	6,000
	3	19,500	12,435	15	....	4,500	17,525
belting	1	10,000	10,000	7	....	2,184	24,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MERCER COUNTY—Continued.							
Liquors, distilled	3	$42,000	$42,995	17	....	$4,920	$54,400
Liquors, bottled	1	3,500	5,000	4	....	1,440	10,000
Looking-glass and picture frames	1	400	625	2	....	360	1,000
Lumber, planed	1	10,000	8,000	4	....	1,440	10,000
Lumber, sawed	7	82,500	50,200	29	....	9,420	88,200
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Knitting machines	1	1,000	495	2	....	864	3,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	6	172,800	61,515	236	....	92,040	188,680
Marble and stone work	4	18,100	37,640	47	....	20,004	69,672
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	500	500	2	....	720	2,000
Millinery	4	6,500	12,246	....	21	2,928	23,500
Millwrighting	1	800	2,550	12	....	5,700	9,900
Paper, printing	4	171,000	383,050	93	94	42,900	480,000
Paper hangings	1	1,800	1,870	2	....	720	5,000
Photographs	2	2,600	1,900	4	2	2,340	5,500
Plaster, ground	1	2,000	800	2	....	720	1,800
Pottery ware	4	77,700	22,264	144	9	32,424	100,900
Printing	4	45,200	11,785	38	....	16,620	41,789
Provisions—Preserved fruit	1	4,000	6,500	6	35	2,524	18,200
Pumps	1	500	150	1	....	360	700
Railroad chairs	1	25,000	81,600	13	....	4,800	96,000
Saddlery and harness	4	15,900	8,625	16	....	5,412	19,125
Sash, doors, and blinds	5	16,600	18,145	19	....	8,400	45,370
Scales	1	900	372	2	....	960	1,600
Slates for roofing	1	400	800	1	....	480	1,500
Soap and candles	2	16,500	44,254	10	....	3,060	56,100
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	2	24,800	16,080	17	....	5,460	36,700
Stone quarrying	2	6,200	1,000	86	....	12,600	18,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	11,300	19,607	22	....	8,124	35,345
Turning, scroll sawing, &c	2	8,500	2,400	14	....	4,092	12,000
Upholstery	3	2,300	2,555	8	6	3,024	6,070
Wagons, carts, &c	8	9,000	3,080	22	....	5,256	13,217
Wire rope	1	100,000	45,006	30	....	14,400	70,000
Woollen goods	2	155,000	87,354	85	90	36,300	180,000
Wool pulling and cleaning	1	4,500	23,080	8	2	2,640	32,400
Total	277	2,581,880	2,900,202	2,633	1,247	896,976	4,750,020
MIDDLESEX COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	29,500	25,460	25	....	9,600	43,000
Boots and shoes	5	12,200	23,355	54	16	16,800	48,025
Boxes, packing	2	2,000	7,400	8	....	2,400	13,900
Bread	6	11,000	66,265	17	....	4,944	101,010
Brick	10	147,400	19,050	243	....	43,008	105,446
Bridges	1	500	2,500	10	....	3,120	6,000
Carriages	4	20,600	17,150	38	....	9,060	42,500
Cider	7	11,750	10,800	16	....	4,020	24,000
Cigars	7	9,500	18,500	27	3	7,920	41,700
Clay mining	5	89,500	24,000	68	....	24,384	105,660
Clothing, men's	7	63,500	114,000	79	221	33,720	187,000
Corks	1	10,000	8,050	15	....	2,400	22,500
Cotton batting	2	9,000	19,300	13	1	2,340	25,400
Cotton goods	1	50,000	19,925	32	50	14,400	46,000
Fire-brick	6	165,000	51,458	141	....	50,760	136,800
Fisheries—Oyster	6	17,500	6,600	29	....	8,700	19,500
Flour and meal	14	131,500	215,845	33	....	10,140	277,076
Furniture, cabinet	1	5,000	1,400	4	....	1,200	5,000
Gas	1	53,800	5,825	7	....	3,600	28,514
Hardware—Locks	1	76,000	10,845	5	30	5,004	60,000
Hats	1	1,000	975	3	....	960	3,200
India-rubber goods	4	670,000	501,150	345	342	181,128	903,000
Iron castings	1	2,000	2,200	4	....	1,584	5,000
Leather	4	123,000	79,550	51	....	14,856	123,950

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Continued.							
)istilled	1	$25, 000	$41, 600	8	....	$3, 060	$60, 000
Malt	2	4, 500	5, 750	4	....	840	12, 100
Wine	1	3, 000	6, 000	2	....	480	12, 000
awed	5	122, 500	88, 650	42	....	14, 028	136, 550
, steam-engines, &c	3	57, 000	25, 600	81	....	33, 900	81, 100
	1	11, 000	11, 760	7	....	1, 800	15, 000
	1	800	2, 200	4	....	960	3, 500
gings	3	172, 000	200, 000	182	33	46, 248	366, 600
are	2	25, 700	10, 600	29	3	12, 240	28, 000
	3	17, 000	9, 350	27	5	5, 400	21, 468
nd harness	5	7, 600	14, 720	18	....	3, 984	30, 600
s, and blinds	2	13, 500	13, 900	22	....	10, 800	39, 100
oat building	1	5, 000	4, 746	20	....	8, 340	15, 985
tobacco	7	141, 000	53, 700	40	6	11, 412	172, 000
candles	1	4, 000	15, 062	6	....	2, 040	24, 250
ubs, and felloes	1	900	800	2	....	780	2, 733
croll sawing, &c	1	4, 000	9, 350	22	....	7, 200	30, 600
	1	3, 000	1, 100	2	....	600	7, 000
oods	1	2, 500	1, 200	3	....	900	3, 000
al	143	2, 331, 250	1, 771, 291	1, 788	710	621, 060	3, 435, 767
MONMOUTH COUNTY.							
al implements—Miscellaneous	2	2, 000	2, 125	9	....	3, 120	6, 194
	1	100	100	3	....	900	1, 000
hing	6	3, 050	3, 484	13	....	3, 036	6, 850
shoes	7	5, 620	4, 040	10	....	3, 180	8, 416
	2	5, 000	4, 800	4	....	2, 100	8, 700
	5	27, 500	3, 810	89	....	15, 085	35, 250
	11	61, 300	48, 375	89	....	33, 300	95, 350
	2	3, 750	2, 500	2	....	360	3, 950
	3	8, 600	9, 360	16	....	6, 600	28, 400
nen's	5	9, 125	11, 800	8	50	12, 408	30, 600
	1	1, 200	800	2	....	600	2, 200
ery	1	1, 000	3, 000	3	....	1, 260	5, 000
	2	45, 000	14, 500	11	....	3, 372	36, 000
	1	300	50	2	....	180	550
-Oyster	14	45, 250	....	62	....	27, 696	88, 500
meal	19	155, 500	255, 117	31	....	10, 464	300, 064
cabinet	1	500	500	3	....	1, 080	2, 100
	1	7, 500	600	2	....	900	1, 700
igs	2	4, 500	2, 080	6	....	1, 920	7, 500
	4	40, 000	56, 145	33	....	11, 640	80, 600
	1	3, 000	800	2	....	600	3, 000
istilled	4	11, 650	6, 030	10	....	2, 952	9, 990
awed	8	25, 000	30, 675	17	....	5. 520	43, 600
d stone work	2	3, 500	2, 100	4	....	1, 560	5, 300
are	1	4, 000	1, 434	7	....	2, 736	4, 350
—Preserved fruit	1	5, 000	6, 100	15	1	1, 252	8, 000
and harness	7	13, 500	9, 853	18	....	4, 824	18, 940
s, and blinds	1	7, 000	2, 150	3	....	1, 200	3, 350
oat building	2	12, 000	24, 000	32	....	19, 200	47, 300
er, and sheet-iron ware	3	10, 300	6, 940	10	....	3, 309	11, 800
carts, &c	4	2, 500	1, 445	7	....	1, 704	3, 560
al	124	524, 245	514, 713	523	51	184, 109	908, 114
MORRIS COUNTY.							
al implements—Miscellaneous	1	6, 000	700	6	....	1, 728	3, 000
	1	3, 000	4, 125	6	....	1, 872	6, 000
and	1	500	1, 030	1	....	360	2, 500
hing	3	2, 600	685	6	....	1, 920	4, 000

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
MORRIS COUNTY—Continued.							
Bolts, nuts, rivets, &c	2	$145,000	$49,100	45		$16,740	$116,700
Boots and shoes	7	6,600	7,669	19		6,168	16,800
Bread	1	1,000	5,200	2		960	7,500
Brick	2	4,000	1,570	25		3,816	8,150
Brooms	5	2,800	5,500	13		3,480	11,000
Carriages	7	5,300	3,761	15		5,400	10,880
Clothing, men's	4	7,300	37,000	30	143	23,340	65,059
Coffee and spices, ground	1	2,000	5,500	2		720	10,000
Cooperage	1	30,000	6,000	39		16,848	24,700
Coppersmithing	1	5,000	2,240	15		7,200	16,000
Cotton batting	1	2,000	4,000	2	2	960	7,000
Cotton goods—Mosquito netting	1	13,000	14,600	26	16	7,296	48,392
Edge tools	1	2,000	550	1		360	1,000
Flour and meal	40	245,700	460,848	62		19,764	566,292
Furniture—Cabinet	3	6,000	2,890	11		4,680	8,600
Chairs	1	500	170	1		360	550
Gas	1	18,000	1,900	2		720	4,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, and railroad	19	325,200	322,403	304		122,916	533,025
Castings	5	71,000	67,140	78		36,468	122,390
Ore	17	302,000	48,439	491		187,920	392,250
Pig	3	466,000	379,680	243		87,288	574,820
Leather	8	28,800	18,200	28		9,048	36,236
Lime	2	600	1,359	4		1,020	2,520
Liquors, distilled	8	15,000	8,768	22		6,276	16,327
Lumber, sawed	27	46,400	25,775	40		12,024	54,320
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	31,000	27,225	53		20,400	64,000
Nails	1	70,000	396,200	196		84,000	568,341
Paper—Printing	1	60,000	121,185	27	25	12,720	150,800
Straw, and binders' boards	2	30,000	6,300	12	10	4,896	16,500
Wrapping	4	40,000	73,800	31	14	11,196	123,000
Pottery ware	1	2,500	822	3		900	2,000
Saddlery and harness	2	1,300	1,700	4		1,080	4,000
Ship and boat building	1	1,000	1,575	6		2,880	5,300
Steel, cast	1	40,000	27,400	40		18,000	88,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	5,000	6,991	7		2,280	14,700
Turning, scroll-sawing, &c	2	1,500	400	2		720	2,400
Woollen goods	5	18,000	15,532	18		4,968	30,030
Total	199	2,063,600	2,166,152	1,938	210	751,692	3,739,682
OCEAN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	1,500	1,300	2		600	3,000
Boots and shoes	2	1,100	1,115	2		840	2,250
Carriages	1	3,500	2,170	8		1,920	5,200
Cigars	1	1,000	2,000	2	2	600	3,000
Fisheries, oyster	1	1,000		4		1,680	3,700
Flour and meal	10	52,500	86,600	12		3,732	106,700
Leather	1	6,000	7,000	6		2,160	10,000
Lumber, sawed	17	49,700	29,150	28		8,148	51,700
Saddlery and harness	1	400	1,000	3		480	1,500
Shingles and laths	6	2,800	2,900	6		1,920	5,450
Ship and boat building	2	2,000	14,888	19		8,400	25,000
Soap and candles	1	3,000	3,400	2		360	5,600
Total	44	124,500	151,523	94	2	30,840	223,100
PASSAIC COUNTY.							
Bark, ground	1	1,000	700	1		312	1,800
Blacksmithing	6	3,600	4,420	14		3,468	12,800
Bolts, nuts, rivets, &c	1	800	500	5		1,080	1,800
Bookbinding	1	500	75	1		480	685
Boots and shoes	2	8,000	9,925	24	12	7,704	19,000

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
PASSAIC COUNTY—Continued.							
	1	$10,000	$1,921	25	....	$3,600	$63,000
s	1	100	162	2	....	432	600
tering	10	56,200	86,000	170	....	64,020	183,100
	1	60,500	42,315	60	75	18,900	98,800
es	3	1,850	839	8	....	2,136	3,500
als	1	300	1,663	1	....	360	2,600
	2	3,300	6,280	14	....	3,120	13,500
g—Ladies' hoop skirts	1	500	597	....	9	1,080	3,100
Men's	8	15,000	51,100	40	124	24,996	81,500
and spices, ground	1	40,000	45,000	13	....	5,616	55,000
ionery	1	800	1,977	2	1	528	3,296
braid	1	1,500	1,550	8	4	2,160	20,000
flannel carding	1	4,000	9,000	23	....	3,000	28,000
goods	1	90,000	83,850	43	110	29,376	150,000
goods—Lamp-wick	1	40,000	27,809	31	22	5,412	75,600
Mosquito netting	1	40,000	18,120	32	55	18,660	90,000
Table cloths	13	23,550	18,127	68	6	15,900	40,318
Yarn	11	593,000	457,212	224	489	133,752	722,961
, &c.	3	217,800	93,150	234	44	88,116	212,690
ers' wood	1	600	1,000	3	....	864	2,200
nd meal	14	43,900	114,667	19	....	5,244	137,544
re—Cabinet	2	18,000	9,000	18	2	5,040	25,000
Chairs	1	500	595	3	....	900	2,000
	1	126,500	10,140	12	....	5,400	21,850
	1	250,000	68,500	100	70	47,040	290,000
llooms	2	10,000	14,436	16	....	6,000	30,600
orging	1	110,000	51,875	45	....	24,300	160,000
re	1	2,000	1,250	25	....	6,900	30,000
	3	19,000	10,305	15	....	4,680	18,350
oods	1	200,000	60,000	67	94	21,420	140,000
tives	3	620,000	676,900	980	....	408,000	1,380,000
, malt	2	9,000	5,485	3	....	840	11,850
, sawed	7	6,800	4,450	7	....	2,184	9,144
ery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous	2	53,000	25,363	118	....	30,300	114,000
Bobbins, &c.	2	5,000	6,890	32	....	9,840	17,250
ery, steam-engines, &c.	8	189,500	105,292	401	....	111,840	286,892
and stone work	3	8,200	3,600	11	....	4,464	12,000
ghting	1	1,500	1,542	7	....	840	3,000
g	1	1,000	2,500	4	....	1,440	5,500
Printing	2	220,000	166,976	87	69	39,324	360,258
Wrapping	1	25,000	6,439	11	....	3,600	13,958
aphs	2	1,200	1,600	4	....	1,800	4,300
g	3	26,500	5,750	22	6	5,484	15,560
y and harness	1	4,000	6,000	13	....	5,460	16,000
oors, and blinds	4	6,500	6,100	33	....	11,736	25,400
wing, twist, &c.	4	153,000	558,725	112	478	81,600	846,500
ges, trimmings, &c.	1	1,000	2,750	2	....	720	4,000
d candles	3	19,000	63,990	11	1	3,788	158,250
hubs, and felloes	1	8,000	5,000	10	....	3,120	11,500
re	2	3,000	44,300	41	17	9,600	63,600
pper, and sheet-iron ware	6	23,700	29,700	49	....	12,612	54,650
, scroll-sawing, &c.	4	12,200	2,154	20	....	5,724	12,566
las and parasols	1	200	175	1	....	420	600
, carts, &c.	5	2,918	2,493	9	....	2,832	7,130
goods	3	49,000	48,250	38	12	13,776	113,800
otal	173	3,442,018	3,086,475	3,392	1,700	1,333,340	6,288,842
SALEM COUNTY.							
ural implements—Miscellaneous	3	4,000	3,819	11	....	4,464	10,150
ithing	27	14,400	12,908	53	....	12,480	30,307
d shoes	24	22,725	36,436	95	23	26,256	73,906

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SALEM COUNTY—Continued.							
Bread	2	$3,000	$9,517	8	....	$1,320	$10,845
Brick	2	9,500	1,991	15	....	1,266	6,175
Brooms	1	200	582	1	....	300	1,000
Carpets	1	200	520	1	....	360	1,200
Carriages	5	13,000	10,073	48	....	14,784	29,205
Cigars	1	3,000	720	3	....	720	1,500
Clothing, men's	1	125	1,919	1	1	360	2,450
Coffins	1	1,600	240	3	....	1,008	2,600
Confectionery	4	5,800	8,300	5	4	1,800	13,005
Cooperage	2	700	198	3	....	1,380	4,500
Dentistry	2	650	753	2	....	1,080	2,700
Drain tile	1	1,500	590	8	....	2,208	3,450
Flour and meal	13	84,600	203,900	19	....	5,628	227,209
Furniture, cabinet	2	4,500	3,100	6	1	1,824	5,000
Gass	1	20,000	1,050	2	....	780	6,000
Leather	5	31,000	22,451	17	....	3,696	34,800
Lumber, sawed	13	20,900	37,900	13	....	4,020	78,425
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	11,000	6,025	10	....	4,176	20,000
Marble and stone work	2	1,700	1,550	5	....	1,680	4,000
Millinery	6	4,400	4,188	1	22	3,216	8,169
Mineral water	1	1,000	700	1	....	192	1,000
Photographs	1	300	100	1	1	360	600
Pottery ware	1	1,000	410	3	....	960	1,500
Printing	2	4,500	1,560	11	....	2,160	4,816
Pumps	1	100	150	2	....	360	600
Saddlery and harness	9	5,200	7,503	20	....	5,256	15,988
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	300	587	3	....	1,512	2,776
Soap and candles	1	13,000	15,615	3	....	1,008	25,475
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	9,000	8,250	6	....	2,184	12,000
Wagons, carts, &c	12	4,800	2,636	20	....	5,868	11,946
Woollen goods	1	2,700	2,100	4	....	672	9,600
Total	154	300,400	407,636	404	51	115,338	602,197
SOMERSET COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	4	65,600	40,448	58	....	25,200	90,700
Bark, ground	1	500	720	1	....	168	1,088
Blacksmithing	14	9,100	7,290	24	....	5,820	16,375
Boots and shoes	14	8,925	8,278	31	1	8,784	21,806
Bread	1	1,000	3,615	3	....	1,080	5,775
Brick	2	4,000	1,680	10	....	1,080	4,000
Carriages	11	30,600	16,486	69	....	23,040	51,800
Cider	5	4,800	2,220	6	....	1,500	4,850
Clothing, men's	5	7,275	18,907	17	46	8,424	50,128
Cooperage	2	600	390	2	....	540	1,025
Drain tile	4	5,900	3,435	33	....	9,072	13,700
Fertilizers	1	3,000	300	1	....	300	730
Flour and meal	30	361,000	542,951	76	....	20,364	626,542
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,600	1,125	4	....	1,380	4,403
Hardware, coach and saddlery	1	1,000	600	2	....	840	2,500
Hats	1	2,500	5,730	4	2	1,980	8,700
Leather	6	9,100	10,004	13	....	3,480	16,311
Lime	7	24,350	12,034	26	....	5,940	23,165
Liquors, distilled	6	43,000	77,430	20	....	5,964	98,630
Lumber, sawed	14	66,300	60,025	25	....	7,080	64,461
Marble and stone work	1	1,000	1,600	6	....	2,400	5,000
Paint, mineral	2	12,000	2,960	9	....	3,936	13,500
Percussion caps	1	30,000	10,700	10	5	3,240	15,000
Plaster, ground	3	4,500	1,800	3	....	780	3,185
Pottery ware	3	2,000	625	7	....	1,800	2,600
Saddlery and harness	6	2,350	4,293	11	....	3,060	9,010
Sash, doors, and blinds	4	8,000	5,431	15	....	5,400	11,670

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
SOMERSET COUNTY—Continued.							
l candles	2	$10,500	$12,504	4	....	$1,380	$16,000
hubs, and felloes	3	12,000	14,625	15	....	4,380	22,650
per, and sheet-iron ware	4	8,050	7,278	12	....	5,640	17,655
carts, &c	7	5,600	2,142	13	....	3,480	7,378
goods	2	20,000	15,420	10	8	4,224	27,550
otal	169	766,150	893,056	540	62	171,736	1,277,927
SUSSEX COUNTY.							
ithing	11	9,150	5,660	23	....	6,888	16,230
d shoes	4	2,100	1,705	8	....	2,220	4,710
ring	1	1,225	5,356	10	....	3,900	14,400
s	7	11,150	11,256	19	....	5,808	25,843
	1	1,000	250	1	....	312	960
e	12	5,800	2,813	19	....	5,004	8,881
d meal	31	189,385	503,899	63	....	17,232	659,819
e, cabinet—Chairs	1	1,000	325	2	....	624	1,000
ms	3	28,300	2,258	14	....	3,360	6,880
ings	5	159,300	11,220	35	....	13,020	26,340
res	1	16,000	5,950	14	....	5,400	15,187
	1	60,000	18,725	75	....	11,700	30,816
	8	32,300	24,760	19	....	5,700	53,645
	1	1,600	690	2	....	900	1,980
distilled	8	10,000	5,315	15	....	4,464	16,400
sawed	10	12,800	7,500	11	....	3,192	15,875
nd stone work	1	3,000	400	3	....	1,080	2,500
ineral	1	4,000	2,050	3	....	720	3,000
round	2	3,000	3,720	2	....	552	4,520
	3	11,200	3,196	17	....	5,760	13,224
and harness	2	1,900	1,325	5	....	1,500	4,394
rs, and blinds	1	3,500	3,160	9	....	1,680	11,000
per, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	600	4	....	792	2,000
carts, &c	7	5,250	1,050	11	....	4,008	6,420
goods	1	14,000	4,425	6	4	2,928	8,025
otal	124	587,960	627,608	390	4	108,744	954,043
UNION COUNTY.							
s	1	1,000	760	3	....	1,200	3,250
ithing	3	800	1,870	6	....	2,820	7,250
ling	1	40,000	21,160	25	15	12,960	46,000
d shoes	15	14,375	23,230	52	17	17,244	45,544
ring	3	4,000	12,000	25	....	11,400	41,000
s	44	300,250	460,220	723	....	257,796	837,625
	5	7,800	5,675	15	....	2,550	9,750
	3	3,000	3,500	8	....	2,424	11,160
—Men's	11	215,500	309,700	296	957	141,786	504,260
ce	1	1,600	4,000	15	....	4,020	8,800
	1	1,500	1,060	11	3	2,832	6,000
	1	100,000	258,500	85	16	24,600	300,000
	1	30,000	6,200	60	....	24,000	40,000
	2	8,000	18,000	10	....	2,040	45,500
ls	1	3,500	1,183	3	....	900	4,000
d meal	10	65,000	210,360	27	....	9,360	229,720
e, cabinet	3	19,500	14,400	48	....	17,400	50,000
	1	37,000	1,300	4	....	900	7,000
e, coach and saddlery	1	35,000	22,500	90	....	26,400	65,000
	3	4,700	44,000	40	21	25,272	79,500
	1	5,000	300	20	....	400	3,000
ings, malleable	1	100,000	48,600	125	6	37,080	140,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.*		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
UNION COUNTY—Continued.							
Lamps, coach	2	$9,500	$7,100	15	....	$6,480	$24,000
Leather	3	15,000	22,280	12	....	3,600	30,400
Leather, morocco	1	3,000	12,000	3	....	1,500	18,600
Lime	8	16,900	7,959	39	....	10,872	21,880
Liquors, malt	2	5,000	2,400	4	....	1,440	6,200
Lumber, sawed	2	43,000	35,100	13	....	6,000	48,600
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	1	6,000	10,240	8	....	3,840	20,125
Marble and stone work	2	2,300	1,350	4	....	1,680	3,720
Mast hoops	3	2,400	492	5	....	2,160	4,100
Oil floor-cloth	3	275,000	295,500	220	....	63,600	475,000
Paints	1	5,000	11,000	3	....	1,200	18,000
Paper—Wrapping	1	10,000	6,000	6	1	2,340	10,800
Straw, and binders' boards	4	30,500	18,180	14	2	4,488	26,560
Hangings	1	1,000	7,000	4	3	1,440	12,000
Pottery ware	4	10,600	4,805	31	....	10,440	29,630
Printing	7	19,500	3,463	20	....	6,708	27,498
Saddlery and harness	5	6,800	18,400	29	....	10,440	33,600
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	23,500	22,125	61	....	16,800	43,000
Silver ware	3	4,500	3,160	19	....	6,540	14,000
Silver plated ware	1	20,000	35,000	50	....	21,600	80,000
Soap and candles	1	7.000	60,000	6	3	2,700	90,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	6	125,700	44,100	107	....	33,720	116,200
Springs and axles	1	25,000	33,400	60	....	24,000	97,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	22,700	20,240	29	....	9,900	50,800
Veneers, mahogany, &c.	1	10,000	30,000	7	....	4,800	37,500
Woollen goods	2	16,000	30,420	24	5	7,848	51,100
Total	188	1,713,425	2,211,154	2,484	1,049	891,520	3,882,842
WARREN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	7	66,250	41,055	84	....	13,020	113,221
Blacksmithing	29	14,950	15,417	68	....	17,880	39,100
Boots and shoes	22	11,000	12,063	47	1	13,980	31,119
Bread	2	1,150	5,271	4	....	1,260	8,350
Brick	3	2,550	432	16	....	2,514	5,700
Carriages	14	30,750	27,345	92	....	32,088	61,180
Car wheels	1	14,000	6,240	3	....	1,260	11,000
Clothing—Men's	15	24,600	46,500	31	74	19,800	70,000
Cooperage	7	2,650	2,157	18	....	4,764	8,936
Cotton yarn	1	56,000	23,150	23	23	5,520	40,000
Dentistry	1	500	400	1	....	360	900
Flour and meal	49	234,700	602,777	84	....	16,244	745,002
Furniture—Cabinet	13	17,300	8,213	29	....	9 56	22,746
Chairs	1	800	100	1	....	360	500
Hardware, coach and saddlery	1	1,000	600	2	....	840	2,500
Hats	1	2,000	1,500	2	1	720	3,500
Iron—Castings	10	107,300	168,170	209	....	64,896	265,720
Ore	1	50,000	1,860	105	....	31,200	52,000
Pig	2	406,000	266,880	199	....	68,280	411,000
Jewelry	1	1,500	222	1	....	360	600
Kindling wood	1	7,500	1,700	18	....	4,200	7,000
Leather	7	104,500	76,459	37	....	11.988	110,792
Lightning-rods	1	400	160	1	....	480	800
Liquors, distilled	9	113,800	177,205	33	....	10,836	229,800
Liquors, malt	1	7,000	7,000	5	....	1,200	13,500
Lumber, sawed	23	102,900	49,225	47	....	11,804	82,765
Malt	1	8,000	12,650	4	....	1,392	15,985
Marble and stone work	2	1,500	1,600	3	....	1,020	3,200
Millinery	1	300	500	....	2	288	1,050
Musical instruments—Melodeons	2	5,000	3,450	10	....	4,140	13,000
Plaster, ground	4	4,300	3,150	4	....	1,440	5,000
Pottery ware	1	1,000	340	2	....	624	1,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
WARREN COUNTY—Continued.							
ng	2	$2,400	$860	8	....	$1,848	$2,850
ery and harness	11	13,950	11,227	25	....	7,200	22,630
doors, and blinds	1	1,000	666	2	....	360	1,800
nd boat-building	3	6,000	13,390	19	....	6,240	24,450
for roofing	1	30,000	....	15	....	5,400	12,000
, school	2	11,000	3,752	45	....	12,060	16,930
s, hubs, and felloes	1	2,500	900	2	....	1,056	2,250
opper, and sheet-iron ware	6	17,900	11,110	17	....	5,376	20,110
ng, scroll sawing, &c	2	3,500	1,150	7	....	2,700	5,600
ns, carts, &c	11	7,100	1,885	19	....	5,856	10,945
en goods	2	3,000	3,010	5	....	1,500	6,400
Total	276	1,499,550	1,611,741	1,341	101	403,510	2,580,391

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
Atlantic	42	$317, 400	$487, 720	251	....	$81, 306	$730, 239
Bergen	59	789, 650	394. 716	806	127	285, 474	1, 264, 812
Burlington	249	1, 527, 667	1, 503, 868	2, 017	250	699, 264	2, 771, 768
Camden	169	2, 171, 755	1, 462, 247	1, 843	685	702, 958	3, 129, 270
Cape May	39	79, 450	51, 756	84	15	26, 544	91, 888
Cumberland	281	1, 142, 950	923, 348	1, 992	239	651, 964	2, 690, 090
Essex	770	13, 846, 605	15, 029, 087	15, 852	5, 938	6, 617, 952	27, 987, 514
Gloucester	147	465, 713	602, 506	882	94	233, 296	1, 013, 094
Hudson	279	3, 345, 690	3, 479, 997	3, 098	212	1, 171, 857	6, 760, 241
Hunterdon	267	899, 190	1, 152, 374	846	152	297, 840	1, 881, 345
Mercer	277	2, 581, 880	2, 900, 202	2, 633	1, 247	896, 976	4, 730, 086
Middlesex	143	2, 331, 250	1, 771, 291	1, 788	710	621, 060	3, 435, 767
Monmouth	124	524, 245	514, 713	523	51	184, 109	908, 114
Morris	199	2, 063, 600	2, 166, 152	1, 938	210	751, 692	3, 739, 682
Ocean	44	124, 500	151, 523	94	2	30, 840	223, 109
Passaic	173	3, 442, 018	3, 086, 475	3, 392	1, 700	1, 333, 340	6, 288, 848
Salem	154	300, 400	407, 636	404	51	115, 338	682, 197
Somerset	169	766, 150	893, 056	540	62	171, 756	1, 277, 987
Sussex	124	587, 960	627, 608	390	4	108, 744	954, 043
Union	188	1, 713, 425	2, 211, 154	2, 484	1, 049	891, 520	3, 682, 842
Warren	276	1, 499, 550	1, 611, 741	1, 341	101	403, 510	2, 523, 391
Aggregate	4, 173	43, 521, 048	41, 429, 100	43, 198	12 829	16, 277, 340	76, 306, 104

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	33	$202, 850	$114, 300	260	....	$74, 508	$310, 400
Anchors	1	3, 000	4, 125	6	....	1, 872	6, 000
Anvils and vices	2	20, 000	11, 916	26	....	11, 640	38, 300
Bark, ground	5	9, 500	5, 970	6	....	1, 560	13, 888
Baskets	5	8, 475	2, 640	23	9	6, 810	12, 665
Bee-hives	1	1 000	760	3	....	1, 200	3, 250
Belts, children's	1	60, 000	185, 000	4	166	20, 925	459, 665
Blacksmithing	260	192, 125	151, 428	584	....	167, 472	497, 883
Bleaching	1	100, 000	20, 000	40	10	18, 000	80, 000
Blocks and spars	2	2, 500	2, 900	7	....	2, 544	9, 400
Bolts, nuts, rivets, &c	7	166, 800	64, 650	121	....	36, 732	157, 975
Bookbinding	7	50, 350	27, 575	41	22	19, 104	65, 317
Boots and shoes	373	580, 369	822, 903	2, 331	482	761, 964	1, 850, 140
Boxes, packing, and trunks	8	43, 500	48, 500	67	....	27, 048	90, 400
Boxes, paper	8	20, 800	55, 545	61	87	35, 988	97, 400
Brass founding	8	25, 660	43, 645	31	....	12, 480	68, 750
Brass wire and wire cloth	2	45, 000	28, 555	48	4	19, 464	62, 200
Bread	71	144, 550	448, 342	223	8	67, 968	656, 213
Brick	42	248, 350	42, 999	611	....	99, 913	337, 300
Britannia ware	2	17, 500	17, 940	30	1	9, 492	32, 007
Bridges	1	500	2, 500	10	....	3, 120	6, 000
Brooms	9	6, 600	28, 908	35	....	7, 884	47, 284
Brushes	6	9, 900	20, 499	28	3	10, 692	38, 241
Calico printing	4	791, 000	214, 600	574	140	213, 984	850, 000
Carpentering	40	133, 790	209, 543	387	....	159, 900	475, 445

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
	10	$62,850	$48,317	76	75	$23,652	$112,590
	218	991,075	997,626	2,233	11	804,324	2,264,530
	3	209,000	147,947	187	....	73,680	339,000
	4	139,000	142,240	76	....	33,540	271,800
	2	1,150	140	5	....	2,880	4,050
	3	425,800	149,950	291	....	77,100	367,830
	12	25,300	26,478	99	....	16,452	49,663
alverized	3	17,000	12,400	6	....	2,064	32,000
	9	162,300	197,263	74	....	32,832	331,100
	20	31,100	23,695	40	....	8,730	46,650
	53	152,750	183,275	272	14	85,992	434,868
	2	1,850	1,430	2	....	972	3,200
:	5	89,500	24,000	68	....	24,384	105,660
adies' hoop skirts	3	46,500	121,132	32	223	31,344	298,100
en's	153	1,611,165	2,291,524	2,267	4,991	1,192,254	4,042,002
hirts, &c	7	79,200	167,715	35	474	70,680	266,214
	1	1,600	4,000	15	....	4,020	8,800
pices, ground	10	109,000	242,007	45	....	17,820	297,712
	9	30,000	11,255	29	....	12,096	36,060
	3	42,000	31,460	53	8	19,524	61,500
ry	16	19,500	37,083	32	11	11,124	70,050
	39	92,750	82,332	239	....	82,500	213,832
ng	1	50,000	2,850	65	....	10,140	18,182
st and bolt	2	190,000	385,320	48	....	19,200	486,000
ting	1	150,000	758,600	60	....	24,000	920,000
ing	6	7,900	13,120	27	....	11,520	32,580
	5	120,200	318,000	136	41	39,744	396,400
:	2	15,000	12,000	23	....	3,420	28,500
ng	3	11,000	23,300	15	3	3,300	22,400
l	1	1,500	1,550	8	4	2,160	20,000
s	5	420,000	431,455	462	784	231,456	902,000
-wick	2	70,000	52,909	43	30	8,700	119,124
uito netting	2	53,000	32,720	58	71	25,956	138,392
cloths	13	23,550	18,127	68	6	15,900	40,318
d	1	2,500	12,500	16	30	6,000	22,000
	17	739,000	592,874	336	506	174,864	943,494
el carding	1	4,000	9,000	23	....	3,000	28,000
	2	80,000	29,200	47	....	18,600	110,000
	7	78,000	63,854	146	....	57,276	161,000
	5	3,450	3,155	9	....	2,880	12,100
	8	44,200	17,620	83	....	27,720	79,553
	5	225,800	112,050	244	44	90,156	258,190
	1	40,000	30,800	30	....	12,000	90,000
wood	1	600	1,000	3	....	864	2,200
die sinking, &c	1	1,000	908	3	....	1,440	2,400
metal	1	550	65	1	....	480	550
	17	109,000	88,007	230	....	101,436	257,925
	8	147,000	43,456	90	....	22,920	118,250
	1	32,000	18,000	60	....	22,080	50,000
	10	197,600	75,645	173	....	59,460	186,800
	3	59,000	39,000	75	20	28,320	137,000
had, herring, &c	32	22,920	5,600	187	....	19,113	38,755
yster	160	186,875	6,600	564	....	158,532	394,470
	1	200	1,000	3	1	840	2,400
eal	397	2,719,185	5,764,299	747	....	220,294	6,947,515
ings	1	10,000	8,700	3	....	960	23,475
ot air,) registers, &c	2	30,500	8,865	31	....	19,680	81,200
Cabinet	61	220,150	111,916	315	7	104,556	301,504
Chairs	13	26,700	14,148	55	....	21,408	44,550
Cradles, (patent)	1	6,000	3,000	12	....	5,760	11,000
	2	10,000	6,600	10	3	3,744	12,000
	12	1,170,730	91,769	98	....	55,290	322,358
	2	8,500	17,420	13	....	5,112	38,000
m fittings	5	11,500	35,975	18	....	8,460	57,909

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Glass cutting	3	$3,000	$900	11	....	$4,428	$8,300
Glass, stained	3	28,000	19,215	28	3	12,876	72,000
Glass ware	14	615,266	339,326	1,546	....	447,600	974,000
Glass, window	2	153,000	39,775	148	....	54,564	124,000
Glue	2	18,000	25,000	18	....	5,400	38,000
Grates	1	2,000	4,000	6	....	2,160	22,000
Hair, curled	1	3,500	8,626	3	....	900	10,300
Hardware—Coach and saddlery	39	341,100	344,719	901	69	314,844	808,500
Miscellaneous	5	9,000	16,700	35	1	11,016	48,000
Files	4	5,800	13,571	40	....	10,812	30,000
Locks	4	89,500	20,245	26	30	15,024	85,500
Patent wrenches	1	6,000	6,558	12	....	5,184	35,000
Planes and rules	2	8,000	3,740	13	....	5,652	12,000
Skates	1	2,000	2,500	6	....	1,728	5,000
Trunk rivets	2	45,000	20,025	130	28	22,608	83,500
Hat and bonnet blocks	2	4,000	1,050	7	....	3,036	7,000
Hat bodies	3	81,000	508,320	68	12	33,240	637,400
Hats	58	752,250	1,956,566	2,010	771	942,576	2,725,328
Horseshoe nails	1	200	510	2	....	864	1,900
Hosiery	7	477,200	279,952	329	1,162	225,060	783,425
Husks, prepared	1	1,000	1,080	1	....	300	2,500
Ice	1	5,000	300	20	....	400	3,000
India-rubber goods	5	870,000	636,150	405	412	222,168	1,308,000
Ink, printing	1	25,000	13,200	8	....	3,600	58,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, and railroad	26	1,098,100	1,086,108	963	....	320,976	1,627,500
Blooms	5	38,300	16,694	30	....	9,360	37,400
Bridges	1	3,000	2,300	5	....	1,800	7,200
Castings	58	1,651,050	1,173,398	1,421	....	547,152	2,138,531
Castings—stoves	3	29,000	29,275	44	....	18,120	71,887
Castings—malleable	7	218,000	110,832	325	6	113,004	333,500
Forging	1	110,000	51,875	45	....	24,300	168,000
Gas and water pipe	1	15,000	7,500	12	....	2,880	11,000
Ore	20	359,000	52,049	636	....	232,020	481,750
Pig	6	932,000	665,285	517	....	167,268	1,016,000
Railing	3	13,500	26,532	23	....	11,808	44,000
Jewelry, &c.	32	967,500	876,411	863	81	455,112	1,680,944
Jewelers' tools	1	800	420	2	....	864	1,500
Kindling wood	4	29,500	21,800	58	....	15,840	78,400
Lamps, coach	5	35,500	37,060	54	....	22,416	81,000
Lampblack	2	6,000	4,200	7	....	2,340	14,000
Laundry work	1	15,000	1,430	10	45	13,200	25,400
Leather	83	723,900	986,801	467	....	145,548	1,338,170
Morocco	4	108,000	266,900	141	19	63,708	384,000
Patent	9	912,000	1,224,675	720	....	263,460	1,797,000
Leather belting	2	10,300	12,000	9	....	2,664	27,000
Lightning rods	1	400	160	1	....	480	800
Lime	26	57,250	38,557	94	....	25,212	81,665
Linen goods	1	200,000	60,000	67	94	21,420	148,000
Locomotives	4	711,592	716,900	1,295	....	531,300	1,365,000
Looking-glass and picture frames	7	45,500	52,256	42	....	14,664	76,500
Liquors—Bottled	1	3,500	5,000	4	....	1,440	10,600
Distilled	56	311,200	431,763	171	....	52,212	604,357
Malt	32	1,116,500	632,512	277	....	98,892	1,435,465
Wine	1	3,000	6,000	2	....	480	12,800
Lumber, planed	9	149,500	330,020	143	....	52,740	544,250
Lumber, sawed	259	1,156,900	936,231	581	....	185,512	1,668,618
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous	2	53,000	25,363	118	....	30,300	114,000
Bobbins, &c	2	5,000	6,890	32	....	9,840	17,150
Knitting machines	1	1,000	495	2	....	864	3,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	50	1,159,600	530,538	1,557	....	613,764	1,964,767
Machinists' tools	1	20,000	6,900	25	....	9,000	28,000
Malt	1	8,000	12,650	4	....	1,392	15,985
Marble and stone work	33	70,168	90,358	181	....	72,792	204,062
Mast hoops	3	2,400	492	5	....	2,180	4,300

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
s, extracts, &c.	5	$49,500	$54,795	36	19	$16,068	$113,725
pe	1	50,000	50,640	6		2,304	68,000
	27	23,200	34,215	1	101	14,664	70,719
ting	2	2,300	4,092	19		6,600	12,900
vater	5	14,500	7,225	23		7,212	28,525
nstruments—melodeons	3	14,000	5,725	18		6,456	21,000
	2	370,000	633,200	546		192,000	968,341
d cobalt	1	60,000	23,250	15		7,656	36,000
	5	97,000	120,810	97		27,000	176,500
or	1	100,000	180,000	13		8,400	198,000
l	1	20,000	30,000	15		8,760	70,000
eed	3	103,200	184,500	15		9,336	201,520
h, enamelled	8	400,200	726,049	362		140,988	1,029,150
r cloth	6	311,000	370,163	280		85,336	594,200
s	3	130,000	134,000	24		11,280	169,936
ineral	3	16,000	5,010	12		4,656	16,500
	9	19,200	20,255	49		21,060	49,400
Printing	10	536,000	695,896	219	203	100,704	1,038,858
Wrapping	14	273,000	211,911	120	38	40,548	368,465
Straw, and binder's boards	12	181,000	89,303	122	13	38,688	175,380
ngings	7	180,000	211,920	192	36	51,528	390,600
and models	1	2,700	550	6		3,000	5,000
ds	3	8,600	7,000	34	3	10,176	20,000
n caps	1	30,000	10,700	10	5	3,240	15,000
phs	7	5,850	5,300	12	3	5,808	14,371
round	12	15,300	10,270	13		3,972	16,030
g	3	3,500	5,172	6		2,580	9,200
ware	24	149,200	70,021	341	20	100,632	253,480
s—Preserved crabs	1	5,000	1,000	8		2,100	5,950
Preserved fruit	2	9,000	12,600	21	36	3,776	26,200
Sausages	9	12,500	40,241	18	6	6,576	56,911
	51	215,400	90,312	333	11	109,368	303,669
	6	6,800	2,576	10		3,540	7,590
chairs	1	25,000	81,600	13		4,800	96,000
spikes	1	3,000	31,000	6		2,400	40,000
—Slate	1	2,500	19,700	5		2,760	27,000
Tin	1	1,000	6,864	3		1,080	9,000
and harness	118	1,340,300	896,080	1,335	40	520,248	1,717,737
ees	2	13,000	8,210	52		22,200	33,700
s	1	10,000	4,450	20		6,240	15,000
s	1	20,000	54,000	20		8,640	96,000
er	1	10,000	5,800	8		3,000	12,000
shed	3	2,200	3,750	11		1,936	7,500
rs, and blinds	50	216,250	210,009	397		152,260	489,181
d balances	1	900	372	2		960	1,600
machine needles	1	1,000	250	1		744	2,000
and lath	9	6,200	6,475	10		3,240	14,550
boat building	30	271,300	182,547	362		166,320	420,118
thing	2	6,500	4,615	14		4,560	12,000
er's wax	1	800	450	2		480	1,440
ges and trimmings	2	3,000	6,050	4	8	2,352	10,000
ving,) twist, &c	6	203,000	621,675	141	548	105,120	950,900
ncil cases	1	5,000	10,000	18		7,200	25,000
re	4	11,000	5,660	22		8,040	21,000
lled	1	43,000	157,800	7		2,280	167,000
ted ware	3	23,600	37,473	54		23,520	85,500
r roofing	2	30,400	800	16		5,880	13,500
hool	2	11,000	3,752	45		12,060	16,950
l tobacco	8	183,000	117,300	90	6	21,012	242,000
candles	19	260,500	571,425	126	4	41,924	965,635
ubs, and felloes	21	234,700	123,356	218		73,656	294,531
hafts, bows, &c	3	38,000	33,200	48		19,920	63,500
nd axles	7	92,000	91,425	148		61,260	224,200
s	2	66,000	47,985	38	5	18,300	86,400

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
Starch	1	$150,000	$66,000	60	....	$21,600	$120,000
Stationery—Wafers, &c.	1	10,000	15,600	10	....	4,560	25,000
Steel	1	50,000	33,000	25	....	10,600	75,000
Steel, cast	1	40,000	27,400	40	....	18,000	88,000
Steel goods	1	20,000	7,800	78	1	18,864	30,000
Steel wire, &c.	2	3,000	44,300	41	17	9,600	63,600
Stone quarrying	75	182,195	76,000	979	....	335,376	580,797
Stove polish	1	5,000	15,000	2	5	2,280	40,000
Straw hats	1	20,000	60,000	25	60	22,800	104,000
Stucco work	1	2,000	150	10	....	5,100	6,490
Sulphur	1	20,000	45,000	10	....	3,600	50,000
Sumac, prepared	2	2,500	1,700	4	....	600	2,850
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	84	316,750	322,949	429	....	143,136	655,290
Tinned iron ware	1	17,000	23,700	66	....	16,740	50,000
Toys, tin	1	2,000	3,505	9	6	3,360	10,000
Trunks, carpet bags, and valises	14	349,500	538,850	755	127	255,528	1,053,800
Trunk and carpet bag frames	3	28,500	27,976	105	....	9,4[illegible]0	53,500
Turning—Ivory and bone	1	4,000	2,350	6	....	2,280	5,000
Turning, scroll sawing, &c	20	65,300	31,284	128	....	42,288	111,466
Umbrellas and parasols	2	1,240	3,025	3	....	1,188	5,600
Upholstery	11	26,300	45,135	59	45	30,948	92,170
Varnish	8	155,230	194,956	24	....	12,948	347,600
Veneers, mahogany, &c	1	10,000	30,000	7	....	4,800	37,500
Vinegar	2	5,000	1,880	4	....	1,680	12,000
Wagons, carts, &c	108	124,868	81,022	260	....	82,176	210,861
Webbing	2	44,500	33,800	35	32	15,972	98,000
Whips	1	6,000	5,500	4	....	960	8,800
Whip socket	1	5,000	1,940	5	2	2,400	6,500
Wigs and hair work	1	500	1,200	3	12	3,600	10,000
Window shades	1	250	1,000	3	....	1,200	6,000
Wire, rope	1	100,000	45,000	30	....	14,400	70,000
Woollen goods	35	583,400	548,578	532	303	203,136	1,085,101
Wool pulling	1	4,500	23,080	8	2	2,640	32,400
Zinc, oxide of	1	1,200,000	98,000	110	....	39,600	165,000
Aggregate	4,173	40,521,048	41,429,100	43,198	12,829	16,277,340	76,306,104

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ALBANY COUNTY.							
tural implements—Miscellaneous	2	$81,500	$45,995	95	....	$16,080	$210,000
Handles	1	7,000	4,510	9	....	2,124	14,000
Ploughs and cultivators	2	3,600	3,600	7	....	1,560	4,060
	2	260,000	833,075	60	....	25,800	950,000
ltion	1	2,000	6,750	10	....	3,240	14,000
nding	1	30,000	73,739	20	....	7,800	98,700
aithing	25	22,700	13,305	63	....	20,304	73,838
nts, &c.	1	7,000	9,000	20	....	4,320	19,800
ack	2	8,000	9,250	8	....	2,040	18,000
nding and blank books	4	32,500	12,028	12	5	5,736	20,400
nd shoes	61	100,210	123,029	332	70	115,548	272,396
packing	3	2,000	4,450	10	....	2,892	9,220
paper	1	300	126	1	1	480	1,200
ounding	2	7,000	1,570	3	....	1,176	5,300
nd crackers	26	46,750	111,855	64	2	18,624	158,073
	10	127,500	24,670	202	....	21,095	106,600
	13	22,300	35,002	81	....	15,552	57,664
ne	1	20,000	60,000	7	....	4,800	100,000
	1	500	500	2	....	480	1,300
loring	3	5,300	17,000	21	....	9,288	35,000
eels	1	80,000	90,750	12	....	12,300	107,500
es	11	97,400	81,739	222	....	79,500	211,740
e	1	50,000	102,000	125	....	51,600	187,000
boxes	1	600	160	1	....	120	650
	1	400	640	3	....	240	1,200
	17	67,200	114,489	200	7	73,596	221,008
g, men's	46	326,500	380,289	459	855	208,696	714,112
seed cleaning	2	3,700	7,500	5	....	1,620	9,900
nd spices, ground	2	40,000	40,100	22	....	8,000	51,500
	6	6,800	4,635	16	5	6,384	19,010
ionery	6	12,600	29,041	19	4	6,740	44,900
ge	15	68,500	97,339	198	....	62,140	213,723
	1	20,200	7,860	14	....	4,080	39,515
smithing	2	12,000	10,730	7	....	4,068	27,550
goods	5	1,405,000	652,250	612	940	258,240	1,937,500
	2	1,000	192	3	....	1,080	2,100
le	3	26,000	2,200	50	....	16,560	35,000
ols	2	231,000	113,700	320	....	94,800	269,200
ns	1	2,000	5,000	2	....	1,162	10,440
ck	1	50,000	25,000	25	....	3,125	50,000
nd meal	22	354,000	708,025	75	....	27,060	813,570
re—Bedsteads	5	72,500	31,975	107	....	38,040	98,400
Cabinet	9	170,500	84,190	178	10	67,644	263,750
Chairs	1	30,000	20,125	200	100	48,000	100,000
	3	405,000	38,000	54	....	16,680	172,000
ures and burners	1	500	125	2	....	720	1,250
ers	1	1,500	6,300	16	....	6,932	20,000
and mittens	1	20,000	15,000	15	....	5,400	25,000
	1	20,000	19,600	25	....	3,600	29,000
af.	1	2,000	5,000	3	....	1,296	12,000
and fenders	2	23,000	26,500	19	....	2,712	56,500
	10	73,000	139,125	90	60	48,168	281,200
cks	1	500	150	1	....	300	800
re—Miscellaneous	2	81,000	87,830	82	....	43,800	160,725
Files	1	17,000	2,000	30	....	9,360	20,000
Locks	1	3,000	120	1	....	600	2,000
Planes	2	8,000	1,400	5	....	1,800	4,000
oe nails	1	3,000	2,000	6	....	1,440	4,250
	8	802,000	555,557	365	1,295	224,820	1,099,905
	2	23,100	600	22	....	7,920	15,000
ents—Mathematical and philosophical	1	1,000	245	1	....	360	1,000
Surgical and dental	2	6,000	540	9	....	3,720	8,500
astings	3	20,800	26,140	33	....	15,744	44,900

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ALBANY COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron—Castings, malleable	1	$30,000	$19,500	45	....	$12,000	$60,000
Hollow ware	2	50,000	63,435	125	....	36,600	113,000
Railing	2	8,700	2,200	11	....	5,880	10,900
Stoves	7	1,013,000	345,800	850	....	285,600	1,038,700
Jewelry	7	26,000	13,305	16	3	9,456	38,960
Kindling wood	1	1,000	500	2	....	600	2,780
Leather	4	40,700	40,981	17	....	4,368	65,611
Leather, morocco	2	36,000	105,160	26	3	9,660	170,000
Liquors, malt	13	641,000	490,135	241	....	85,860	804,211
Lumber, planed	4	140,000	728,200	237	....	66,300	861,075
Lumber, sawed	10	23,419	54,147	28	....	9,468	74,222
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Bobbins and shuttles	1	3,000	2,000	10	....	2,400	8,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	8	175,000	70,884	182	....	61,680	205,250
Malt	9	510,300	446,160	98	....	30,300	561,000
Malt shovels	1	2,000	800	4	....	960	1,800
Marble and stone work	9	40,000	32,300	107	....	36,084	92,807
Matches	1	600	3,136	22	....	3,600	9,600
Medicines, extracts, &c	2	5,300	11,065	5	6	3,312	76,100
Millinery	8	13,500	14,140	1	40	6,180	26,550
Mineral water, &c	2	8,000	5,220	13	....	2,064	13,600
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	1	3,000	250	5	....	1,800	12,000
Piano-fortes	2	120,450	31,353	102	....	57,600	126,400
Oil-cloth	1	10,000	27,000	22	....	6,480	45,000
Oil—Linseed	1	40,000	60,000	15	....	6,300	70,000
Whale and sperm	1	50,000	190,000	8	....	2,880	220,000
Paper—Straw boards	2	40,000	14,438	25	2	7,632	34,994
Wrapping	2	22,000	10,204	30	4	4,568	32,500
Patterns	1	400	250	1	....	300	600
Perfumery	1	3,000	6,000	2	9	2,496	10,000
Pins	1	25,000	27,650	15	11	5,400	40,000
Plaster	2	3,300	7,000	3	....	900	13,400
Plumbing	2	12,000	13,775	14	....	5,520	24,100
Pottery ware	3	11,300	7,325	24	....	9,900	38,500
Printing, newspaper	4	175,000	397,600	110	55	53,880	470,000
Saddlery and harness	14	30,100	27,709	86	20	36,456	83,700
Safes, fire-proof	1	50,000	30,000	45	....	18,000	60,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	4	16,500	8,380	26	....	10,800	26,380
Saws	2	65,000	32,130	85	....	24,000	67,000
Ship and boat building	2	15,000	6,425	21	....	8,400	20,000
Shoddy	1	18,000	11,200	7	5	2,280	18,000
Silk fringes and tassels	2	2,000	4,065	9	7	2,808	17,000
Silver-plated ware	3	31,500	35,095	31	2	10,800	59,000
Silver ware	3	29,000	50,800	22	6	5,160	79,800
Snuff and tobacco	2	40,000	21,200	25	4	7,180	38,200
Soap and candles	5	32,000	88,866	14	....	4,800	112,465
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	3	18,000	10,500	17	....	7,200	26,000
Springs, steel	1	15,500	36,900	28	....	9,600	96,250
Stone quarrying	3	2,300	....	12	....	2,880	15,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	25	89,000	77,368	103	....	35,664	145,804
Trunks, &c	3	8,350	6,800	9	....	2,880	13,600
Turning, scroll-sawing, &c	2	1,800	1,300	5	....	1,320	2,600
Umbrellas and parasols	1	1,500	800	2	3	1,032	2,300
Upholstery	2	22,000	60,000	8	11	4,582	77,000
Varnish	1	10,000	10,000	5	....	2,100	15,000
Veneers, mahogany	1	69,000	23,450	15	....	3,900	40,000
Vinegar	1	1,400	8,500	3	....	900	22,370
Wagons, carts, &c	8	7,500	3,064	21	....	6,996	12,664
Whips and canes	1	500	507	2	2	672	1,500
Wooden ware	1	2,000	2,000	6	....	1,440	5,000
Wool pulling	2	31,000	109,000	29	....	9,480	131,250
Woollen goods	5	162,500	186,683	217	126	87,120	415,283
Total	586	9,478,879	9,020,210	7,950	3,682	2,895,584	16,532,287

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ALLEGANY COUNTY.							
implements—Rakes	1	$500	$80	1	....	$300	$600
nd pearl	1	500	742	2	....	336	1,220
g	9	7,250	2,522	16	....	4,992	10,800
oes	15	34,100	40,120	93	....	27,672	82,191
	1	3,000	2,825	3	....	552	7,125
	6	5,500	2,267	14	....	4,620	13,300
	2	1,300	146	3	....	900	1,025
	6	2,650	4,980	20	....	5,808	11,784
	1	1,300	305	1	....	240	600
eal	26	146,300	254,908	48	....	14,544	304,242
Cabinet	6	22,700	3,476	25	....	7,776	17,975
Chairs	1	250	150	2	....	624	900
	1	7,000	3,850	8	8	2,976	14,000
	3	3,000	1,470	6	....	1,920	4,670
	14	105,600	113,787	76	....	19,692	189,782
	1	300	200	1	....	240	530
lt	1	4,100	3,270	3	....	1,500	5,400
ned	2	5,000	10,500	6	....	2,448	15,600
ed	95	229,875	193,590	248	....	70,260	354,567
steam-engines, &c	3	38,000	7,350	20	....	8,940	24,475
stone work	1	1,000	500	3	....	1,080	2,800
ping	1	16,000	13,590	9	1	2,844	17,500
nd	1	500	500	1	....	60	614
wspaper	2	3,000	1,160	6	....	1,620	5,100
d harness	5	2,450	2,720	9	....	2,616	6,438
and blinds	5	5,900	4,140	13	....	9,032	12,050
	37	37,450	41,027	100	....	28,776	89,432
ks, &c	2	6,000	9,100	28	....	6,936	22,500
and sheet-iron ware	3	7,400	3,690	8	....	2,580	7,300
ts, &c	10	13,900	3,331	29	....	8,061	16,307
g, &c	2	2,500	4,280	2	....	480	5,180
ds	3	9,000	7,275	11	6	2,628	10,925
	267	723,325	737,851	815	15	238,056	1,257,152
BROOME COUNTY.							
implements—Plows and cultivators	1	2,500	1,950	1	....	360	3,000
Rakes	1	500	70	1	....	300	600
g	23	10,830	5,812	35	....	10,380	21,975
oes	24	40,050	56,541	110	15	34,132	149,781
	1	3,000	7,800	4	....	1,200	9,100
	1	1,600	250	7	....	775	1,200
	7	20,700	8,764	35	....	11,700	29,568
	1	20,000	4,400	6	....	1,440	6,200
	2	6,000	20,050	40	8	16,260	41,600
y	1	2,000	5,600	3	....	1,080	9,000
	9	11,450	4,696	19	....	5,460	12,343
	1	800	225	2	....	840	1,288
	2	1,400	400	2	....	480	2,000
	1	250	119	1	....	192	530
eal	19	124,900	298,567	47	....	17,232	352,929
	1	500	2,700	2	....	600	3,250
abinet	5	35,500	6,835	45	....	16,032	46,800
	4	18,373	3,086	14	....	3,240	10,000
	1	300	176	1	....	360	1,200
	1	800	100	1	....	312	500
	20	494,300	707,970	214	....	58,980	940,000
	2	5,600	5,200	9	....	2,952	22,375
t	2	17,000	13,990	10	....	4,500	31,175
ned	2	2,200	800	2	....	600	1,680
ed	80	163,800	75,980	166	....	41,496	164,710
steam-engines, &c	1	12,000	5,375	12	....	3,600	12,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BROOME COUNTY—Continued.							
Marble and stone work	3	$13,200	$9,200	24	....	$10,200	$23,000
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	3,000	12,500	3	....	900	20,000
Millinery	1	500	500	....	2	192	1,000
Plaster, ground	2	6,000	2,950	3	....	960	5,500
Pottery ware	2	8,000	2,900	11	....	3,936	10,700
Printing, newspaper	3	8,000	4,300	22	....	5,400	11,300
Pumps	1	500	25	1	....	240	565
Saddlery and harness	6	3,350	2,475	11	....	2,732	7,125
Sash, doors, &c	3	18,000	12,510	23	....	7,080	25,354
Soap and candles	4	3,700	20,657	6	2	1,860	27,888
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	3	9,500	4,135	15	....	4,560	15,199
Staves, shooks, &c	2	7,500	4,192	19	....	6,360	16,750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	6	48,100	61,270	88	....	21,360	135,164
Wagons, carts, &c	22	18,720	4,354	44	....	13,332	27,389
Whips, canes, &c	2	6,200	4,330	13	12	4,368	17,500
Wool carding, &c	2	4,600	6,465	3	....	720	8,250
Total	276	1,155,225	1,390,229	1,075	39	318,723	2,227,489
CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	73,000	9,000	32	....	14,280	34,594
Ploughs and cultivators	1	4,500	873	3	....	1,080	3,150
Ashes, pot and pearl	3	4,000	2,030	5	....	1,092	3,500
Blacksmithing	10	7,450	2,923	24	....	8,160	14,259
Boots and shoes	11	9,375	9,518	22	....	6,756	18,558
Bread	1	600	794	1	....	300	1,030
Brick	2	1,100	....	10	....	100	1,500
Carriages	9	9,500	9,996	19	....	6,720	14,000
Cheese boxes	6	22,900	3,270	20	....	3,864	8,700
Cigars	1	1,000	950	2	....	960	3,000
Clothing, men's	3	10,000	9,298	10	18	4,656	20,740
Confectionery	1	1,300	6,799	2	....	720	10,000
Cooperage	7	2,475	2,028	12	....	2,220	5,780
Flour and meal	17	101,500	205,974	30	....	8,724	273,100
Furniture, cabinet	11	19,950	7,501	28	....	7,920	22,365
Leather	14	163,000	174,724	113	....	32,856	279,605
Liquors, rectified	2	3,800	13,148	4	....	1,080	18,400
Lumber, planed	1	2,000	2,800	2	....	600	3,500
Lumber, sawed	102	1,121,364	380,568	514	....	148,260	738,301
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	1,000	1,080	2	....	900	3,600
Pottery ware	1	800	120	2	....	660	2,500
Printing, newspaper and job	1	3,000	2,200	4	....	900	3,600
Saddlery and harness	5	7,400	6,251	11	....	3,696	15,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	4	11,000	1,442	15	....	5,544	17,900
Shingles	12	30,455	18,915	63	....	17,328	44,415
Shingle machines	2	3,500	1,536	6	....	1,992	5,800
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	2	900	400	4	....	1,200	1,650
Staves, shooks, &c	1	7,000	3,350	10	....	3,120	8,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	9,500	8,915	10	....	3,660	17,550
Wagons, carts, &c	6	6,740	800	8	....	2,496	5,190
Woollen goods	3	12,200	7,735	12	4	3,780	13,912
Total	247	1,652,309	889,938	1,000	22	296,464	1,577,633
CAYUGA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	7	112,500	54,620	164	....	32,784	223,329
Mowers and reapers	2	54,000	40,795	97	....	37,824	205,400
Ploughs, &c	4	25,161	3,864	20	....	6,096	12,855
Blacksmithing	17	10,700	5,306	40	....	11,304	26,072
Boots and shoes	41	124,000	224,929	298	19	102,168	403,774
Bread, &c	1	5,000	17,000	9	....	2,592	25,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CAYUGA COUNTY—Continued.							
	3	$7,800	$1,375	22	....	$2,710	$8,100
ters' tools	1	75,000	12,949	65	....	12,000	45,000
	2	78,168	105,439	194	66	44,520	202,386
es	22	34,730	19,575	74	....	24,888	67,749
	3	1,100	3,030	5	....	600	4,572
g, men's	7	8,650	13,764	31	7	3,516	21,714
	2	6,000	2,585	5	....	1,800	6,800
ige	8	29,980	29,380	60	....	12,744	43,878
goods	1	50,000	30,600	60	30	18,540	71,000
lle	5	5,400	1,580	28	....	6,864	13,470
ols	3	14,000	6,762	19	....	5,460	15,918
essing	1	1,000	100	2	....	150	690
nd meal	31	240,150	413,459	63	....	21,996	545,886
re, cabinet	6	30,000	19,328	85	....	17,124	66,823
	1	8,000	320	2	1	1,176	7,000
tings	1	2,000	533	3	....	1,080	2,150
ging	1	18,000	14,168	18	....	4,800	24,000
, sawed	38	56,400	37,250	69	....	16,308	62,473
	2	4,500	2,237	5	....	1,560	5,500
	10	53,200	42,690	26	....	7,836	67,151
, distilled	4	17,000	151,380	35	....	10,056	186,652
, malt	2	1,500	4,480	4	....	900	5,720
, planed	1	10,000	4,500	2	....	900	6,000
ry, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous	1	18,000	18,000	4	....	1,200	22,000
ry, steam-engines, &c	3	71,000	31,000	101	....	30,120	107,000
and stone work	2	4,700	4,800	10	....	2,340	10,100
y	2	575	1,060	....	6	936	2,580
instruments—Piano-fortes	1	4,000	600	5	....	1,680	2,640
rinting	3	50,000	8,650	20	25	9,600	60,000
quarrying	6	4,800	3,490	21	....	5,280	19,600
—Book	1	50,000	22,430	20	10	10,296	150,000
Newspaper and job	5	42,200	22,180	53	....	15,048	164,440
y and harness	16	10,175	10,534	34	1	10,944	27,358
ors, and blinds	2	9,000	4,800	18	....	4,320	15,725
forks, &c	1	2,300	250	3	....	900	1,300
nd tobacco	1	24,800	15,461	24	2	6,192	27,500
d candles	3	8,500	16,665	7	....	2,700	24,590
hubs, and felloes	2	7,800	3,100	8	....	3,120	13,900
uarrying	1	130	....	2	....	300	700
per, and sheet-iron ware	10	20,100	13,980	21	....	6,600	27,302
&c	2	2,000	1,300	7	....	2,304	6,700
, carts, &c	7	9,700	4,025	21	....	6,768	18,097
rding, &	1	2,500	2,935	2	....	384	3,600
goods	6	409,050	306,558	224	107	76,900	460,587
otal	303	1,935,289	1,755,816	2,110	274	608,228	3,542,781
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.							
ural implements—Miscellaneous	5	65,000	31,514	64	....	21,852	84,122
Fanning mills	2	2,400	603	4	....	780	3,725
Rakes	3	1,900	525	3	....	984	2,100
ot and pearl	3	1,600	2,793	7	....	2,016	5,450
ithing	42	21,103	16,825	85	....	26,736	60,993
ding and blank books	1	700	360	1	....	300	750
d shoes	66	39,150	59,717	160	7	52,776	140,257
ce	6	3,450	13,000	11	1	3,240	20,135
	3	2,000	1,992	26	....	2,490	9,000
	1	350	735	1	1	420	1,725
s	34	70,450	30,451	118	....	42,564	96,669
oxes	3	2,500	2,365	8	....	2,640	6,000
	2	2,000	2,850	8	....	2,880	10,250
, ladies corsets	1	500	490	1	10	1,800	2,600

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY—Continued.							
Clothing, men's	5	$28,500	$49,675	43	56	$23,632	$81,600
Cooperage	37	18,790	10,646	67	....	19,188	35,613
Dentistry	5	3,800	5,930	8	....	4,320	12,300
Edge tools	1	3,000	3,055	6	....	2,880	8,200
Fire-arms	4	6,650	1,189	4	....	1,440	3,970
Fisheries—White fish	11	5,900	600	42	....	9,360	12,800
Flour and meal	40	202,300	508,295	65	....	21,108	535,194
Furniture—Cabinet	14	13,500	8,563	34	....	11,724	25,025
Chairs	2	9,800	2,296	17	....	5,880	13,825
Gas	1	10,000	1,000	2	....	600	1,900
Hardware—Locks	1	20,000	14,125	40	2	12,300	30,000
Iron castings	4	19,000	9,647	19	....	7,620	23,780
Lasts and boot-trees	1	1,500	1,400	3	....	1,080	5,500
Leather	20	93,950	103,922	66	....	20,988	168,122
Lime	2	1,500	3,080	3	....	852	4,200
Liquors—Malt	4	7,800	4,420	10	....	2,340	9,300
Rectified	1	5,000	16,000	4	....	1,200	22,500
Wines	1	3,000	550	1	....	312	1,200
Lumber, planed	6	13,200	8,730	29	....	8,616	19,340
Lumber, sawed	95	108,800	60,972	158	....	41,700	138,465
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	5,000	3,900	12	....	4,320	15,000
Marble and stone work	2	6,800	19,900	8	....	3,480	26,000
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	1,500	400	1	....	360	2,000
Millinery	5	10,900	18,220	1	27	4,920	31,000
Millwrighting	1	9,000	2,650	8	....	3,072	14,049
Musical instruments—Melodeons	2	10,800	1,688	8	1	2,532	19,600
Oil, linseed	1	300	429	1	....	180	700
Paper—Printing	1	20,000	10,500	6	4	2,232	16,000
Wrapping	1	5,000	4,666	4	1	1,320	11,250
Straw boards	1	3,000	212	2	....	600	1,900
Photographs	3	2,600	1,900	3	....	1,200	3,500
Printing, newspaper and job	9	16,000	5,164	35	....	9,780	30,054
Saddlery and harness	16	22,000	20,300	38	....	12,432	42,500
Sash, doors, &c	4	12,100	5,995	21	....	7,080	20,500
Shingles	4	2,425	875	4	....	1,320	2,837
Soap and candles	3	14,000	31,290	4	2	1,224	35,600
Stone quarrying	2	600	24	2	....	420	2,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	20	18,600	17,682	29	....	9,744	32,285
Wagons, carts, &c	12	5,700	2,417	17	....	5,256	10,685
Wooden ware	1	600	430	3	....	900	2,600
Wool carding	2	4,000	4,172	3	....	840	6,791
Wool cleaning, &c	1	25,000	37,400	18	....	5,616	50,000
Woollen goods	2	52,000	39,450	31	11	12,692	65,410
Total	522	1,037,018	1,207,909	1,377	123	450,158	2,112,680
CHEMUNG COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	5,000	2,790	6	....	2,880	8,000
Fanning mills	2	5,000	1,440	10	....	3,048	14,500
Grain cradles, &c	1	7,000	450	4	....	1,200	2,675
Ploughs and cultivators	1	1,500	2,000	1	....	360	4,000
Threshers and separators	1	8,000	1,475	6	....	3,528	10,600
Ashes, pot and pearl	1	1,200	1,027	1	....	360	1,320
Blacksmithing	26	33,780	20,922	54	....	17,820	46,676
Book binding and blank books	1	100	212	1	....	200	500
Boots and shoes	8	35,550	22,708	65	1	19,440	47,120
Brick	3	8,000	1,447	24	....	2,690	6,425
Carpentering	3	9,000	8,200	35	....	15,504	42,600
Carriages	12	32,800	10,182	49	....	19,464	41,968
Cigars	1	3,000	2,000	7	....	1,344	6,000
Clothing, mens'	5	24,500	49,450	45	27	19,344	92,600
Coffins	1	1,000	500	2	....	600	1,800

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
CHEMUNG COUNTY—Continued.							
	7	$22,550	$15,930	37	...	$15,636	$41,530
bleaching	1	400	325	1	...	240	600
	1	12,000	7,500	18	...	8,640	20,000
	1	4,000	1,090	3	...	1,188	3,000
eal	17	149,625	335,518	44	...	15,180	400,907
	1	1,800	6,225	2	3	1,620	8,400
Bedsteads	2	8,700	1,110	7	...	2,448	11,250
Cabinet	6	26,600	6,325	17	...	7,632	30,605
Chairs	1	500	150	1	...	300	570
	1	50,000	5,800	6	...	3,000	21,000
	1	7,000	550	2	...	120	980
	1	2,500	800	1	1	960	2,150
	2	1,600	1,000	5	...	1,440	2,800
s	1	3,000	2,150	2	...	720	8,200
	1	5,000	5,250	4	...	1,200	8,725
	11	188,900	137,082	53	...	20,316	199,258
	1	5,800	2,580	3	...	1,080	8,000
tilled	4	19,900	39,200	6	...	2,268	77,389
lt	2	21,000	16,900	11	...	4,200	27,800
aned	3	88,000	32,220	24	...	10,500	51,400
wed	47	146,140	64,927	121	...	26,912	126,665
steam-engines, &c	3	68,000	188,000	148	...	57,012	272,400
stone work	2	5,370	4,055	5	...	2,184	8,000
	1	600	380	3	6	1,200	1,800
ruments—Piano-fortes	1	7,000	1,600	3	...	1,440	14,000
directing machines	1	2,000	340	2	...	240	600
und	5	19,000	6,290	6	...	1,620	11,600
wspaper, &c	3	12,800	6,619	24	1	7,272	16,480
-Pork, beef, &c	2	36,600	36,450	15	...	5,400	55,200
	1	800	84	1	...	672	960
d harness	4	13,700	5,388	13	...	4,236	12,825
and blinds	3	3,725	825	4	...	1,560	3,900
hines	2	2,900	435	5	...	1,560	3,220
	7	7,200	9,202	21	...	6,144	25,337
	1	100	575	4	...	1,440	2,500
ndles	1	4,000	11,562	4	...	1,560	14,000
s, and felloes	1	1,000	170	2	...	480	1,180
ying	2	200	...	4	...	960	1,650
, and sheet-iron ware	5	22,300	14,758	20	...	7,800	36,590
rts, &c	4	2,700	1,851	8	...	2,388	4,550
ter-pipes	1	4,000	1,000	2	...	864	2,000
ing, &c	1	8,000	10,660	5	...	2,100	19,000
ods	2	32,000	54,900	35	27	19,413	115,500
l	232	1,194,440	1,162,579	1,014	66	360,927	2,000,568
CHENANGO COUNTY.							
l implements—Miscellaneous	3	3,700	3,270	9	...	3,060	7,264
Ploughs and cultivators	1	1,200	150	1	...	480	1,200
Rakes	1	2,500	250	2	...	600	1,700
ng	32	18,375	7,366	53	...	16,608	33,483
hoes	32	22,580	25,673	80	...	24,202	60,680
	2	2,000	6,000	4	1	900	8,010
	1	350	50	1	5	444	600
	26	35,500	19,355	81	...	26,736	59,507
s	3	2,600	958	5	...	1,284	2,890
	2	1,700	3,600	10	1	4,104	13,900
en's	12	31,950	40,950	21	54	15,408	58,000
y	1	4,000	6,258	2	...	540	8,640
	40	30,710	16,745	65	...	20,496	46,678
s	1	50,000	21,680	19	46	7,008	54,680
eal	36	78,800	201,670	41	...	14,280	234,546

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CHENANGO COUNTY—Continued.							
Furniture—Cabinet	8	$10,700	$3,375	19	....	$6,144	$16,250
Bedsteads	1	1,200	370	5	....	1,800	3,000
Hames	2	750	790	3	....	828	2,700
Hardware	1	40,000	6,535	35	....	12,000	30,000
Hats	1	500	500	1	....	312	1,500
Instruments—Mathematical and philosophical	1	2,000	65	1	....	480	1,900
Iron castings	4	24,000	7,113	26	....	11,400	27,000
Leather	17	96,500	155,522	62	....	18,168	224,887
Lime	2	1,800	1,060	2	....	660	3,000
Liquors, malt	1	4,000	4,680	4	....	1,248	7,400
Liquors, rectified	1	6,000	9,000	1	....	312	10,500
Lumber, planed	3	7,400	11,625	6	....	1,980	15,650
Lumber, sawed	88	73,525	58,482	115	....	28,104	104,281
Millinery	4	7,000	7,700	....	13	2,028	13,008
Marble and stone work	1	2,000	1,700	5	....	1,800	4,500
Musical instruments—Piano-fortes	1	80,000	12,000	41	....	21,600	40,000
Paper, printing	1	12,000	9,000	4	3	1,536	15,000
Plaster, ground	6	6,800	7,607	10	....	2,628	13,187
Pocket books, porte-monnaies, &c	1	500	1,000	2	1	456	2,500
Pottery ware	1	2,000	675	3	....	960	3,300
Printing, newspaper, &c	1	1,000	430	2	....	720	1,200
Saddlery and harness	16	14,000	14,560	33	....	8,856	30,436
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	27,000	9,055	22	....	8,040	26,400
Saws	2	9,000	9,425	8	....	2,688	15,000
Scales	1	200	200	1	....	312	1,200
Shovels, forks, &c	3	25,000	9,122	36	....	12,384	28,175
Silver-plated ware	2	2,000	1,800	5	....	1,560	7,000
Soap and candles	1	800	935	1	....	300	1,250
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	5	8,800	4,850	14	....	5,496	15,250
Stone quarrying	3	1,300	85	6	....	1,680	2,650
Thread, linen	2	1,795	1,795	4	4	2,520	5,870
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	9,600	7,371	11	....	3,600	13,250
Upholstering	1	400	400	2	....	480	1,200
Wagons, carts, &c	3	2,050	553	4	....	1,200	1,900
Well curbs	5	4,800	7,120	6	....	2,148	15,610
Wooden ware	1	200	617	1	....	468	550
Wool carding, &c	2	1,400	2,750	2	....	480	3,350
Woollen goods	4	14,500	8,386	15	11	5,172	28,200
Total	400	788,485	732,288	914	139	309,298	1,388,900
CLINTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles	2	1,400	2,800	8	....	2,400	5,700
Ploughs, &c	5	11,500	8,015	19	....	7,008	21,718
Ashes, pot and pearl	3	2,200	2,076	4	....	474	3,300
Blacksmithing	44	20,905	15,674	82	....	23,676	58,195
Boots and shoes	20	35,788	55,629	127	6	27,144	137,445
Bread	2	2,500	13,292	7	....	1,320	17,988
Brick	3	2,628	593	14	....	1,370	3,665
Carpentering	1	600	1,300	8	....	1,920	3,857
Carriages	6	10,000	7,459	37	....	10,488	21,988
Charcoal	5	51,200	19,921	56	....	14,972	144,900
Clothing, men's	4	6,200	34,950	29	30	8,289	48,900
Cooperage	5	10,400	1,691	14	....	2,964	6,411
Cotton goods	1	30,000	25,052	17	....	3,600	45,000
Flour and meal	18	139,300	355,450	37	....	11,532	404,594
Furniture—Cabinet	2	6,416	5,113	13	....	2,820	12,000
Chairs	1	600	220	1	....	360	1,800
Iron—Bar, sheet, &c	2	38,000	237,133	64	....	14,076	282,500
Blooms	14	314,300	341,817	284	....	96,408	514,994
Castings	6	142,500	36,896	42	....	13,800	67,812
Stoves	1	10,000	3,530	6	....	2,748	10,000

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CLINTON COUNTY—Continued.							
ng)	4	$108,500	$5,277	257	....	$73,432	$117,200
	13	104,775	64,792	41	....	13,092	97,131
	5	3,200	3,635	10	....	2,880	9,183
	1	200	450	1	....	300	700
d	2	12,171	40,505	19	....	5,520	52,625
l	98	348,300	220,160	483	....	136,608	481,730
am-engines, &c	3	45,300	19,158	17	....	3,324	50,900
	5	6,600	4,398	....	15	2,040	8,493
ne work	2	2,200	950	2	....	780	2,300
s	2	154,000	138,416	155	....	50,184	295,500
	4	1,000	939	5	....	1,356	2,485
l	2	1,300	1,550	2	....	540	2,650
spaper, &c	3	10,000	1,641	12	....	3,084	7,935
rk, beef, &c	2	2,500	2,114	3	....	780	3,524
arness	6	3,375	4,487	13	....	3,648	10,532
d blinds	1	2,000	800	3	....	1,080	1,900
	4	4,700	1,310	8	....	1,692	4,350
les	1	150	462	2	....	720	1,250
	16	54,800	37,224	32	....	7,778	54,628
, &c	5	12,140	4,575	49	....	9,660	14,686
	1	5,000	3,899	1	....	336	5,040
	1	18,000	16,500	12	12	4,524	28,500
d sheet-iron ware	5	14,800	2,336	12	....	1,956	15,894
	1	300	392	1	....	300	1,250
&c	12	4,125	1,547	18	....	5,928	11,494
&c	1	2,000	3,159	2	....	312	3,750
	1	30,000	32,450	20	16	8,736	60,000
	346	1,787,873	1,787,737	2,049	79	566,959	3,158,481
COLUMBIA COUNTY.							
plements—Grain cradles, &c	1	500	300	1	....	400	700
Handles	1	1,480	39	2	....	622	805
Ploughs and cultivators	5	19,600	5,410	18	....	6,732	16,556
Rakes	1	500	60	1	....	240	520
Threshers and separators	1	2,300	1,996	4	....	1,584	6,200
	1	150	25	1	5	840	1,000
	5	5,300	1,918	11	....	2,616	5,550
	11	12,300	14,737	35	3	9,672	25,737
	1	150	42	1	....	240	750
	1	200	490	1	....	240	1,040
	1	8,000	2,620	10	....	1,250	8,000
	2	3,020	2,165	4	....	840	4,300
	2	26,000	7,515	11	16	5,292	19,300
	20	48,200	15,066	59	....	16,620	43,955
	2	5,500	6,150	12	....	4,320	13,250
	1	13,000	90,000	30	300	3,960	130,000
	1	500	310	2	....	720	2,400
	2	7,000	8,140	10	....	3,780	15,400
	9	590,000	264,596	320	389	126,336	532,026
	3	5,700	....	20	....	2,400	6,100
	34	289,900	540,754	71	....	21,984	657,944
binet	2	11,000	7,050	20	....	5,904	28,000
airs	1	500	40	2	1	600	900
	1	50,000	4,100	4	....	1,920	10,000
	2	17,000	10,710	9	....	3,192	20,000
	5	9,700	10,450	16	2	7,176	22,750
	2	13,000	5,730	16	21	8,040	25,822
athematical and philosophical	3	1,900	3,905	8	4	3,192	9,603
	4	42,000	18,370	40	....	6,198	57,975
	4	725,000	511,800	230	....	83,400	750,000
	2	84,224	43,668	105	....	52,292	161,800

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
COLUMBIA COUNTY—Continued.							
Leather	4	$25,000	$17,600	12	....	$3,168	$31,922
Leather, morocco	1	3,000	5,720	6	....	1,944	9,305
Lime	1	900	600	1	....	312	2,100
Liquors—Malt	2	106,000	73,950	29	....	17,460	138,200
Wines	1	300	320	1	....	360	1,200
Lumber, planed	1	300	500	1	....	180	700
Lumber, sawed	13	16,200	9,397	13	....	3,672	17,429
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous	1	6,000	16,716	75	....	24,000	90,000
Malt	1	24,000	37,689	8	....	2,160	50,000
Marble and stone work	1	4,000	5,000	3	....	1,440	11,500
Mats, table	1	300	150	....	4	480	800
Medicines, extracts, &c	2	85,000	78,720	48	20	16,380	123,000
Paper, wrapping	17	312,000	110,371	211	19	60,180	311,627
Plaster, ground	2	1,450	1,900	3	....	540	2,725
Printing, newspaper	4	21,100	9,775	25	....	6,720	22,100
Saddlery and harness	5	3,150	7,048	15	3	3,684	13,144
Scythe rifles	1	500	165	1	1	480	1,400
Snuff and tobacco	2	3,500	8,600	7	....	1,620	10,880
Soap and candles	2	17,000	28,190	6	....	2,760	44,100
Stone quarrying	2	6,500	1,015	19	....	6,648	22,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	11,000	3,875	5	....	1,620	7,136
Vinegar	1	1,000	750	2	....	480	2,000
Washing machines	1	1,200	310	1	....	240	2,300
Whips and canes	1	400	1,150	2	1	360	1,750
Woollen goods	5	348,000	187,750	125	75	50,628	306,550
Total	207	2,991,424	2,185,456	1,693	864	590,112	3,801,991
CORTLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	13,700	5,636	14	....	5,640	17,480
Threshers and separators	1	3,500	4,500	7	....	2,568	12,600
Ashes, pot and pearl	3	1,500	1,326	4	....	1,152	2,750
Blacksmithing	9	7,150	2,346	20	....	6,468	11,867
Boots and shoes	15	31,900	36,917	90	4	26,988	84,467
Carriages	10	27,000	10,563	43	....	12,624	33,123
Cider	3	1,200	1,813	7	....	600	2,800
Clothing, men's	4	12,700	19,300	17	62	10,332	36,083
Cooperage	13	18,000	10,156	36	....	8,976	28,116
Cotton goods	1	21,000	20,500	26	28	8,436	35,000
Dentistry	1	700	650	1	....	360	1,800
Fire-arms	1	900	425	2	....	624	1,850
Flax dressing	3	2,136	1,537	4	....	540	2,165
Flour and meal	21	104,200	158,527	33	....	9,912	205,940
Furniture, cabinet	4	11,100	13,270	24	....	7,980	32,800
Leather	12	35,400	37,233	27	....	7,296	55,165
Lime	1	1,200	800	3	....	900	2,250
Liquors, malt	1	1,700	1,950	2	....	720	3,700
Lumber, planed	1	3,000	3,150	2	....	600	4,650
Lumber, sawed	25	32,250	22,640	41	....	7,560	46,555
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	3,400	1,124	8	....	2,640	4,765
Marble and stone work	2	2,000	3,000	10	....	3,120	10,250
Millinery	3	2,500	2,950	....	9	1,272	4,450
Oil, linseed	1	9,000	7,000	2	....	432	9,675
Paper, wrapping	1	7,000	1,800	3	....	864	5,000
Photographs	1	500	600	1	....	360	1,500
Printing, newspaper, &c	1	3,900	796	5	....	2,160	4,200
Pottery ware	1	3,000	600	4	....	1,200	3,500
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	3	24,000	19,950	9	....	2,940	24,000
Saddlery and harness	8	10,750	8,160	22	....	5,652	17,920
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	6,500	1,980	7	....	1,632	5,400
Shoe pegs	2	7,000	1,358	9	....	4,260	7,450
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	6	11,600	9,438	12	....	3,000	14,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
CORTLAND COUNTY—Continued.							
, &c	1	$200	$290	1	....	$360	$1, 150
g, scroll sawing, moulding, &c	3	2, 400	1, 400	13	....	3, 360	8, 500
n goods	1	7, 000	6, 900	6	3	1, 740	9, 925
Total	169	430, 986	420, 585	515	106	155, 268	732, 876
DELAWARE COUNTY.							
tural implements—Grain cradles	2	1, 800	450	2	....	864	1, 100
Rakes	1	200	170	1	....	312	600
nithing	26	12, 375	7, 745	46	....	14, 392	30, 701
nd shoes	24	12, 900	15, 267	47	....	13, 788	33, 230
	10	55, 000	18, 215	217	10	30, 500	80, 900
es	12	14, 350	6, 209	39	....	12, 624	22, 222
	1	2, 000	2, 000	2	2	1, 032	5, 000
g, men's	1	3, 000	3, 000	1	8	1, 440	9, 000
age	8	6, 020	9, 323	25	....	7, 716	21, 475
ms	1	800	500	2	....	480	1, 800
nd meal	19	58, 000	128, 996	27	....	7, 668	152, 490
re—Cabinet	11	11, 700	3, 342	16	....	5, 496	15, 150
Chairs	1	1, 100	285	3	....	1, 080	1, 700
r	23	277, 400	527, 478	224	8	55, 584	706, 942
r, planed	1	500	340	1	....	120	525
r, sawed	166	137, 000	106, 171	243	....	64, 896	201, 745
and stone work	1	5, 500	1, 335	3	....	1, 560	4, 000
ies, extracts, &c	1	1, 000	1, 000	2	1	540	2, 800
—Straw boards	1	1, 500	245	1	....	240	1, 600
g, newspaper, &c	6	13, 100	2, 895	23	2	5, 676	10, 198
ons—Pork, beef, &c	2	3, 300	3, 058	2	....	216	3, 390
ry and harness	11	10, 800	9, 597	26	....	7, 368	16, 980
doors, and blinds	1	1, 000	500	3	....	1, 080	2, 000
s	1	250	100	2	....	336	500
nd tobacco	1	3, 000	8, 000	4	2	1, 712	12, 000
pper, and sheet-iron ware	8	16, 400	8, 879	14	....	4, 080	19, 985
s, carts, &c	5	3, 900	2, 989	14	....	4, 020	9, 945
arding, &c	3	8, 500	6, 830	4	1	1, 104	8, 600
n goods	5	17, 150	8, 775	11	5	3, 672	13, 103
Total	353	679, 545	883, 694	1, 004	39	249, 596	1, 389, 681
DUTCHESS COUNTY.							
ltural implements—Miscellaneous	1	5, 712	1, 000	6	....	1, 992	4, 238
Grain cradles	1	5, 000	160	2	....	720	1, 350
Mowers and reapers	1	40, 000	26, 050	30	....	12, 000	50, 000
Ploughs and cultivators	3	46, 500	11, 773	24	....	8, 940	22, 377
nithing	15	18, 950	5, 707	27	....	9, 240	19, 768
nding and blank books	1	3, 000	1, 610	5	1	1, 188	3, 800
nd shoes	31	43, 190	26, 360	88	8	28, 560	65, 839
packing	1	9, 000	3, 000	8	....	1, 920	5, 817
	6	38, 580	97, 088	42	6	16, 584	118, 033
	1	500	750	1	1	480	1, 300
tering	11	48, 700	99, 836	163	....	29, 508	184, 720
ters' tools	2	2, 200	1, 275	13	....	5, 088	7, 000
	3	18, 300	26, 600	37	....	11, 328	64, 612
es	11	68, 000	65, 523	132	....	30, 708	153, 095
als	1	20, 000	52, 000	10	....	3, 600	80, 000
	2	3, 500	1, 500	7	....	1, 200	3, 700
	14	87, 000	82, 325	113	....	31, 380	183, 601
g—Men's	23	134, 500	361, 450	241	238	132, 696	602, 170
Seamless garments	1	50, 000	252, 000	135	165	78, 300	412, 000
nd spices, ground	1	500	2, 980	1	....	120	3, 475
	1	2, 000	2, 000	10	2	2, 688	6, 000
ionery	3	18, 000	15, 441	22	7	6, 468	26, 008
ge	6	47, 900	44, 717	110	....	40, 416	125, 380

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DUTCHESS COUNTY—Continued.							
Cordage	1	$10,000	$25,000	16	....	$4,800	$30,805
Cotton goods	4	228,000	129,570	127	203	55,632	250,615
Cutlery	1	2,000	450	4	....	1,200	1,800
Dentistry	3	7,300	2,821	5	....	2,520	16,950
Dyeing and bleaching	1	100,000	140,000	270	35	109,980	530,000
Dye woods and dye stuffs	1	75,000	226,600	50	....	18,000	300,000
Edge tools	1	5,000	3,400	10	....	4,440	9,010
Fisheries	1	300	....	3	....	324	715
Flour and meal	33	257,500	344,989	70	....	21,316	432,290
Furniture—Cabinet	5	23,700	9,945	32	2	9,864	25,912
Chairs	3	51,500	58,175	137	168	53,148	142,428
Gas	1	70,000	7,218	5	....	2,100	23,670
Hats	2	4,000	1,688	2	4	1,392	3,275
Hardware—Coach and saddlery	1	19,000	30,850	41	....	21,120	43,600
Miscellaneous, files	1	20,000	13,000	60	6	16,920	45,000
Hay, pressed	1	2,000	11,230	4	....	1,248	14,600
Hosiery	1	5,000	18,150	2	10	2,520	25,000
Ice	3	32,500	100	23	....	6,900	9,500
India-rubber goods	2	170,000	71,069	61	40	25,612	277,000
Iron—Castings	6	25,800	42,964	52	....	16,080	61,550
Forging	1	10,000	5,600	10	....	3,600	13,000
Ore, (mining)	2	13,000	750	27	....	8,964	24,500
Pig	1	60,000	29,000	12	....	3,300	35,000
Jewelry	3	3,100	23,950	6	....	2,520	30,500
Kindling wood	1	500	750	1	....	156	1,500
Lamp-black	1	1,000	250	1	....	144	500
Leather	8	57,250	56,650	41	....	13,152	95,710
Leather belting and hose	1	2,000	4,400	1	....	600	6,200
Lime	1	600	2,037	2	....	576	6,000
Liquors, bottled	1	8,000	3,804	7	....	1,920	10,000
Liquors, malt	3	219,000	104,200	78	....	20,640	206,000
Lumber, planed	1	1,000	12,543	1	....	360	17,100
Lumber, sawed	4	7,300	3,550	9	....	2,280	8,495
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous	1	4,288	760	4	....	1,332	3,770
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	7	225,000	92,120	336	....	108,240	331,960
Marble and stone work	3	6,800	6,393	10	....	4,104	13,480
Musical instruments—Piano-fortes	1	2,200	200	2	....	840	1,250
Nails and spikes	1	500	410	1	....	300	950
Paints	1	30,000	41,000	20	....	8,400	50,000
Painting	4	3,000	5,338	14	....	4,940	13,925
Paper, wrapping	3	24,100	8,562	15	....	4,220	19,650
Pins	1	10,000	18,300	6	40	9,360	50,000
Plaster, ground	2	7,200	2,850	4	....	1,200	4,050
Pottery ware	1	4,000	3,200	12	....	3,600	10,000
Printing, newspapers, &c	3	38,000	12,500	31	....	7,200	25,458
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	3	20,000	20,976	9	....	2,556	24,300
Roofing, patent	1	1,500	9,339	6	....	2,160	12,000
Snuff and tobacco	1	40,000	48,850	14	....	5,448	66,000
Saddlery and harness	7	25,780	16,555	28	....	8,640	32,333
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	6,000	4,960	13	....	3,204	12,687
Scythes	1	15,000	11,260	12	....	3,600	16,000
Silks, sewing	1	6,000	13,750	3	10	2,088	17,519
Silver plated ware	1	1,500	5,415	4	....	1,200	8,200
Soap and candles	4	27,500	40,060	10	....	3,492	50,945
Spokes, hubs, &c	2	12,000	12,000	7	....	2,856	27,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	16	56,400	39,917	60	....	20,796	77,165
Turning, scroll sawing and moulding	1	2,000	448	3	....	864	1,708
Wagons, carts, &c	9	16,600	3,996	23	....	8,340	18,531
Wool carding, &c	1	300	320	1	....	240	600
Woollen goods	3	205,700	254,465	156	100	61,008	378,187
Total	321	2,993,750	3,239,092	3,200	1,036	1,168,680	6,100,422

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ERIE COUNTY.							
l implements—Miscellaneous	2	$15,000	$7,090	22		$8,760	$19,300
Handles	1	350	200	3		1,500	1,800
Mowers and reapers	3	180,000	82,200	155		49,200	268,500
Threshers and separators	1	100,000	35,000	100		39,000	90,000
and pearl	1	2,000	5,075	4		852	6,300
	1	50	50	1		300	600
	2	2,600	6,130	9		1,968	10,500
&c	1	8,000	4,280	7		2,100	9,000
les	1	8,000	3,000	5		2,160	7,000
	1	500	118	1		180	600
ing	45	24,875	20,812	94		27,420	65,528
s and bookbinding	3	19,500	25,400	23	28	8,664	51,000
hoes	89	89,560	92,264	365	31	89,700	226,019
king	2	3,350	1,710	6		1,620	4,980
ding	2	11,000	4,030	17		3,000	15,500
	9	25,600	28,957	20		5,136	38,410
	9	14,300	4,625	96		10,790	32,750
	1	4,000	8,000	5		1,500	18,000
	1	700	1,900	2		480	2,830
ng	2	3,600	5,100	15		3,072	15,615
	43	126,166	46,882	209		70,032	199,330
	1	26,000	28,400	20		5,400	51,550
or rectifying	1	1,500	1,500	5		1,440	7,250
es	2	1,650	440	3		660	1,240
	11	41,050	38,695	71	2	14,904	85,790
	2	1,300	840	4		1,104	2,600
en's	35	130,350	201,231	313	173	90,216	366,952
ence of	2	2,100	1,710	4	2	1,104	3,100
spices, ground	1	8,000	25,000	9		1,800	30,000
	1	8,000	4,500	4	1	1,320	9,000
ery	2	8,200	6,918	4		1,380	15,730
	40	137,400	150,891	438		114,096	317,286
	1	15,000	6,000	10		3,120	12,000
	1	1,000	273	4		960	2,710
	1	25,000	11,500	43		12,120	41,000
	1	1,300	4,900	8		1,920	7,500
	1	13,000	750	4		1,920	6,500
meal	36	435,025	1,572,291	133		41,532	1,787,920
—Cabinet	22	102,700	44,827	150		46,224	132,717
Chairs	1	2,000	2,000	25	20	5,640	9,000
	1	2,000	1,800	2	2	552	2,800
	1	600,000	46,000	65		24,000	135,000
ouses	1	2,000	8,150	6		2,400	12,000
ing	1	3,000	2,000	12		5,184	9,000
	1	10,000	10,250	60		28,800	40,500
	1	1,000	1,200	15	3	3,792	20,000
	1	2,500	2,000	2	2	1,296	6,000
	1	2,500	3,000	3	1	1,528	6,500
s, &c	1	800	900	3		1,15[illegible]	4,000
—Miscellaneous files	1	10,000	160	4		1,800	3,000
Locks	1	3,000	232	4		1,440	2,000
Planes	2	1,000	247	3		1,080	1,800
Saddlery	1	30,000	21,800	40	20	8,400	35,000
aps	11	50,700	44,887	25	12	10,776	72,386
and railroad	1	53,000	158,000	230		54,000	250,000
ings	9	138,300	119,236	272		78,792	263,905
ing	1	50,000	29,120	12		3,000	35,000
ing	4	48,800	17,290	28		10,104	43,700
es	4	98,000	98,262	252		81,840	204,200
s—Mathematical and philosophical	1	8,000	400	3		696	3,000
Surgical and dental	1	400	100	1		360	1,000
	1	400	1,800	13		4,800	16,000
	40	673,360	868,918	422		123,480	1,622,166

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ERIE COUNTY—Continued.							
Lime	4	$2, 300	$740	9	....	$1, 572	$2, 900
Liquors—Distilled	3	200, 000	680, 816	60	....	21, 900	795, 456
Malt	33	168, 600	181, 324	137	....	24, 876	399, 226
Rectified	4	7, 800	10, 300	5	....	1, 404	19, 620
Wine, native	1	40, 000	96, 000	13	....	5, 004	125, 000
Locomotives lamps	1	4, 000	5, 500	10	....	2, 400	8, 200
Looking-glass and picture-frames	2	7, 000	3, 000	6	....	3, 000	8, 000
Lumber, planed	5	110, 900	85, 525	113	....	38, 940	136, 103
Lumber, sawed	80	138, 525	71, 191	181	....	46, 668	195, 225
Machinery—Steam-engines, &c.	9	250, 600	86, 334	372	....	126, 456	374, 520
Malt	5	82, 500	116, 100	39	....	9, 264	129, 700
Marble and stone work	2	8, 400	4, 500	18	....	4, 560	9, 500
Matches	1	1, 000	500	7	4	1, 980	3, 120
Millinery	1	200	500	....	1	192	750
Millstones and mill furnishing	3	155, 000	90, 400	89	....	15, 480	217, 000
Mineral water	1	7, 000	2, 509	9	....	2, 040	5, 800
Musical instruments—Melodeons	1	140, 000	50, 000	90	....	66, 000	160, 000
Piano-fortes	2	61, 000	16, 848	60	....	22, 560	74, 800
Nails	1	50	375	1	....	312	836
Plumbers materials	1	14, 000	26, 905	35	....	7, 200	40, 000
Pocket-books, &c.	1	2, 500	2, 500	2	2	492	5, 500
Pottery ware	2	1, 200	680	6	....	1, 740	3, 800
Printers' furniture	2	1, 500	1, 650	7	....	3, 000	5, 700
Printing—Book	1	12, 000	21, 400	20	10	5, 820	39, 000
Job	4	78, 000	78, 800	103	4	33, 012	157, 575
Newspaper	7	54, 650	44, 484	108	1	33, 036	78, 666
Pumps	3	2, 300	2, 050	9	....	3, 480	15, 500
Saddlery and harness	25	28, 860	25, 190	49	....	12, 576	52, 687
Sails	2	14, 000	16, 000	19	2	7, 200	31, 000
Sash, doors, and blinds	6	69, 600	47, 720	83	....	29, 628	93, 350
Scales	1	5, 000	8, 000	20	....	6, 240	25, 000
Shingles	6	22, 500	14, 740	56	1	9, 024	25, 205
Ship and boat building	2	5, 400	4, 304	27	....	8, 424	16, 500
Ship joining	1	500	300	10	....	3, 840	5, 500
Shoemakers' tools	1	10, 000	16, 000	100	....	24, 000	70, 000
Silver-plated ware	1	1, 400	700	2	....	600	2, 500
Silver ware	2	7, 000	10, 809	6	1	1, 824	14, 500
Sirup	1	10, 000	19, 000	2	....	996	25, 000
Soap and candles	40	39, 400	55, 492	40	....	10, 500	132, 412
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c.	1	2, 000	2, 000	6	....	1, 800	9, 000
Springs and axles	1	6, 000	5, 700	6	....	1, 728	10, 050
Stone quarrying	3	15, 000	34, 507	47	....	13, 800	58, 000
Straw goods	1	15, 000	6, 000	1	20	2, 228	12, 000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	26	94, 500	76, 395	98	....	31, 776	141, 685
Trunks, &c.	1	1, 500	2, 175	4	....	1, 440	6, 000
Turning, scroll-sawing, and moulding	3	9, 300	3, 435	14	....	3, 768	15, 800
Type founding	1	20, 000	40, 000	25	5	7, 200	75, 000
Umbrellas and parasols	1	2, 000	2, 175	2	2	900	3, 750
Upholstery	1	1, 000	300	3	4	1, 944	4, 000
Vinegar	3	3, 100	4, 260	6	....	1, 392	7, 300
Washing machines	2	300	298	3	....	720	1, 185
White lead	1	134, 000	24, 767	20	....	7, 200	63, 000
Wooden ware	1	15, 000	10, 000	20	....	7, 200	20, 000
Wool carding	2	6, 000	5, 100	4	....	720	7, 000
Woollen goods	7	51, 600	36, 750	57	19	14, 160	70, 915
Total	792	5, 529, 471	5, 974, 291	6, 127	373	1, 819, 382	10, 774, 400
ESSEX COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	15	5, 285	4, 066	28	....	8, 232	15, 637
Boots and shoes	7	2, 650	9, 646	41	11	14, 832	32, 440
Carriages	3	1, 550	1, 236	7	....	2, 460	3, 779

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.							
	2	$525	$4,850	6	8	$3,000	$8,900
	1	150	770	3		780	2,500
d.	15	86,700	156,369	29		8,988	179,883
inet	2	2,000	730	5		1,560	2,800
	1	500	190	2	1	1,056	2,070
sheet	1	18,750	36,575	109		36,660	54,000
	9	124,800	126,092	153		45,000	180,704
	8	23,200	10,546	24		8,104	31,920
	1	2,000	7,280	9		3,240	10,000
ning)	1	8,000	500	13		3,840	8,225
	3	121,000	195,205	106		40,680	347,308
	6	33,500	89,475	63	1	16,824	204,700
	1	4,000	4,200	12		2,592	5,500
l	21	66,950	43,750	82	8	17,856	79,370
am-engines, &c	1	15,000	8,550	28		1,080	40,000
racts, &c	1	1,000	262	1		300	1,970
	2	500	5,230		6	1,368	7,412
es	2	59,500	119,885	134		40,560	160,390
g	3	27,200	16,585	10	7	4,332	31,300
l.	1	2,000	3,000	3		648	4,000
paper, &c	2	4,200	1,105	9		1,800	2,980
arness	4	2,900	2,476	9		2,436	4,780
d blinds	3	18,700	5,600	16		5,688	16,000
es	1	900	1,150	2		840	7,005
	1	300	100	2		600	1,500
	7	25,500	12,159	8		2,104	16,270
, &c	1	5,000	2,500	10		3,000	5,700
d sheet-iron ware	14	34,900	33,977	29		9,756	46,505
&c	4	1,650	595	5		1,728	6,268
&c	1	500	1,000	1		120	1,275
	1	2,500	800	3	2	1,152	3,000
	146	703,810	906,454	962	44	293,216	1,526,282
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
plements—Fanning mills	1	225	100	1		240	2,000
Rakes	1	1,000	96	2		480	719
pearl	4	5,100	14,465	7		1,524	25,700
	27	14,200	10,463	44		11,208	36,288
s	13	13,200	24,006	55		15,972	53,916
	2	3,500	6,673	4		1,166	8,566
	5	2,700	1,029	19		1,050	7,190
	16	19,100	11,039	49		16,236	41,106
	5	7,100	11,602	10	22	5,172	18,146
	5	3,000	899	8		2,280	4,374
	1	600	400	1		420	975
l.	16	100,600	250,084	25		2,736	290,406
binet	8	6,150	2,828	20		5,616	13,532
airs	2	2,200	600	6		2,112	4,770
tens, buckskin	1	150	280	1	1	384	691
	1	1,000	150	1		480	730
	6	24,500	34,740	18		4,884	46,310
ed	1	150	500	1		216	800
d	1	450	823	1		252	1,100
l	77	152,545	92,336	140		38,028	211,698
ne work	1	1,200	2,500	3		900	4,000
	5	4,000	4,060		20	2,112	8,725
	1	500	500	4		1,248	6,000
	1	1,000	1,220	1		312	1,500
paper, &c	3	5,800	1,675	6		1,500	5,250
arness	11	6,575	10,640	21		5,904	23,240
oda	1	1,000	5,000	1		240	6,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FRANKLIN COUNTY—Continued.							
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	$2,875	$1,422	4	....	$984	$2,568
Shingles	9	6,600	2,865	14	....	2,616	7,818
Starch	20	77,050	80,919	35	....	8,796	29,487
Staves, shooks, &c	2	700	3,420	9	....	1,788	7,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	10,500	8,884	15	....	3,828	20,336
Wagons, carts, &c	3	950	1,076	4	....	1,356	3,267
Wooden ware	1	400	355	2	....	480	1,040
Wool carding	1	2,000	5,767	1	....	312	6,612
Woollen goods	3	15,500	13,860	15	10	5,340	24,200
Total	262	494,120	607,476	548	53	148,172	996,094
FULTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills	1	1,000	200	1	....	360	[illegible]
Boots and shoes	4	2,700	3,028	10	....	2,640	8,170
Boxes, packing	1	7,000	800	1	....	940	1,500
Boxes, paper	2	1,500	1,300	3	8	1,800	4,700
Carriages	4	8,800	5,371	16	....	5,628	13,460
Cheese boxes	1	2,300	1,450	3	....	1,020	4,500
Clothing	1	4,000	4,000	2	1	576	5,000
Cooperage	10	5,125	4,374	24	....	7,152	13,012
Edge tools	1	500	375	2	....	660	1,150
Flour and meal	9	57,800	88,850	16	....	4,800	100,315
Furniture, cabinet—Bedsteads	1	8,000	800	7	....	2,100	6,000
Gas	3	73,000	4,654	8	....	2,808	14,630
Gloves and mittens, buckskin	84	499,400	450,421	345	637	257,891	971,650
Glue	1	6,000	3,740	8	....	1,944	6,300
Leather	18	325,400	284,352	141	....	36,900	399,278
Lumber, planed	1	14,000	30,000	7	....	2,520	36,000
Lumber, sawed	56	107,200	52,051	136	....	36,324	142,558
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	2,000	700	2	....	684	1,800
Musical instruments—Organs	1	1,500	460	4	....	1,920	3,100
Paper—Printing	1	3,000	3,925	4	2	1,488	7,000
Wrapping	5	19,000	4,272	12	....	3,576	12,960
Straw boards	3	15,500	2,360	15	....	4,140	14,750
Plaster, ground	1	2,500	1,200	1	....	312	1,900
Printing, newspaper and job	3	5,000	1,315	8	....	1,980	5,586
Saddlery and harness	3	3,800	3,126	7	....	2,076	7,174
Shoe pegs	2	3,500	420	7	....	1,824	2,700
Staves, shooks, &c	1	1,000	465	4	....	672	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	3,350	4	....	1,440	8,500
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding	2	4,000	1,383	5	....	1,416	3,300
Wooden ware	1	2,800	800	3	....	720	2,[illegible]
Woollen goods	3	8,500	8,505	12	7	4,296	15,[illegible]
Total	226	1,198,825	968,047	818	655	391,907	1,827,[illegible]
GENESEE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning Mills	1	400	734	5	....	1,800	3,[illegible]
Rakes	1	300	200	3	....	540	[illegible]
Threshers and separators	1	1,200	50	2	....	444	[illegible]
Ashes, pot and pearl	2	1,400	2,221	3	....	840	4,[illegible]
Blacksmithing	24	12,260	6,076	36	....	10,608	24,987
Boots and shoes	20	18,800	17,371	51	3	16,440	41,818
Bread	1	7,000	28,500	7	....	2,940	37,710
Brick	1	500	90	3	....	390	[illegible]
Brooms	3	4,800	4,660	8	....	1,932	8,464
Carriages	12	27,600	12,778	62	....	20,520	42,500
Cider	2	1,800	3,587	10	....	1,200	4,805
Confectionery	1	2,000	4,675	3	....	1,080	6,720
Coopering	8	8,700	4,100	16	....	4,834	9,520
Drain tile	2	800	150	1	....	940	1,[illegible]

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GENESEE COUNTY—Continued.							
l meal	23	$248, 500	$465, 032	69	....	$19, 044	$572, 914
	1	32, 500	1, 315	3	....	1, 128	7, 200
ings	3	6, 500	1, 342	8	....	1, 520	3, 500
	8	23, 960	18, 873	20	....	5, 328	34, 509
	1	600	900	1	....	240	600
malt	1	20, 000	16, 200	8	....	1, 920	26, 400
planed	1	25, 000	1, 100	5	....	1, 800	3, 350
sawed	37	61, 750	26, 990	62	....	16, 344	54, 214
ating	1	2, 000	500	4	....	1, 440	2, 500
ed	1	6, 000	3, 200	2	....	720	7, 000
ground	5	13, 500	3, 012	8	....	1, 524	6, 870
vare	1	400	135	2	....	480	1, 300
and harness	10	21, 000	10, 290	22	....	6, 924	24, 780
forks, &c	1	1, 600	525	2	....	624	1. 800
ated ware	1	800	310	1	....	600	1, 000
hooks, &c	1	4, 000	1, 650	6	....	1, 440	6, 000
per, and sheet-iron ware	5	6, 100	11, 650	9	....	3, 888	23, 100
carts, &c	9	10, 150	854	20	....	4, 392	8, 068
tal	189	571, 920	648, 370	462	3	133, 154	973, 522
GREENE COUNTY.							
ural implements—Handles	3	1, 600	735	3	....	780	1, 721
thing	12	8, 300	3, 308	25	....	7, 680	15, 398
d shoes	16	14, 350	12, 413	43	1	12, 540	27, 953
	3	2, 650	5, 815	5	....	1, 620	7, 766
	1	1, 000	683	1	2	480	1, 326
s	5	2, 900	1, 588	11	....	4, 320	8, 571
	1	2, 000	1, 650	4	....	960	3, 035
	5	17, 300	23, 387	17	61	9, 708	37, 452
	1	1, 000	355	3	3	960	4, 000
ge	7	4, 600	3, 013	18	....	5, 400	9, 100
oods	1	40, 000	27, 509	20	40	9, 588	40, 418
s	1	800	224	2	....	768	1, 304
d meal	26	175, 400	270, 646	41	....	11, 172	310, 750
e—Cabinet	5	14, 200	2, 321	13	....	4, 152	8, 785
Bedsteads	1	2, 000	1, 800	6	....	1, 872	4, 500
Chairs	5	30, 300	10, 330	59	31	21, 612	40, 175
e—Miscellaneous	1	13, 000	4, 065	8	....	2, 220	16, 875
	3	8, 500	9, 647	31	12	11, 124	25, 050
ings	1	8, 000	1, 742	8	....	2, 220	6, 210
ings, malleable	1	12, 000	6. 580	20	....	4, 200	11, 800
	8	37, 900	60, 198	29	....	8, 196	88, 455
	1	2, 000	708	1	....	288	1, 320
sawed	20	12, 700	10, 408	29	....	5, 638	18, 371
y, steam-engines, &c	2	29, 500	3, 820	14	....	6, 216	18, 000
nd stone work	1	3, 000	2, 000	4	....	1, 200	4, 000
Bonnet boards	2	17, 000	4, 367	8	3	1, 776	13, 795
Straw boards	1	4, 000	900	5	....	1, 200	3, 000
ground	5	5, 550	5, 400	5	....	1, 380	9, 049
vare	1	12, 000	2, 175	10	....	4, 800	13, 000
newspaper	3	9, 900	2, 312	12	....	2, 968	5, 892
presses	1	6, 000	510	6	....	2, 160	15, 450
	1	900	664	4	....	1, 272	2, 250
and harness	8	7, 950	5, 347	17	....	4, 884	13, 784
rs, and blinds	3	5, 300	3, 288	6	....	2, 388	7, 940
	1	7, 000	1, 378	7	....	1, 920	7, 100
boat building	3	63, 300	15, 965	41	....	19, 920	47, 000
d tobacco	1	3, 000	7, 200	2	3	936	9, 000
l candles	2	4, 000	8, 682	3	....	900	10, 630
hubs, and felloes	1	3, 000	1, 140	9	....	2, 808	13, 450
per, and sheet-iron ware	8	10, 500	9, 948	12	....	3, 516	15, 328

47

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GREENE COUNTY—Continued.							
Turning, scroll sawing and moulding	3	$950	$1,200	6		$1,452	$2,705
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,400	385	2		960	1,630
Washing machines	1	300	300	2		288	750
Wooden ware	2	1,100	1,320	4	2	1,560	7,500
Wool carding, &c	2	4,500	2,544	2		720	3,612
Woollen goods	3	28,400	94,887	99	30	31,920	141,995
Total	184	642,750	634,927	677	188	224,632	1,057,186
HAMILTON COUNTY.							
Cooperage	1	2,000	1,900	4		1,728	5,000
Leather	4	68,000	232,290	72		17,544	316,300
Lumber, sawed	6	39,300	18,420	21		5,304	24,280
Total	11	109,300	252,610	97		24,576	345,580
HERKIMER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	3	3,100	1,994	4		1,512	4,648
Handles	4	8,100	4,744	9		2,580	8,700
Ploughs and cultivators	2	6,500	6,645	13		6,120	17,590
Rakes	1	1,200	195	2		480	1,000
Ashes, pot and pearl	1	1,000	1,025	1		312	1,400
Blacksmithing	43	31,250	14,256	77		22,308	47,727
Bookbinding and blank books	1	500	848	1		360	2,000
Boots and shoes	50	40,180	46,131	107	18	36,576	111,160
Bread	1	5,000	7,710	4		960	10,250
Carriages	25	50,100	19,530	83		27,696	69,470
Cheese boxes	21	36,400	17,365	39		15,132	38,329
Cider	1	500	200	3		540	1,000
Cigars	1	1,000	525	1		480	900
Clothing, men's	12	31,130	35,692	30	37	25,416	80,510
Coffins	1	1,500	615	3		900	1,500
Confectionery	1	1,000	2,075	1	1	480	3,000
Cooperage	8	6,300	4,775	16		4,656	24,840
Cotton goods	2	160,000	60,817	72	111	37,392	117,495
Dentistry	3	2,800	2,803	3		1,140	5,550
Edge tools	4	11,900	6,716	14		5,280	21,921
Fire-arms	1	15,000	6,900	75		36,000	60,000
Flour and meal	22	115,600	193,682	33		11,064	298,304
Furniture—Bedsteads	2	3,000	760	6		1,608	7,244
Cabinet	8	12,500	3,175	15		4,476	13,980
Chairs	1	1,500	1,045	3		1,296	2,120
Hardware—Miscellaneous	2	21,000	6,750	17		4,344	28,725
Locks	1	2,500	510	2		360	1,975
Iron castings	1	12,000	3,205	9		3,840	10,000
Iron stoves	1	10,000	9,050	10		3,000	15,000
Iron forging	1	10,000	7,500	11		3,360	14,500
Leather	20	594,300	564,328	250		75,348	873,719
Lime	1	500	200	5		1,200	1,500
Liquors—Distilled	1	17,000	34,045	5		2,088	32,000
Malt	2	33,000	25,400	8		2,700	40,050
Rectified	3	2,500	10,900	4		1,440	15,500
Lumber, planed	7	66,500	94,185	28		8,520	121,950
Lumber, sawed	70	123,600	77,897	127		33,276	158,985
Machinery, cotton and woollen	1	1,000	484	3		1,440	1,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	4,000	2,750	6		1,800	7,950
Millinery	5	7,500	4,245		12	2,004	10,700
Malt	2	55,000	70,850	12		3,240	94,800
Matches	1	20,000	16,460	15	25	4,560	37,800
Marble and stone work	4	3,400	3,610	12		3,360	10,300
Oil, linseed	1	10,000	10,000	3		864	13,400
Paper, printing	5	67,000	112,075	42	63	16,716	196,170

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HERKIMER COUNTY—Continued.							
Paper, wrapping	1	$1,000	$4,900	7	....	$900	$10,400
Plaster, ground	5	15,600	8,200	11	....	3,120	14,193
Pottery ware	1	600	430	2	....	600	1,100
Saddlery and harness	12	15,700	11,441	21	....	5,652	19,777
Sash, doors, and blinds	5	8,300	4,290	14	....	4,524	11,200
Ship and boat building	1	12,000	1,305	12	1	6,640	12,000
Shoddy	1	2,500	2,175	4	13	2,568	5,320
Shovels, forks, &c	2	1,600	694	2	....	660	1,748
Soap and candles	1	300	2,040	2	....	720	4,000
Starch	1	25,000	15,737	10	....	2,840	32,560
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	11	24,800	12,743	23	....	6,792	29,776
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,000	450	4	....	960	1,400
Wool carding, &c	3	2,900	5,350	5	....	1,476	8,030
Woollen goods	2	300,000	272,752	131	118	56,300	436,041
Total	397	2,019,160	1,837,174	1,452	399	511,976	3,158,648
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	4	15,000	9,565	14	....	4,776	14,550
Fanning mills	1	300	258	2	....	600	1,820
Handles	2	1,900	2,800	9	....	2,280	5,385
Ploughs and cultivators	2	2,028	1,058	4	....	1,560	3,200
Rakes	1	100	210	1	....	180	1,000
Threshers and separators	3	16,000	2,620	21	....	7,320	20,400
Ashes, pot and pearl	2	2,300	1,920	2	....	480	3,590
Barley, pearl	1	3,000	16,000	4	....	1,500	20,000
Beds, spring	1	1,000	780	2	....	600	3,600
Blacksmithing	38	33,400	12,196	76	....	22,860	53,550
Boots and shoes	38	45,225	37,127	125	9	36,228	94,816
Bread	4	11,500	18,809	12	2	2,820	32,142
Brick	3	1,500	950	14	....	1,050	4,075
Carriages	27	97,090	47,390	142	....	48,216	116,503
Chemicals	1	8,000	15,000	13	14	3,300	27,000
Cheese boxes	7	5,800	2,000	17	....	4,068	6,310
Churns	1	500	600	3	....	500	1,500
Cigars	2	7,500	16,325	6	....	1,728	40,900
Clothing, men's	12	46,600	80,660	45	55	22,200	153,445
Confectionery	1	600	4,456	3	....	984	11,816
Cooperage	20	14,925	11,625	41	....	11,136	26,749
Cordage	1	150	560	1	....	240	836
Cotton goods	2	35,000	53,117	39	70	21,948	101,320
Drain tile	1	800	120	2	....	384	1,600
Edge tools	1	10,000	3,140	6	....	4,560	14,000
Fire-arms	1	375	600	3	....	900	2,175
Fisheries	1	500	....	4	....	480	2,000
Flour and meal	44	377,000	961,132	103	....	32,604	1,131,528
Furniture—Cabinet	14	46,025	15,375	63	....	21,048	48,478
Chairs	1	5,000	1,257	15	5	1,872	10,000
Furs	2	10,000	8,397	3	12	3,242	16,200
Gas	1	20,000	7,125	4	....	1,320	10,000
Glass ware	1	16,000	15,000	40	....	14.400	36,000
Iron—Castings	3	16,000	6,177	15	....	5,352	17,700
Stoves	2	29,000	4,712	11	....	3,900	12,650
Forging	1	3,000	1,170	3	....	600	2,250
Lasts and boot trees	1	9,000	1,070	7	....	2,568	4,000
Lead ore	1	680	100	10	....	660	800
Leather	28	253,700	411,371	157	....	47,172	538,841
Lime	2	800	900	2	....	480	1,050
Liquors—Distilled	1	25,000	30,000	8	....	2,160	40,000
Malt	3	12,600	8,900	9	....	2,706	16,540
Rectified	1	3,000	2,805	1	....	360	7,200
Lumber, planed	2	4,500	21,730	8	....	2,160	26,850

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed	63	$181,948	$76,123	165	....	$43,764	$154,642
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	5	112,700	53,116	140	....	70,560	202,975
Malt	1	85,000	68,000	10	....	2,700	59,000
Marble and stone work	4	13,400	7,075	13	....	6,932	19,700
Millinery	5	4,600	5,495	....	11	1,344	10,375
Musical instruments—Melodeons	1	5,000	1,000	4	....	1,824	5,000
Nails and spikes	1	10,000	6,800	14	....	4,200	25,000
Paper, printing	1	25,000	73,150	15	15	8,040	100,000
Paper, wrapping	1	10,000	4,900	4	....	1,248	12,000
Plaster, ground	2	11,600	4,400	4	....	1,080	6,000
Printing, newspaper, &c	5	23,600	10,437	27	....	8,904	25,800
Pumps	5	13,400	6,636	9	....	2,772	20,025
Saddlery and harness	21	25,200	18,311	48	....	13,836	42,078
Sash, doors, and blinds	9	19,750	13,366	29	....	8,964	32,263
Shingles	8	9,850	4,531	22	....	5,124	11,527
Ship and boat building	1	200	75	1	....	300	600
Shovels, forks, &c	1	20,000	6,510	11	....	3,756	13,095
Snuff and tobacco	1	19,000	34,500	16	6	5,664	45,000
Soap and candles	4	3,500	9,300	4	....	1,392	20,800
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	6,000	500	4	....	960	1,600
Staves, shooks, &c	2	2,037	837	4	....	960	1,612
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	23	83,910	50,997	61	....	19,932	99,502
Vinegar	1	2,000	800	1	....	600	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c	4	3,420	1,291	7	....	2,340	4,700
Wool carding, &c	5	13,955	23,705	8	....	1,836	29,150
Woollen goods	3	116,500	75,260	69	63	29,460	152,600
Total	464	2,010,668	2,393,542	1,760	262	553,994	3,783,933
KINGS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	4	117,000	82,992	167	....	78,300	236,000
Alcohol	1	19,000	669,000	6	....	3,600	716,000
Bagatelle tables	1	700	1,612	2	....	720	5,000
Baskets	2	600	445	3	....	1,080	2,150
Blacksmithing	21	14,300	13,953	56	....	21,360	54,095
Blocks and pumps	2	53,000	35,000	43	....	22,800	150,000
Bone boiling	5	23,500	74,080	38	....	12,156	129,530
Boots and shoes	198	75,740	113,719	400	15	125,302	322,977
Boxes, packing	2	6,000	9,850	32	....	9,108	33,000
Brass founding	1	2,000	1,520	4	....	1,728	5,000
Bread, crackers, &c	122	193,200	723,277	382	30	121,668	1,139,845
Bronze powder	1	10,000	5,000	6	....	3,600	10,000
Brushes	2	1,200	6,394	6	5	3,000	14,780
Camphene	1	100,000	488,120	61	....	21,600	533,000
Candles, adamantine	1	100,000	165,000	20	....	9,600	180,000
Carpentering	20	119,750	190,715	242	....	88,608	658,600
Carpets, rag	1	200	712	1	....	180	988
Carriages	14	53,600	45,996	124	....	57,556	112,500
Carving	3	1,000	975	5	....	1,500	4,000
Chalk, prepared	1	1,000	1,830	4	....	900	5,250
Chemicals	6	181,000	259,670	90	6	30,600	459,800
Chemical oil	1	100,000	134,825	20	....	6,920	200,000
Cigars	36	29,938	36,954	158	5	46,920	169,930
Clocks	1	50,000	9,280	20	....	7,200	47,800
Clock-cases	2	9,500	14,910	18	....	10,320	39,000
Clothing—Ladies' hoop skirts	4	51,500	33,849	23	198	30,456	167,950
Men's	23	51,000	97,849	164	79	56,952	210,486
Coach lace	1	200	200	1	....	240	600
Coffee and spices, ground	3	17,500	72,995	21	....	8,520	100,538
Coffins	4	11,000	6,926	8	....	3,720	23,500
Confectionery	6	7,800	25,770	17	....	6,036	37,730
Cooperage	27	86,900	147,765	315	....	132,612	481,606

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KINGS COUNTY—Continued.							
hing	7	$57,700	$70,634	69	....	$23,856	$131,434
	12	577,500	842,518	492	216	151,308	1,390,196
g	1	3,000	13,675	9	....	2,400	24,000
	1	5,000	825	3	....	1,440	3,000
ing	1	3,000	6,080	9	3	2,424	12,000
s	1	500	1,500	2	....	720	3,000
and dyestuffs	1	150,000	118,500	24	4	9,620	203,000
	2	8,000	36,700	11	....	4,080	60,000
	1	600	3,600	2	....	672	4,500
	2	102,000	35,150	42	3	15,720	157,000
neal	2	85,000	269,186	24	....	12,000	293,000
-Cabinet	28	104,400	81,417	184	....	71,740	239,736
Chairs	3	15,900	25,200	24	....	9,096	38,792
	3	35,000	26,100	37	12	17,232	51,000
	3	1,400,000	205,250	364	....	129,240	767,000
s	1	75,000	52,257	85	2	33,376	97,000
ng	1	1,500	1,800	5	....	1,200	4,800
s	1	9,000	4,225	8	....	2,680	11,000
	3	170,000	224,972	446	9	125,700	504,436
fenders	2	18,000	10,600	40	....	16,860	31,700
um cleaning	2	30,000	115,375	14	38	9,912	199,500
d	1	5,000	15,400	6	2	3,312	20,000
-Miscellaneous	1	25,000	18,200	35	....	14,400	45,000
Files	1	200	1,500	4	....	2,160	4,000
Locks, &c	3	5,300	7,315	10	....	2,869	24,088
Skates	1	11,000	8,230	43	....	12,384	30,000
Spirit-levels	1	1,000	495	1	....	360	1,000
aps	19	156,000	692,799	585	202	295,668	1,612,456
rs	1	10,000	125,000	1	50	7,560	145,000
	1	16,000	2,656	4	....	1,500	9,000
ing	1	30,000	35,000	5	....	2,040	60,000
ng	1	4,000	4,950	4	....	600	12,000
s—Surveying	1	500	370	3	....	960	2,500
Surgical and dental	1	30,000	2,457	30	6	11,688	65,000
Telegraphic	1	7,000	4,396	12	....	4,800	15,000
gs	11	130,500	132,155	212	....	83,988	286,870
and water pipe	1	10,000	66,000	30	....	12,000	85,000
g	3	17,000	22,224	41	....	14,152	48,000
	5	24,500	87,710	55	....	23,640	148,790
ood	4	6,900	10,107	21	....	4,092	18,677
	1	8,000	5,928	6	....	2,424	12,168
	1	3,000	426	2	....	720	2,270
omotive	1	1,000	2,500	4	....	1,200	5,000
boot-trees	1	1,000	1,000	5	....	2,400	4,500
	1	10,000	5,240	6	....	1,800	10,700
	2	70,800	53,050	37	....	14,352	131,875
orocco	9	80,100	373,161	166	11	66,360	687,600
	2	7,000	1,534	5	....	1,800	4,330
Distilled	6	1,050,000	1,357,920	269	....	103,920	1,861,420
Malt	24	418,300	348,918	143	....	53,028	732,883
Rectified	10	230,000	693,145	53	....	23,328	796,640
lass and picture frames	3	3,800	8,645	18	....	7,464	20,000
laned	5	125,900	93,525	133	....	39,900	156,103
awed	3	70,000	114,719	36	....	14,760	207,382
and vermicelli	1	500	3,500	1	30	3,600	24,600
—Steam-engines, &c	19	655,800	444,796	911	....	209,264	1,278,300
Hay and cotton presses	1	3,000	5,480	10	....	4,920	20,000
d stone work	42	189,600	162,125	448	....	201,242	471,390
spars	1	25,000	2,400	18	....	11,664	30,000
	1	5,000	4,980	24	18	4,560	15,000
rugs	3	27,100	26,520	108	....	11,038	75,710
, extracts, &c	1	12,000	4,356	4	....	1,440	10,000
	3	11,500	28,300	....	10	2,544	58,800

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KINGS COUNTY—Continued.							
Mineral water, &c	4	$103,500	$58,000	17	6	$7,800	$163,400
Musical instruments—Piano-fortes	3	43,000	12,133	40	....	22,000	74,000
Nails and spikes	1	2,000	26,182	10	....	4,080	35,000
Oil—Coal	6	158,000	242,100	60	....	30,240	391,110
Cotton-seed	1	20,000	63,000	8	....	3,996	76,500
Linseed	5	565,000	1,509,900	215	....	70.140	1,610,704
Rosin	4	67,000	75,725	29	....	11,588	168,650
Oil floor-cloths	3	87,000	96,114	126	....	37,080	208,000
Oil clothing	1	30,000	38,400	8	30	9,672	60,000
Ornaments, plaster	1	1,000	200	3	....	1,080	2,000
Paper hangings	2	70,000	283,000	200	2	35,160	390,000
Patterns	1	1,000	405	3	....	1,440	2,500
Percussion caps	1	40,000	20,000	12	25	5,400	50,000
Photographs	2	400	375	1	....	360	1,200
Pitch, brewers' and burgundy	2	5,800	2,600	3	....	1,800	7,100
Plumbing	14	39,650	68,695	131	....	56,592	163,465
Pocket-books, &c	1	1,000	434	2	....	720	1,322
Pottery ware	8	174,000	42,432	166	8	75,992	372,685
Printing, newspaper and job	6	65,700	67,897	84	....	30,660	143,167
Pumps	2	2,100	2,820	8	....	3,000	18,000
Registers and ventilators	1	25,000	15,730	40	....	17,280	90,000
Roofing composition	1	1,000	5,125	2	....	900	36,000
Saddlery and harness	12	30,500	29,220	48	1	19,056	65,923
Safes, fire-proof	2	125,000	115,000	109	....	40,800	320,000
Sails	1	5,000	34,000	16	....	7,200	50,000
Saleratus and soda	2	30,000	31,560	17	....	5,520	56,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	8	24,300	41,726	44	....	16,800	91,150
Saws	3	38,500	45,780	52	....	15,784	84,500
Sewing machines	2	135,000	15,270	148	....	43,800	149,000
Sewing-machine needles	1	1,000	88	5	....	720	960
Ship and boat building	15	411,500	409,197	514	....	411,120	1,263,475
Shipsmithing	1	200	795	2	....	420	2,000
Show cases	2	5,500	13,536	10	....	5,280	31,700
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c	8	25,600	105,302	54	123	37,572	186,940
Silver ware	2	3,200	5,850	8	....	3,720	18,700
Snuff and tobacco	1	1,000	4,325	10	5	4,080	10,720
Soap and candles	5	75,500	344,390	41	6	16,500	858,200
Stair building	4	6,200	17,160	26	....	11,352	34,000
Sugar, refined	4	601,000	2,911,000	295	....	99,600	3,794,000
Sulphur	2	53,000	62,700	12	....	5,136	83,964
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	31	247,200	160,311	428	15	95,580	467,446
Trunks, valises, &c	2	10,000	10,000	31	....	7,536	19,800
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding	5	75,148	59,083	112	....	24,680	142,000
Umbrellas and parasols	2	2,300	8,734	5	9	3,456	13,580
Upholstery	2	1,100	4,597	4	....	2,400	7,900
Varnish	7	94,300	95,988	25	....	8,868	204,300
Vinegar	3	21,000	21,070	10	....	3,936	34,850
Watch crystals	2	3,700	2,713	10	....	2,880	9,700
Wagons, carts, &c	23	53,650	49,719	110	....	39,576	125,087
White lead	8	848,800	1,182,400	356	....	137,340	2,129,500
Whiting	3	38,000	19,228	24	....	9,960	154,000
Willow ware	2	700	954	3	....	1,152	3,312
Wire cloth	1	8,000	9,300	12	3	4,320	14,200
Wire work—Sieves, &c	1	5,000	2,000	2	....	600	3,000
Wooden ware—Mangles	1	300	174	1	....	480	1,050
Total	1,032	12,320,876	19,040,316	11,571	1,187	4,462,633	34,941,320
LEWIS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Grain cradles, &c	1	4,000	825	5	....	1,200	4,950
Ploughs and cultivators	1	5,000	1,680	9	....	2,700	7,600
Ashes, pot and pearl	2	3,200	2,400	4	....	552	3,400

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
LEWIS COUNTY—Continued.							
Blacksmithing	3	$1,704	$878	8	....	$2,520	$4,785
Boots and shoes	9	8,495	7,036	20	1	5,580	13,772
Carriages	9	13,294	4,096	33	....	10,452	27,300
Cheese boxes	5	4,400	1,050	8	....	2,484	4,760
Clothing, men's	6	15,200	11,200	10	33	6,624	31,172
Cooperage	2	3,600	1,043	7	....	1,920	4,040
Cordage	1	1,700	1,440	2	....	528	2,160
Dentistry	1	500	700	1	....	420	1,200
Flax dressing	1	500	700	1	....	240	960
Flour and meal	11	97,500	198,499	24	....	8,424	219,205
Furniture, cabinet	5	5,900	1,034	10	....	3,564	6,250
Leather	12	208,458	348,103	114	1	30,216	497,150
Lime	2	350	187	2	....	600	1,335
Lumber, sawed	50	189,675	61,995	248	....	56,736	157,936
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	2,500	1,000	2	....	720	1,975
Matches	1	20,000	975	15	....	3,960	12,575
Millinery	2	1,045	995	....	3	408	1,530
Paper, printing	1	10,000	9,000	8	4	2,400	15,400
Plaster, ground	1	800	350	1	....	360	750
Pumps	2	2,100	470	2	....	1,200	1,920
Saddlery and harness	5	6,575	5,232	13	....	4,440	11,690
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	4,000	1,680	12	....	2,460	6,290
Shingles	1	600	425	1	....	300	940
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	5,050	2,992	8	....	1,980	5,950
Wagons, carts, &c	1	300	140	1	....	480	640
Total	144	616,446	666,125	569	42	153,468	1,047,565
LIVINGSTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	6	33,500	16,459	108	....	13,596	48,360
Grain cradles, &c	2	4,200	1,036	6	....	1,632	4,400
Mowers and reapers	2	16,000	14,460	25	....	9,600	44,800
Ploughs and cultivators	5	9,700	3,438	12	....	4,056	13,700
Threshers and separators	2	24,000	18,883	56	....	11,436	58,140
Ashes, pot and pearl	2	1,500	2,643	6	....	996	3,942
Blacksmithing	11	6,100	3,540	15	....	4,368	12,794
Boots and shoes	24	19,500	29,600	83	12	24,264	63,719
Brass founding	1	1,000	59	3	....	900	1,500
Bread, &c	1	900	6,429	3	....	840	8,614
Brick	1	1,600	225	7	....	875	1,500
Brooms	4	3,175	5,629	11	....	1,580	9,211
Carriages	11	20,400	11,322	42	....	11,340	31,419
Clothing	9	9,100	24,169	17	35	8,748	35,710
Cooperage	3	1,725	1,302	8	....	1,764	3,480
Dentistry	3	850	552	3	....	1,260	2,115
Fire-arms	2	2,000	913	3	....	720	5,300
Flour and meal	19	173,300	222,078	35	....	11,472	289,946
Furniture, cabinet	6	12,100	3,669	13	....	4,080	11,783
Hames	2	1,300	737	4	....	1,260	2,500
Iron castings—Stoves	1	5,000	850	4	....	1,440	5,000
Leather	7	33,200	43,114	26	....	7,776	55,789
Lime	1	3,000	1,125	2	....	432	3,200
Liquors, distilled	2	17,600	41,280	10	....	3,480	50,184
Liquors, malt	6	10,600	8,423	10	....	2,514	16,050
Looking-glass and picture frames	1	2,500	2,315	3	....	828	3,800
Lumber, planed	3	9,000	2,700	4	....	720	3,800
Lumber, sawed	15	49,100	23,826	41	....	9,876	43,463
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	4	44,000	5,500	23	....	12,420	31,816
Marble and stone work	3	1,400	1,068	6	....	2,520	4,803
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	800	450	2	....	432	1, 0 0
Millinery	5	7,900	4,395	....	14	1,608	7,045
Paper, wrapping	3	16,000	8,150	21	....	5,280	22,730

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LIVINGSTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Photographs	1	$300	$200	1	....	$360	$800
Plaster, ground	2	1,600	2,267	2	....	504	3,760
Printing, newspaper, &c	2	2,000	2,100	10	....	2,496	6,800
Pumps	1	1,300	186	2	....	396	1,250
Saddlery and harness	8	6,200	5,960	16	....	4,872	13,350
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,000	440	1	....	396	1,212
Shingles	2	2,500	3,600	7	....	1,980	7,880
Soap and candles	1	1,500	2,100	2	....	480	3,125
Staves, shooks, &c	2	1,500	750	2	....	636	1,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	8	15,000	13,268	25	....	6,568	30,319
Wagons, carts, &c	5	2,700	1,175	8	....	2,696	7,380
Wool carding, &c	3	2,500	3,700	4	....	960	6,000
Wooden ware	1	3,000	2,526	7	....	1,764	6,005
Woollen goods	1	5,000	2,400	5	....	1,080	4,200
Total	206	588,150	551,011	704	61	189,351	928,291
MADISON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	8,000	4,887	15	....	5,280	10,765
Ploughs and cultivators	2	9,000	4,100	21	....	6,540	11,700
Rakes	1	2,000	400	4	....	960	1,600
Threshers and separators	2	8,000	2,110	11	....	4,140	8,300
Ashes, pot and pearl	3	1,650	3,840	5	....	1,476	5,650
Baskets	1	300	1,000	10	....	3,000	5,415
Blacksmithing	50	27,500	14,100	88	....	25,356	52,312
Bookbinding and blank books	1	2,000	384	3	2	960	2,160
Boots and shoes	44	35,840	35,940	114	6	33,624	87,421
Boxes, packing	2	300	1,503	3	....	996	3,440
Bread	1	3,000	500	1	1	480	1,043
Brick	2	2,225	495	12	....	1,175	4,450
Carriages	21	45,800	28,892	108	....	38,976	102,076
Cheese boxes	6	8,500	1,858	11	....	2,894	5,365
Clothing, men's	8	11,100	14,855	16	9	6,648	29,640
Cooperage	10	3,350	3,192	16	....	4,404	8,479
Edge tools	1	2,500	975	3	....	936	3,500
Essential oils	1	2,000	1,070	3	....	900	2,834
Flour and meal	29	118,300	218,822	47	....	15,012	262,349
Furniture—Cabinet	8	33,300	3,711	31	....	10,884	27,225
Chairs	2	1,100	379	3	....	900	1,967
Hats	2	1,100	387	2	1	528	1,000
Instruments, mathematical	1	250	105	3	....	1,500	2,378
Iron—Castings	1	1,200	566	2	....	600	1,600
Stoves	2	7,700	5,900	13	....	4,440	11,690
Jewelry	1	300	200	1	....	480	850
Leather	24	117,550	176,569	71	....	19,644	233,100
Lime	4	3,411	2,721	6	....	1,320	4,905
Lime water	1	500	225	1	....	240	550
Liquors—Distilled	6	94,500	154,735	40	....	10,680	192,800
Malt	1	6,000	3,914	4	....	960	8,200
Wines	1	200	700	2	....	360	1,400
Lumber, planed	2	10,500	6,284	9	....	3,048	12,214
Lumber, sawed	71	71,700	56,098	88	....	24,996	99,682
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	3	8,200	26,839	43	....	15,072	70,300
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	14,000	6,600	15	2	2,304	13,000
Millinery	1	2,600	1,157	....	6	600	5,750
Marble and stone work	4	10,400	4,375	11	....	4,200	11,420
Oil, linseed	1	1,500	450	1	....	180	600
Paper, printing	1	25,000	2,712	2	2	744	4,000
Photographs	1	200	185	1	....	600	950
Plaster, ground	2	5,500	2,800	2	....	672	4,450
Plaster, quarried	3	3,200	5,000	3	....	768	16,000
Printing, newspaper, &c	6	18,500	10,192	24	7	6,852	22,685

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MADISON COUNTY—Continued.							
and harness	16	$9,250	$8,651	28	....	$9,696	$20,656
rs, and blinds	2	5,000	4,300	4	....	1,188	5,580
orks, &c	2	11,700	5,215	25	....	5,940	18,800
candles	2	3,250	5,655	5	....	1,272	9,740
ooks, &c	1	3,200	800	3	....	720	1,985
er, and sheet-iron ware	14	29,300	16,392	28	....	7,620	35,773
alises, &c	1	1,000	1,073	1	2	840	2,000
carts, &c	3	500	234	4	....	1,020	1,708
ling, &c	1	1,300	1,490	1	....	312	2,625
goods	5	93,300	115,052	94	76	37,632	172,910
tal	384	887,576	970,829	1,062	114	332,569	1,628,896
MONROE COUNTY.							
ral implements—Miscellaneous	4	133,000	24,693	41	....	14,940	67,100
Grain cradles	1	400	600	2	....	840	2,200
Mowers and reapers	2	36,000	3,835	22	....	7,224	12,300
Ploughs and cultivators	6	24,000	9,290	27	....	9,864	31,207
Rakes	1	2,000	750	2	....	480	1,440
Threshers, &c	2	160,000	31,750	49	....	22,000	108,000
	1	120,000	141,600	9	....	3,780	155,000
t and pearl	1	3,500	2,400	5	....	1,200	4,000
and tents	1	5,000	2,850	5	2	1,884	5,100
hing	36	31,350	12,935	80	....	23,088	48,276
s, washers, &c	1	1,000	600	6	....	2,100	3,000
ing and blank books	6	8,300	7,714	15	8	6,504	20,600
shoes	67	138,850	294,517	736	311	78,024	573,725
cking	1	1,000	124	2	....	864	1,700
per	2	250	2,200	4	4	1,860	4,800
nding	1	2,500	1,825	3	....	480	4,400
	22	51,100	97,717	49	1	14,856	149,428
	1	70,000	7,000	125	....	36,000	150,000
	1	600	1,020	1	....	228	2,000
	1	4,000	5,457	70	....	4,320	11,000
ing	15	35,000	43,951	121	....	51,768	138,476
s' tools	1	700	215	3	....	600	950
	32	141,150	64,889	235	....	75,360	188,601
	1	25,000	36,778	58	....	18,288	60,000
ls	1	39,000	50,550	35	....	7,200	70,000
	7	7,100	3,195	12	....	3,120	9,705
-Men's	42	351,600	684,772	810	745	269,328	1,183,403
Shirts, collars, &c	2	7,000	8,773	1	26	3,360	22,720
d spices, ground	1	15,000	27,100	8	....	3,180	38,700
	7	14,500	7,700	16	....	5,784	33,955
nery	4	15,000	27,705	25	....	9,252	68,160
e	47	88,050	108,694	383	....	84,012	290,585
ods	1	115,000	58,500	40	135	36,000	115,000
	6	7,000	5,261	12	....	5,760	19,200
nd bleaching	2	2,700	1,075	6	2	2,496	10,200
s	4	81,250	20,330	162	....	39,060	105,400
g, plate	1	500	292	4	....	2,352	3,000
	3	9,000	3,817	9	....	1,800	13,150
nes, steam and hand	1	3,000	2,075	5	....	1,560	6,000
ts	1	3,000	1,000	5	....	960	4,000
l meal	36	931,800	2,973,355	205	....	70,368	3,310,764
facings	1	16,000	4,730	4	....	1,680	12,000
—Cabinet	9	87,150	89,420	261	....	67,704	205,283
Chairs	5	41,600	29,873	111	15	29,461	185,700
	1	240,000	19,200	25	....	7,500	102,600
d mittens	1	50	380	1	....	300	620
	1	3,000	1,670	8	....	1,524	5,000
—Coach and saddlery	1	400	550	3	....	1,080	2,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONROE COUNTY—Continued.							
Hardware—Locks	3	$5,000	$504	15	....	$3,240	$10,750
Planes	1	1,000	300	2	....	720	1,875
Hats	4	9,000	8,870	7	10	5,796	15,740
Ice	2	2,700	875	28	....	4,164	6,200
Instruments—Mathematical	3	4,100	4,265	11	4	3,780	16,875
Iron castings	1	10,000	6,946	15	....	6,000	15,000
Iron castings—Stoves	2	50,000	52,171	105	....	33,960	69,200
Iron railing and fencing	1	10,000	4,400	25	....	3,600	15,000
Iron work, ornamental	1	9,000	9,890	11	....	3,540	19,000
Jewelry	12	12,750	11,975	23	....	12,456	30,430
Leather	12	71,600	102,540	93	....	31,308	164,400
Leather belting and hose	1	7,000	15,000	1	....	504	18,000
Leather, morocco	1	1,000	1,000	3	....	900	2,300
Lime	3	20,000	11,800	27	....	6,504	27,900
Liquors—Distilled	1	10,000	20,525	4	....	1,200	27,930
Malt	15	181,900	117,326	63	....	10,196	237,140
Rectified	6	37,500	86,978	12	....	4,836	130,280
Wine	1	600	475	1	....	360	2,166
Locomotive lamps	2	25,000	27,912	33	....	12,000	76,063
Looking-glass and picture frames	9	56,900	101,720	151	....	49,380	182,850
Lumber, planed	4	31,000	87,450	30	....	8,688	106,125
Lumber, sawed	20	87,000	86,242	69	....	19,536	131,579
Machinery—Steam-engines, &c	7	89,500	85,416	108	....	40,524	156,150
Machinist's tools	2	36,000	10,540	35	....	7,000	43,000
Malt	1	15,000	13,800	5	....	1,260	18,750
Marble and stone work	6	52,000	42,933	99	....	32,532	100,195
Medicines, extracts, &c	2	20,000	9,050	8	8	5,760	65,000
Millinery	17	65,850	114,574	2	85	14,720	166,580
Millwrighting	2	2,600	1,922	20	....	6,000	11,000
Musical instruments—Piano-fortes	2	41,000	2,450	14	....	4,680	10,800
Oil, linseed	1	15,000	15,000	3	....	960	18,600
Painting	2	700	650	4	....	1,440	2,700
Paper, wrapping	1	60,000	61,737	54	30	18,168	112,500
Perfumery, &c	2	40,000	60,410	11	40	8,832	145,000
Photographs	8	12,400	8,445	22	....	8,400	27,045
Plaster, ground	2	8,500	7,385	10	....	2,080	13,166
Plumbing	1	15,000	26,315	10	....	3,840	36,000
Pottery ware	3	15,300	3,257	16	....	4,934	13,000
Printing, newspaper, &c	8	180,000	128,070	246	....	66,384	271,520
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	1	400	3,100	2	....	480	4,000
Pumps	4	19,000	5,445	15	....	6,120	28,500
Saddlery and harness	19	24,300	27,496	57	....	18,876	64,046
Safes, fire-proof	3	32,100	9,446	40	....	13,340	46,100
Saleratus and soda	1	4,000	55,710	10	6	6,672	78,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	8	12,230	34,271	31	....	8,940	51,265
Saws	1	22,000	6,847	16	....	6,240	16,000
Scales	2	38,000	13,510	52	....	19,200	78,070
Shingles	1	2,200	2,000	10	....	1,800	6,250
Ship and boat building	3	21,150	4,250	32	....	10,776	17,700
Shoddy	1	700	4,300	1	10	1,200	6,870
Shoemakers' tools	1	4,000	710	6	....	2,160	5,000
Signs	9	4,400	8,330	30	....	11,088	25,400
Silver ware	1	1,200	3,325	2	....	672	7,340
Silver-plated ware	3	2,000	1,921	7	1	2,904	5,700
Snuff and tobacco	3	33,000	63,700	78	....	19,800	126,870
Soap and candles	4	26,500	33,757	14	....	3,624	45,100
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	2	22,000	11,720	28	....	7,800	31,628
Staves, shooks, &c	7	38,000	52,250	91	....	17,136	83,550
Stone quarrying	3	11,500	....	12	....	3,180	5,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	25	83,480	67,878	99	....	36,180	151,465
Trunks, carpet-bags, and valises	3	12,500	17,550	18	2	6,636	29,715
Turning, scroll-sawing, and moulding	4	9,600	6,925	27	....	10,440	22,950
Umbrellas and parasols	1	2,000	2,100	1	2	840	3,200

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONROE COUNTY—Continued.							
y	2	$1,300	$3,845	5	6	$1,680	$8,400
	2	2,100	1,100	3	....	636	2,650
carts, &c	9	9,950	2,995	23	....	9,252	19,855
d canes	5	11,250	15,960	34	31	11,856	39,220
ling, &c	1	800	5,600	2	2	672	6,500
hair work	3	1,500	1,010	5	1	1,416	3,850
ning, &c	4	92,000	108,000	29	....	10,380	138.800
goods	3	25,000	43,450	34	15	13,020	76,550
tal	703	4,955,480	6,900,346	6,031	1,502	1,746,711	11,304,795
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
ral implements—Handles	1	2,000	800	6	....	1,800	5,500
Mowers and reapers	2	32,000	7,800	24	....	9,744	25,175
	1	300	60	1	....	240	900
hing	8	2,935	2,261	12	....	4,116	7,932
shoes	11	5,175	11,694	29	....	8,580	56,476
	1	10,000	16,000	35	....	10,500	28,000
ring	1	2,500	938	6	....	1,512	5.300
	2	70,000	82,300	101	243	69,816	191,000
	10	12,300	8,963	40	....	12,648	30,341
xes	2	1,500	881	4	....	888	2,095
	1	100	1,330	2	....	720	2,490
men's	4	4,600	11,514	15	13	6,740	24,496
ed cleaning	1	....	....	1	....	300	600
etallic	1	44,000	15,450	55	2	21,912	54,880
l meal	12	76,600	258,665	36	....	11,584	288.460
ks	1	2,500	16,250	6	....	1,440	18,000
, cabinet	2	1,525	3,520	6	....	2,088	6,990
	4	75,500	68,010	30	56	17,928	282,200
ngs	2	12,000	3,800	22	....	1,968	14,200
	2	5,600	6,100	5	....	1,524	10,500
	1	200	220	2	....	600	1,050
listilled	1	10,000	31,450	9	....	3,600	40,000
planed	1	15,000	8,000	10	....	3.000	16,000
sawed	16	13,700	12,365	29	....	7,956	32,767
y, steam-engines, &c	1	2,600	680	4	....	1,200	5,000
d	1	30,000	56,000	8	....	2,400	62,000
round		8,500	7,270	7	....	1,800	12,110
and harness	2	3,600	2,300	7	....	2,520	4,600
rs, and blinds	1	4,000	2,700	6	....	2,400	6,000
	1	1,000	60	1	....	360	800
forks, &c	1	10,000	14,000	3	....	1,620	20,000
er, and sheet-iron ware	3	4,300	4,550	7	....	2,220	7,750
ware	1	1,500	2,080	6	....	1,500	4,000
goods	2	15,500	9,700	14	13	4,500	19,300
tal	106	481,035	667,731	549	327	221,724	1,286.912
NEW YORK COUNTY.							
ral implements	1	5,000	23,580	20	....	7,740	33,500
	1	125,000	462,000	20	....	7,980	500,000
and chains	1	12,000	6,800	8	....	3,600	16,000
ns	1	2,000	3,600	3	....	1,200	5,500
eyes	1	4,000	590	2	....	1,800	6,000
limbs	1	1,000	3,000	3	....	1,800	12,000
aterials	5	7,200	10,054	31	5	13,280	37,200
, tents, &c	5	8,100	12,976	20	2	7,704	34,300
	1	30,000	25,000	10	....	4,848	54,800
s	1	20,000	42,600	50	....	12,000	62,000
ing	4	18,000	[illegible]	13	5	5,928	234.000
	4	15,500		27	....	11,400	

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NEW YORK COUNTY—Continued.							
Billiard cues	2	$4,000	$3,600	4	....	$1,380	$12,000
Billiard and bagatelle tables	4	49,000	122,870	134	....	60,240	269,630
Blacking and water-proof composition	1	1,000	900	....	2	600	2,000
Blacksmithing	52	84,850	98,279	202	....	82,848	303,326
Blinds and shades	6	18,800	36,935	59	1	24,772	92,600
Blocks and pumps	11	15,600	8,482	30	....	12,012	40,450
Boat building	11	142,100	34,675	113	....	35,844	120,520
Bolts, nuts, washers, &c	4	41,000	28,870	60	....	20,100	71,500
Bookbinding and blank books	37	407,400	388,261	530	471	292,836	1,036,218
Bookbinders' machinery	2	11,000	3,140	29	....	10,560	22,100
Boots and shoes	491	1,012,680	1,639,434	3,644	440	1,303,952	3,869,038
Boxes, packing	13	128,500	234,383	192	....	79,752	407,200
Boxes paper	24	121,496	178,274	182	359	122,954	438,996
Brass founding, &c	26	178,250	324,927	320	....	122,836	570,660
Brass book clasps	2	4,500	3,376	22	....	5,400	12,500
Bread, crackers, &c	264	583,748	2,048,862	988	111	348,028	3,325,993
Britannia ware	3	11,500	10,680	14	....	5,904	31,000
Brooms	3	4,840	18,013	28	1	8,112	31,180
Brushes	22	283,100	268,691	245	15	118,280	595,957
Buttons	2	68,000	36,895	72	24	20,204	86,240
Cameras	2	30,000	6,753	25	....	12,450	66,000
Camphene	1	15,000	21,000	3	....	900	30,000
Candles, adamantine	2	275,000	271,080	91	6	27,168	414,000
Candles, wax	1	1,000	750	2	....	600	1,800
Caps	18	67,050	192,553	97	134	64,320	359,537
Cards, enamelled	1	100,000	86,125	50	70	34,800	300,000
Cards, playing	2	63,000	84,300	51	49	21,500	154,000
Carpets	9	766,200	523,676	466	580	187,464	930,149
Carpet cleaning	1	4,000	....	3	....	1,020	6,000
Carpentering	117	577,550	1,035,467	1,559	....	791,324	2,513,425
Carriages and coaches	32	179,800	169,069	565	....	241,752	599,825
Carriages, children's	4	40,000	25,990	96	1	40,020	112,600
Carriage trimmings	1	5,000	5,000	2	2	1,440	10,000
Cars and omnibuses	1	100,000	57,000	125	....	54,000	125,000
Carving	7	36,000	36,330	54	....	29,280	75,000
Carving, ship	3	950	1,380	5	....	2,880	7,300
Charcoal	1	5,000	20,000	10	....	4,800	50,000
Chemicals, &c	5	28,000	40,360	24	....	7,488	82,500
China and glass decorating	1	200,000	85,000	110	40	62,400	175,000
Chocolate	1	5,000	8,995	2	3	912	11,880
Churns	1	4,000	25,000	3	....	864	50,600
Cigars	162	277,100	377,838	843	29	283,032	1,114,451
Clocks	2	15,500	17,792	16	....	10,320	51,900
Clock cases	1	3,000	2,500	8	....	3,840	7,500
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas	15	81,700	363,020	18	379	89,400	618,400
Corsets	3	5,300	4,400	5	23	4,392	16,400
Hoop skirts	29	267,800	818,058	210	1,484	368,036	2,064,667
Men's	303	5,645,800	9,970,297	10,954	10,614	4,338,396	17,011,370
Furnishing goods	6	188,000	647,452	34	297	79,104	764,575
Shirts, collars, &c	42	406,950	1,086,289	125	2,704	446,072	1,845,357
Coffee roasting	2	34,000	118,768	13	1	4,824	135,297
Coffee and spices, ground	11	179,100	280,504	81	2	34,200	426,184
Coffins	9	43,300	39,705	65	....	25,884	110,650
Coffin trimmings	2	4,000	3,550	9	....	2,160	6,650
Combs, shell	2	3,000	9,800	8	....	3,840	28,000
Confectionery	38	352,150	718,557	369	117	129,924	1,208,536
Confectioners' tools	1	1,000	6,600	3	....	1,440	25,000
Cooperage	43	207,850	190,459	484	....	200,780	538,160
Cooperage—Bungs	1	2,000	390	5	....	1,392	5,100
Coppersmithing	16	75,700	113,178	105	....	52,320	265,200
Cordage	11	27,850	145,990	144	20	41,780	210,600
Cork cutting	2	1,200	1,450	5	....	2,688	6,000
Cotton goods—Lampwick	1	500	2,600	3	....	432	4,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
NEW YORK COUNTY—Continued.							
goods—Musquito netting	7	$16,400	$28,289	87		$24,608	$60,850
gins	1	15,000	10,200	25		13,500	45,000
	6	7,600	12,475	30		10,488	29,225
ile, &c.	7	178,000	70,112	158	6	83,640	294,700
waiters	1	1,000	1,500	4		1,920	9,000
	1	18,000	6,320	26	10	13,920	105,600
iffs—Coloring matter	1	3,000	2,660	2		600	4,500
ools	5	20,400	23,205	33		16,836	55,812
-magnet machines	2	12,000	9,055	6		2,280	46,000
idery	3	11,000	13,400	3	78	14,244	56,216
lling	1	3,000	1,800	6	1	2,712	10,000
ing—Plate and plate printing	29	48,850	38,413	123		48,036	140,700
Seal and die sinking	36	38,600	38,900	127	2	45,732	152,730
Wood	29	49,650	8,690	147		82,200	138,686
pes	9	235,300	340,187	110	179	90,348	602,700
pes and cards, embossed	1	1,000	400	4	2	696	2,500
goods	3	54,000	33,400	16	3	16,968	70,000
ms	7	26,300	15,355	88		28,104	62,850
ps	4	7,500	15,658	38	2	18,000	43,800
gines	4	43,500	19,958	73		24,460	68,850
capes	1	700	225	1		240	700
tackle	4	8,900	2,925	10		4,620	13,000
banners, &c	8	49,800	33,050	48	28	25,944	88,500
nd meal	6	272,800	2,379,591	193		86,640	2,612,500
y facings	2	35,000	26,389	15		6,960	57,500
ire—Cabinet	185	1,451,500	1,311,150	2,967	19	1,200,188	3,189,634
Chairs	37	304,425	228,107	568	6	206,728	714,026
Polish, &c	1	10,000	31,270	7	3	2,200	44,000
	29	668,700	1,165,457	237	500	108,928	1,970,130
	2	4,000,000	1,134,220	2,020		736,320	3,784,500
tures	17	232,350	200,390	578		198,516	635,950
ters	1	75,000	31,616	120		49,200	100,000
ames, mirrors, &c	21	189,600	264,750	368		153,004	548,300
ngraving	1	200	100	1		720	1,200
etters	1	3,000	1,940	7		2,400	14,850
staining	1	5,000	7,000	12		7,200	25,000
are	4	5,300	13,125	25		10,176	32,750
's diamonds	3	11,500	9,500	11		3,840	27,250
	1	1,500	900	3	3	1,380	2,500
nd silver, assaying and refining	5	229,800	324,080	37		21,540	420,570
af and foil	5	16,000	39,870	38	16	17,256	85,372
atch cases, &c	19	96,900	195,630	127	3	56,988	337,690
and fenders	7	85,000	65,970	67		29,730	161,000
percha goods	2	100,000	69,000	34		21,600	125,750
oth	2	82,000	32,220	25	170	48,000	95,500
welry	1	5,000	2,800	2	2	1,512	4,700
are—Builders	1	45,000	34,500	90		36,000	75,000
Miscellaneous—Files	2	1,000	375	5		1,680	2,400
Locks	19	61,900	27,232	98		35,234	93,200
Planes	2	6,000	5,000	8		3,840	14,000
Rules	2	16,000	3,550	21		5,232	17,000
Steel dies, &c.	1	500	250	1		300	600
Piano-forte	2	55,000	28,050	33		14,400	58,000
Saddlery	4	10,500	15,072	26		9,324	34,820
Silk, felt, and straw	43	234,900	523,111	388	205	242,976	1,015,783
dies	1	100,000	566,900	150		72,000	1,200,000
g machines	1	2,000	4,800	8		7,200	19,000
y	1	16,000	26,000	12	50	9,600	60,000
ubber goods	2	305,000	192,000	69	53	33,482	380,000
rinting	6	131,000	382,950	34		15,673	542,000
riting	2	6,850	14,699	20	3	7,273	31,638
ments—Mathematical and philosophical	15	137,900	9,868	57		22,668	77,116
Optical	3	7,800	15,742	31		8,676	66,680

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NEW YORK COUNTY—Continued.							
Instruments, surgical and dental	6	$212,000	$33,407	108	8	$38,760	$147,464
Iron bedsteads	3	15,600	18,570	24	....	11,328	33,000
Iron bridges	1	20,000	14,947	24	....	7,680	26,250
Iron castings	42	1,689,300	1,129,321	1,924	....	733,496	2,606,490
Iron castings, malleable	1	10,000	10,300	15	....	4,800	20,000
Iron forging	1	150,000	57,210	60	....	27,000	130,000
Iron, galvanized	1	30,000	42,700	40	....	18,000	84,000
Iron gas and water pipe	3	60,000	111,000	108	....	48,600	250,000
Iron, pig	1	100,000	131,000	45	....	15,420	216,000
Iron stoves, &c.	23	260,100	191,912	268	....	126,444	533,600
Iron and wire railing	22	297,100	215,823	337	....	139,888	720,450
Japanned ware	4	9,900	13,239	35	....	9,060	31,100
Jewelry, gold chains, &c.	103	1,904,048	1,379,040	1,038	71	509,600	2,497,761
Jewelry cases	1	2,000	1,000	4	....	1,920	4,000
Kindling wood	12	116,000	225,200	288	....	95,160	463,000
Lamp black	1	4,000	2,800	2	....	840	4,000
Lamps and lanterns	8	88,000	81,647	102	....	46,916	226,360
Lapidaries' work	2	2,100	600	5	....	3,000	4,600
Lasts, &c.	5	30,300	8,820	29	....	13,920	55,725
Laundry work	1	2,000	163,600	....	100	8,400	182,000
Lead pipe, sheet lead, and shot	4	950,000	1,823,435	126	2	48,312	1,937,000
Leather	7	66,000	91,050	55	....	11,376	197,225
Leather, morocco	10	289,000	499,724	242	21	72,540	677,169
Leather belting, and hose	2	104,000	123,000	42	....	18,480	217,000
Life preservers	1	1,500	2,262	3	....	1,728	6,290
Lime	4	43,000	42,900	29	....	11,920	75,030
Liquors—Distilled, (N. E. Rum)	2	40,000	103,980	13	....	5,400	124,380
Rectified	15	366,000	838,865	85	....	43,316	969,650
Malt	46	1,605,090	1,293,645	545	2	206,148	2,149,875
Wine	1	40,000	4,925	12	....	5,760	25,000
Lithography	23	157,850	83,045	321	....	139,236	383,700
Looking-glass and picture frames	23	257,400	238,695	546	11	183,992	719,613
Lumber, planed	5	60,000	516,400	76	....	32,340	626,000
Lumber, sawed	12	414,000	823,736	245	....	88,020	1,127,175
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	43	2,516,100	2,180,474	2,855	....	1,043,662	4,531,192
Malt	7	443,000	454,435	97	....	27,576	681,000
Maps	5	51,500	34,175	48	28	28,368	98,000
Marble work	40	494,700	509,529	832	....	361,592	1,260,949
Stone cutting	36	400,400	491,100	951	....	413,688	1,152,880
Masts and spars	3	41,000	22,200	45	....	10,800	46,000
Matches	2	110,000	7,776	172	170	7,968	41,200
Mats	1	4,000	3,000	20	....	2,400	9,246
Medicines, extracts, &c.	13	155,400	284,942	68	18	34,776	480,200
Meerschaums	1	800	375	2	....	840	2,000
Metal, prepared	2	10,000	21,400	9	....	3,240	58,800
Metal, spinning	1	1,000	1,594	2	....	720	4,648
Military equipments	5	42,300	50,461	64	16	35,280	134,850
Military ornaments	1	700	2,000	4	....	1,920	12,000
Military plumes	1	200	500	1	....	480	1,000
Millinery	90	189,750	458,445	42	778	186,374	1,022,635
Millinery goods—Miscellaneous	9	31,500	104,796	44	265	60,300	238,154
Artificial flowers	16	237,200	505,317	35	390	84,284	984,500
Millstones, burr	2	15,000	7,760	19	....	10,320	24,500
Mineral water	14	86,000	72,211	165	....	47,328	244,378
Mineral water apparatus	1	50,000	6,000	30	1	8,640	25,000
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	4	11,000	6,945	17	....	7,554	27,600
Melodeons	2	100,500	80,940	102	3	49,440	160,000
Organs	4	54,000	35,365	118	....	34,596	112,000
Piano-fortes	33	1,912,700	790,365	1,728	....	920,460	2,429,867
Musical instrument strings	2	11,000	9,160	6	....	3,000	17,000
Nails and spikes	4	5.900	25,585	14	2	5,520	40,000
Oakum	2	43,000	42,400	41	....	7,728	63,805
Oil, coal	1	50,000	67,200	12	....	5,040	96,000

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NEW YORK COUNTY—Continued.							
rd	8	$165,000	$1,478,200	56	....	$20,380	$1,650,000
nseed	2	200,000	602,500	70	....	17,280	660,000
erm and whale	5	523,000	1,020,000	53	....	26,028	1,170,481
h	1	1,000	300	3	....	600	5,000
hing	1	1,200	4,638	3	20	3,216	6,000
nts—Paper	1	100	250	1	....	360	1,200
Plaster	3	6,500	5,525	25	....	7,440	18,100
Terra cotta	1	600	238	4	....	1,584	4,600
and colors	10	597,500	493,760	272	....	101,616	803,590
-Printing	1	140,000	82,000	160	....	36,000	200,000
Hangings	7	395,000	378,250	478	2	138,600	791,000
Ruling	1	500	500	4	....	720	1,600
s and models	9	7,800	6,070	31	....	14,148	44,550
ork	1	400	1,340	3	....	600	1,946
ry and fancy soaps	8	100,240	120,170	62	83	41,444	329,000
raphs	30	101,980	104,795	129	10	136,508	427,202
raphic materials, &c	4	118,000	73,576	51	125	36,000	191,000
orte keys	1	1,000	1,700	15	....	5,400	10,000
orte legs	1	1,000	400	20	....	3,600	11,800
orte stools	1	1,500	1,860	5	....	2,400	7,800
, ground	4	88,000	62,100	53	....	22,200	148,456
statuary	1	2,000	150	1	1	840	2,500
ng and gas fitting	43	247,075	325,701	379	....	134,886	724,159
-books, porte monnaies, &c	32	161,550	213,270	362	241	112,560	499,190
in ware	2	160,000	56,000	159	8	79,020	165,000
ons—Pork, beef, &c	20	678,000	2,578,088	205	....	100,510	3,211,730
Preserved fruit and pickles	9	101,500	311,498	46	75	29,400	464,575
g—Book	17	3,121,000	1,440,347	1,435	718	686,016	3,225,551
Job	81	645,800	380,563	839	32	157,692	1,033,658
New paper	51	2,941,200	3,038,885	2,329	157	1,270,350	6,182,946
Presses	5	746,000	89,650	515	....	204,960	737,000
s' furniture	1	3,000	1,500	7	....	3,120	6,500
s' rollers	2	4,900	6,639	4	....	1,272	12,300
	5	31,200	27,630	58	....	20,640	86,400
	2	11,000	16,180	8	....	2,340	33,150
rators	3	33,800	39,920	35	....	15,216	67,050
eaning	1	55,000	179,800	13	....	6,240	196,200
g	4	11,000	140,000	145	....	73,920	245,500
g metal	5	16,000	66,710	42	....	17,760	128,000
ry and harness	56	94,600	152,577	238	1	93,804	331,281
fire-proof	7	415,000	253,461	346	....	141,672	467,975
	21	57,700	161,131	144	....	52,529	256,210
us and soda	5	219,000	286,650	121	....	67,140	932,500
aper	1	2,500	600	3	1	1,392	2,350
loors, and blinds	37	227,200	229,907	333	....	146,694	577,844
netal	3	4,000	5,008	6	....	2,460	12,600
printing	1	25,000	2,000	15	....	7,200	15,000
	1	5,000	22,572	31	....	13,680	57,000
and balances	3	53,000	22,652	60	....	24,600	138,000
apparatus	1	5,000	3,000	10	4	4,320	15,000
g machines	13	217,300	183,980	267	....	127,020	839,000
g-machine cases	1	20,000	33,750	20	....	6,000	50,000
g-machine needles	3	13,500	2,951	21	....	2,100	23,160
g-machine shuttles	1	1,200	349	10	....	3,840	8,000
ilding	12	271,800	499,843	892	....	472,828	1,178,488
ining	7	19,700	55,540	132	....	72,000	129,270
nithing	20	56,450	72,434	122	....	48,532	173,636
akers' tools	1	800	740	1	....	480	2,000
s, spades, &c	2	10,000	30,900	23	....	6,600	47,000
ards	2	2,800	808	15	....	4,740	9,000
	8	6,000	18,390	47	....	24,888	54,700
nges and trimmings	27	209,180	375,794	262	522	192,460	794,687
ware	20	437,000	878,886	422	19	217,500	1,250,695

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NEW YORK COUNTY—Continued.							
Silver plated ware	22	$85,600	$119,537	149	65	$79,208	$970,170
Slates, transparent	1	400	4,100	2	1	864	6,000
Snuff and tobacco	7	218,500	674,595	429	318	181,710	1,009,700
Soap and candles	22	606,600	1,455,164	293	2	100,630	1,600,505
Springs—Spiral	1	48,000	10,000	15	....	7,200	20,000
Steel	3	111,600	57,500	44	....	32,800	225,000
Stair building	7	36,300	37,470	69	....	32,568	114,300
Stair rods	2	9,000	20,500	15	....	5,760	38,000
Stationery—Penholders	1	1,500	1,150	3	....	720	3,000
Steam and water heating apparatus	6	195,000	172,121	211	....	62,700	413,650
Steam and water gauges	1	2,000	382	5	....	2,400	5,319
Steering apparatus	1	1,500	950	3	....	792	3,500
Stereoscope cases	1	500	730	1	....	600	1,200
Stereotyping and electrotyping	11	73,500	42,757	162	....	66,360	193,500
Stove polish	2	13,000	15,770	18	2	5,124	44,000
Sugar moulds	3	8,000	29,945	75	....	22,600	90,000
Sugar refining	14	3,949,000	16,173,510	1,494	....	604,800	19,312,500
Suspenders	1	1,200	730	1	....	480	3,600
Tallow rendering	1	1,000	3,000	2	....	600	5,056
Tapes and binding	1	60,000	40,400	40	60	26,400	75,000
Teeth, porcelain	2	1,200	1,850	2	....	1,200	4,418
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	92	353,350	321,049	496	1	182,356	757,184
Tin foil	1	100,000	92,000	30	....	11,400	120,000
Toy books, games, &c	1	38,000	30,000	15	30	8,400	70,000
Toys	1	6,000	10,680	20	....	4,800	20,000
Trunks and carpet bags	26	113,300	121,429	161	8	83,668	282,868
Trunks and seamen's chests	1	2,000	900	2	....	792	2,500
Trusses, bandages, &c	1	1,500	1,150	1	6	2,328	6,000
Turning, ivory and bone	8	40,300	85,855	137	....	47,472	152,904
Turning, scroll sawing, &c	27	274,800	367,904	437	....	179,028	766,000
Type founding	8	290,900	140,837	222	188	152,956	465,400
Umbrellas and parasols	18	382,500	1,200,103	228	706	198,384	1,660,066
Upholstery	24	137,450	506,686	95	80	51,726	653,460
Vault lights	1	1,000	4,900	30	....	10,800	43,000
Valentines	1	7,000	3,000	9	....	2,160	12,000
Varnish	2	310,000	383,900	74	....	18,600	470,000
Veneers, mahogany, rosewood, &c	7	108,500	231,782	51	....	24,900	372,100
Vinegar	6	40,000	27,600	25	....	9,120	65,470
Wagons, carts, &c	58	217,925	229,524	503	....	209,553	694,965
Washing blue	1	500	1,706	1	....	288	3,000
Watch-case springs	2	1,300	225	3	....	1,296	2,225
Watch dials and materials	2	4,500	5,200	11	....	3,160	17,000
Water closets	3	23,000	34,920	35	....	11,040	55,300
Whalebone cutting	1	1,000	2,000	1	....	360	3,000
Whips and canes	8	5,600	11,511	21	....	7,764	30,239
White lead and zinc paints	1	20,000	151,200	10	....	6,000	208,000
Whiting	1	1,000	7,600	3	....	1,800	20,000
Wigs and hair work	7	9,700	29,215	15	14	7,608	78,600
Willow ware	6	3,820	3,899	20	....	7,152	15,408
Windlasses, &c	1	10,000	2,700	2	....	1,800	4,500
Wire, steel, covered	1	400	505	1	....	480	1,500
Wire-drawing	3	29,000	65,340	51	....	28,269	156,000
Wire work	11	57,200	77,171	155	....	31,056	139,550
Wooden door knobs	1	1,200	6,200	10	....	3,600	10,600
Wooden screws	1	1,000	118	2	....	720	1,050
Wooden ware	3	13,500	4,350	22	....	9,660	25,800
Wood work—Miscellaneous	2	2,500	2,875	5	....	1,464	7,000
Total	4,375	61,212,757	90,177,038	65,483	24,721	28,481,915	159,107,360

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Number of hands employed. Male.	Number of hands employed. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
NEW YORK COUNTY, BY WARDS.							
	20	$428,200	$1,177,430	619	10	$315,874	$2,113,341
d	847	11,741,788	13,480,543	12,629	6,254	5,568,412	26,334,937
	130	3,928,650	10,412,060	4,560	7,082	2,418,476	15,186,477
d	75	3,534,150	4,043,849	2,293	450	1,029,489	7,007,875
	80	2,454,650	8,306,601	1,805	779	900,456	11,917,643
	175	2,365,950	3,237,133	3,656	1,827	1,319,214	6,123,591
rd	387	3,660,484	10,520,760	4,181	756	1,974,332	15,374,857
d	396	4,201,250	8,099,548	4,539	1,475	2,359,586	13,492,587
	258	2,669,370	3,853,899	3,314	187	1,393,660	7,298,586
	99	682,650	1,009,929	944	81	439,236	1,906,156
ard	260	3,298,225	3,787,170	3,609	95	1,383,460	7,017,064
rd	115	1,080,790	1,243,562	1,555	65	405,528	2,254,856
ward	150	1,475,850	1,100,897	1,599	312	620,336	2,640,253
ward	318	4,279,380	4,287,983	4,849	2,747	2,170,754	9,773,012
ard	90	550,864	978,401	1,260	331	513,440	2,296,447
ard	163	1,762,600	3,064,124	2,172	256	1,056,994	5,581,581
ward	127	2,198,525	2,383,313	1,789	195	785,416	4,107,378
ward	179	5,163,480	2,457,939	3,772	504	1,450,172	6,082,361
ward	58	1,121,100	1,183,153	915	15	372,486	2,160,795
ward	273	2,287,411	3,158,970	2,887	321	1,150,614	5,939,749
t ward	105	859,100	1,029,618	1,384	59	464,756	2,138,985
ond ward	71	1,468,290	1,360,356	1,152	920	389,224	2,358,878
	4,375	61,212,757	90,177,038	65,483	24,721	28,481,915	159,107,369
NIAGARA COUNTY.							
l implements—Miscellaneous	2	16,500	5,600	19	......	7,260	18,950
Ploughs and cultivators	1	3,500	1,695	3	......	900	4,200
and pearl	8	11,400	10,493	24	......	6,276	28,240
	8	24,200	15,911	3	37	6,624	25,749
ng	14	9,000	4,472	19	......	5,484	12,824
hoes	22	22,750	19,317	60	5	16,728	45,081
	5	8,800	20,570	15	......	3,408	28,300
	9	8,950	4,391	22	......	7,584	15,120
	1	1,000	1,000	2	......	360	1,500
en's	5	7,900	14,900	18	7	6,540	24,180
	22	23,525	49,429	90	......	27,540	93,075
	1	1,000	500	2	......	1,200	3,700
	1	1,000	900	2	......	900	2,400
ls	1	500	150	2	......	300	500
	2	350	50	3	......	350	1,200
neal	11	234,500	630,575	62	......	16,104	702,209
cabinet	1	4,000	650	10	......	3,000	4,200
	1	40,000	2,550	6	......	2,400	13,000
s	2	5,000	3,045	10	......	3,240	9,580
	1	3,000	3,800	5	......	1,800	6,000
	2	19,000	11,375	10	......	2,472	17,800
stilled	2	32,000	61,800	25	......	8,400	105,300
alt	6	29,400	32,340	34	......	10,704	65,176
wed	20	119,700	116,158	107	......	26,064	183,006
steam-engines, &c	2	9,000	12,264	12	......	4,800	15,840
stone work	3	19,500	6,500	39	......	15,360	31,700
	1	2,000	750	......	4	600	1,500
ting	1	110,000	133,500	40	10	13,300	240,000
s	2	4,000	2,871	7	......	3,600	9,000
	3	12,500	9,883	23	......	5,400	26,300
nd harness	4	4,700	2,175	8	......	1,800	4,600
	4	12,500	9,900	21	......	5,100	17,740
oat building	3	17,000	17,000	42	......	16,200	43,800
bs, and felloes	1	1,000	520	4	......	1,140	2,010
oks, &c	8	57,500	58,770	125	......	32,980	112,300
r, and sheet-iron ware	6	9,100	8,673	16	......	5,280	20,380

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NIAGARA COUNTY—Continued.							
Wagons, carts, &c	8	$4,300	$2,266	11	....	$3,180	$6,830
Wooden ware	1	1,000	100	1	....	120	250
Wool carding, &c	1	2,000	1,000	2	....	360	1,500
Woollen goods	2	17,000	4,750	9	6	3,120	9,408
Total	198	910,075	1,282,793	913	69	278,858	1,954,671
ONEIDA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	3,525	1,205	4	....	1,656	8,340
Ploughs, &c	4	14,100	4,696	28	....	5,820	16,180
Rakes	2	2,000	525	3	....	804	1,425
Ashes, pot and pearl	2	2,000	2,377	4	....	840	3,350
Baskets	1	200	300	1	....	240	600
Beds, spring	1	200	774	1	....	204	1,500
Blacksmithing	43	26,150	13,412	89	....	27,080	54,815
Blinds and shades	1	700	1,000	3	....	600	2,500
Bookbinding and blank books	2	6,500	5,660	7	5	3,300	13,500
Boots and shoes	74	118,194	119,637	379	47	105,828	291,064
Boxes, paper	1	100	250	2	....	720	1,000
Brass founding	1	500	174	3	....	540	800
Bread, &c	6	19,530	42,721	32	....	9,228	65,065
Brick	7	15,200	6,395	29	....	3,295	20,106
Brushes	1	100	1,000	2	....	600	1,600
Caps	3	11,000	7,180	55	5	2,664	11,850
Carpentering	4	16,500	35,400	52	....	18,300	63,000
Carriages	41	120,780	58,719	224	....	69,756	194,029
Cars	1	100,000	36,400	10	....	4,200	50,600
Cheese boxes	6	6,000	1,878	10	....	2,892	4,546
Churns	1	200	60	1	....	300	800
Cigars	4	2,200	6,650	20	....	3,984	13,700
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas	5	5,500	16,300	....	36	5,832	29,800
Hoop skirts	1	1,200	3,000	....	15	2,100	6,000
Men's	23	372,200	616,445	369	1,480	297,300	949,919
Shirts, collars, &c	1	300	1,850	....	6	1,080	3,000
Coffee and spices, ground	1	5,000	45,000	3	....	1,080	50,000
Coffins	3	6,000	4,721	6	....	1,620	13,075
Confectionery	1	2,100	7,000	4	2	1,380	10,000
Cooperage	16	18,029	10,247	52	....	14,204	35,610
Cotton goods	13	1,241,500	812,169	772	1,131	362,244	1,455,473
Dentistry	3	3,500	3,270	5	....	3,000	9,900
Drain tile	1	500	190	3	....	360	600
Dyeing and bleaching	1	500	200	2	....	912	3,000
Edge tools	1	1,000	915	2	....	960	1,750
Engraving, plate	2	500	200	3	....	1,380	2,300
Fertilizers	1	4,500	200	3	....	1,080	1,800
Fire-arms	2	2,000	1,100	9	....	3,300	7,500
Fire-brick	1	8,000	3,000	6	....	1,800	8,000
Fire-works	1	3,000	2,500	5	....	1,500	7,000
Flour and meal	37	248,900	624,089	83	....	28,296	705,435
Furniture—Bedsteads	2	3,000	600	4	....	1,860	3,050
Cabinet	14	20,700	14,915	62	....	18,288	50,810
Chairs	3	9,325	2,040	24	....	8,040	17,500
Furs	5	21,000	22,000	6	22	6,168	39,000
Gas	1	80,000	8,800	9	....	3,780	22,900
Glass sand	1	50	....	3	....	720	800
Glass, stained	1	2,000	75	4	2	1,800	3,500
Glass ware	1	30,000	20,500	50	....	30,000	60,000
Gloves and mittens	1	300	200	1	1	420	700
Hardware—Coach and saddlery	1	2,000	1,000	4	....	1,080	5,000
Miscellaneous	5	72,500	27,352	114	7	28,152	86,460
Locks	1	12,000	6,600	43	....	7,200	18,000
Hats	6	21,000	19,080	8	12	4,682	34,500
Ice	2	6,500	1,300	5	....	1,152	10,480

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ONEIDA COUNTY—Continued.							
legraphic	1	$2,000	$4,050	4		$3,120	$12,000
	12	106,000	49,791	105		42,048	103,860
alleable	1	26,000	10,756	50		12,600	40,000
	1	1,000	1,940	3		900	3,850
	2	2,500	250	12		2,784	6,750
	2	112,000	67,100	85		25,200	109,600
	1	6,000	5,000	4		1,800	10,000
	6	169,700	60,195	109		45,492	165,860
trees	2	2,000	1,500	3		1,080	4,000
	36	476,300	667,539	264		55,008	921,094
and hose	1	2,000	2,000	2		480	5,000
	3	1,300	3,210	8		1,884	7,520
	7	70,000	51,285	39		14,484	110,490
d	2	14,000	28,000	4		1,320	40,000
nd picture frames	1	3,000	4,000	4		1,680	7,000
l	1	1,500	1,700	1		360	2,150
	172	398,920	205,253	460		123,504	451,348
ton and woollen—Miscellaneous	1	16,000	3,885	30		9,600	25,000
Reeds and harness	2	1,500	1,600	5	4	1,032	5,500
am-engines, &c	9	86,515	31,344	101		40,068	97,750
s	1	7,000	1,256	7		2,400	4,950
ne work	4	25,500	14,592	31		11,160	30,800
s	1	600	275	3		1,200	1,770
	7	12,100	18,000	1	36	5,652	25,700
	1	51,000	19,000	30		12,180	31,173
	1	6,000	30,000	25		9,000	50,000
ps	1	3,000	3,000	5		1,320	5,000
g	2	70,000	60,500	16	12	6,764	70,000
ing	1	7,000	2,100	4		1,440	9,000
	3	3,500	4,940	7	5	2,640	10,000
l	2	1,600	1,250	2		554	2,175
	1	1,000	3,000	2		600	5,000
	3	16,100	7,516	25		11,040	20,000
paper	13	40,700	33,980	83		24,552	79,600
rk, beef, &c	6	12,000	20,958	11		3,660	27,170
eserved fruit and vegetables	2	5,000	1,200	8	4	2,400	6,550
	2	4,700	880	7		2,376	3,320
arness	23	24,700	24,528	63	2	18,576	54,295
d blinds	7	92,730	52,844	30		11,040	145,020
	1	3,000	4,000	3		960	6,000
	3	258,025	35,787	74		30,720	101,440
	2	4,000	1,800	6		1,440	4,812
building	8	15,200	10,632	53		21,960	44,000
	1	7,000	11,075	10	22	2,540	17,700
&c	1	130,000	19,530	30		8,400	40,000
	1	4,500	7,500	6		1,584	10,000
cco	2	133,500	48,050	150	2	34,980	169,000
les	5	39,800	55,157	11		3,672	68,633
&c	1	2,500	300	3		1,440	2,000
, &c	2	5,000	1,533	11	1	2,580	4,820
g	3	1,250	500	11		3,600	6,600
d sheet-iron ware	30	67,300	58,393	82		24,564	124,310
, &c	1	600	740	2		624	1,600
-sawing, &c	3	1,550	700	8		2,604	3,650
	4	4,500	3,850	6	14	3,792	14,100
&c	9	21,600	6,280	29		9,360	30,020
	3	12,600	2,900	13	5	4,698	11,490
&c	4	7,000	8,305	5		1,560	12,132
&c	2	11,500	19,965	6		1,680	28,750
	7	377,200	769,642	465	280	174,876	1,270,610
	803	5,662,373	5,190,127	5,260	3,158	1,955,563	9,166,356

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ONONDAGA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	7	$20,740	$5,650	8	....	$1,920	$15,000
Grain cradles, &c	3	9,500	6,961	16	....	5,064	17,450
Ploughs and cultivators	4	22,000	6,742	22	....	8,182	18,800
Rakes	1	1,200	875	6	....	1,872	3,600
Alcohol	1	6,000	56,700	3	....	1,152	60,000
Ashes, pot and pearl	3	2,000	4,200	9	....	1,252	6,200
Barley, pearl	2	15,000	25,500	5	....	1,800	33,000
Blacksmithing	24	11,525	6,669	42	....	11,808	23,771
Boots and shoes	70	138,921	247,641	540	77	151,860	544,219
Boxes, packing	1	12,000	1,800	16	....	4,992	17,700
Brass founding	3	6,000	3,742	15	....	4,464	16,415
Bread	6	23,700	72,764	20	....	6,132	95,440
Brick	5	33,340	5,687	45	....	5,530	25,170
Carriages	40	117,015	89,299	229	....	80,952	227,707
Cheese boxes	1	1,000	450	2	....	600	1,600
Cider	5	1,650	2,930	6	....	920	3,975
Cigars	12	54,900	78,621	224	....	76,596	186,980
Clothing—Men's	12	138,600	296,765	171	326	97,020	473,500
Ladies' cloaks and mantillas	1	800	1,600	....	4	960	2,400
Coffee and spices, ground	1	20,000	65,000	9	....	3,240	88,650
Coffins	1	1,000	665	2	....	312	1,200
Confectionery	1	10,000	17,500	20	3	6,480	35,000
Cooperage	76	76,966	120,885	256	....	55,995	183,431
Dentistry	1	1,000	700	2	....	600	1,600
Drain tile	2	3,600	145	5	....	1,020	5,000
Edge tools	6	25,200	5,833	27	....	8,772	21,523
Fertilizers	1	700	350	1	....	216	895
Flour and meal	45	517,000	947,422	127	....	45,244	1,100,055
Flour, sacks	1	1,000	15,600	1	2	540	18,600
Furniture—Cabinet	12	43,700	38,407	66	....	19,032	73,065
Chairs	1	2,000	500	5	....	600	1,600
Gas	1	125,000	11,182	14	....	8,904	48,264
Hames	1	800	750	1	....	360	1,200
Hardware, saddlery	2	16,000	27,600	62	4	16,500	49,000
Iron castings	2	33,500	21,150	35	....	14,172	41,500
Iron stoves	1	40,000	38,000	40	....	14,400	50,000
Leather	11	38,990	35,035	34	....	9,864	58,411
Lime	1	1,500	460	1	....	300	3,500
Lime water	12	52,700	34,428	40	....	10,740	63,742
Liquors, distilled	10	349,000	603,778	103	....	31,908	773,985
Liquors, malt	6	37,000	22,566	17	....	6,660	39,700
Looking-glass and picture frames	1	1,000	1,800	2	....	600	5,000
Lumber, sawed	48	128,660	95,097	110	....	33,312	154,587
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	6	98,500	27,935	77	....	30,372	117,700
Malt	1	40,000	60,250	11	....	3,444	80,000
Marble and stone work	4	4,700	4,135	13	....	4,764	11,900
Millinery	1	400	650	....	3	576	1,450
Musical instruments—Melodeons	1	10,000	4,750	8	....	3,600	16,000
Piano-fortes	1	8,000	4,410	23	....	7,440	22,500
Paper—Printing	5	112,000	127,800	54	50	24,128	229,000
Wrapping	1	8,500	2,625	6	2	1,950	6,400
Straw boards	1	200	210	2	....	624	990
Photographs	1	500	600	1	....	360	1,500
Plaster, ground	16	40,300	12,540	20	....	5,580	28,755
Plaster, quarried	9	27,200	10,000	27	....	3,684	21,720
Pottery ware	3	7,000	3,332	13	....	4,940	15,300
Printing, newspaper, &c.	2	3,300	1,090	8	....	2,364	3,920
Saddlery and harness	26	28,800	29,308	68	....	21,276	63,040
Salt	296	2,313,590	676,301	1,079	....	24,520	1,289,511
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	80,500	22,200	28	....	9,600	43,400
Ship and boat-building	2	7,300	2,220	10	....	4,740	10,200
Silver ware	3	45,000	77,400	27	10	10,848	123,000
Snuff and tobacco	2	30,000	43,500	55	1	10,620	62,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ONONDAGA COUNTY—Continued.							
ubs, and felloes	1	$6,000	$9,000	28	....	$5,196	$20,000
candles	2	15,000	43,800	6	....	2,100	47,875
ooks, &c	3	6,200	5,325	16	....	4,020	13,000
rrying	11	20,500	100	80	....	32,616	47,249
er, and sheet-iron ware	17	129,475	26,367	36	....	9,300	46,405
scroll-sawing, &c	2	1,200	640	2	....	600	1,367
carts, &c	3	7,525	7,000	18	....	5,736	16,505
d canes	1	500	1,600	4	....	600	2,800
k	1	2,500	2,000	2	....	720	5,000
goods	5	129,000	167,782	137	84	49,056	297,550
tal	875	5,325,897	4,394,319	4,218	566	1,038,191	7,235,762
ONTARIO COUNTY.							
ral implements—Miscellaneous	7	23,000	8,910	25	....	8,292	27,865
Ploughs and cultivators	4	8,650	5,389	12	....	4,320	12,934
t and pearl	2	2,370	1,460	4	....	892	1,700
hing	4	4,800	2,308	11	....	3,180	10,500
shoes	23	26,950	22,980	70	1	20,232	53,114
	10	16,500	7,072	36	....	11,388	26,524
	1	3,000	1,440	4	....	960	2,950
men's	2	4,000	5,684	5	14	3,192	9,500
	8	14,050	13,075	54	....	13,236	36,527
	2	2,000	480	10	....	860	2,340
	2	1,400	1,670	3	....	1,080	2,970
meal	24	232,400	336,617	55	....	17,368	388,592
cabinet	3	10,100	5,586	8	....	3,096	15,290
	1	50,000	1,850	4	....	516	8,417
gs	1	3,000	1,200	2	....	540	3,500
	3	28,825	19,620	14	....	4,800	28,318
r	1	1,500	900	1	....	240	1,200
Distilled	2	110,000	187,000	25	....	8,724	260,750
Malt	2	23,000	38,000	20	....	7,488	55,200
Rectified	1	4,000	3,400	3	....	900	4,170
laned	1	800	2,000	1	....	600	2,600
awed	18	32,470	23,030	39	....	9,348	45,986
	5	64,500	107,445	39	....	13,152	168,120
	7	11,200	17,400	....	27	6,420	35,000
nting	1	8,000	4,200	6	4	1,824	7,000
apping	1	6,500	3,700	10	....	3,600	8,000
ound	5	20,500	4,587	13	....	3,384	10,974
ewspaper, &c	3	11,000	1,920	13	....	2,784	11,300
nd harness	10	10,000	9,762	21	....	6,576	23,495
s, and blinds	1	4,300	1,000	2	....	360	1,360
	2	1,200	636	5	....	1,140	2,400
candles	1	200	638	1	....	180	900
oks, &c	2	2,800	1,536	3	....	780	2,650
r, and sheet-iron ware	9	14,600	10,335	21	....	7,032	23,900
ing, &c	1	2,000	4,000	2	....	480	6,400
oods	3	12,500	10,800	15	7	5,088	19,050
al	173	772,315	867,630	557	53	174,052	1,321,486
ORANGE COUNTY.							
al implements—Miscellaneous	2	4,000	1,115	6	....	1,900	3,430
Grain cradles	3	2,300	1,750	9	....	3,000	7,320
Ploughs and cultivators	1	10,000	2,780	5	....	1,800	6,000
ing	1	900	450	2	....	720	2,000
g, &c	1	2,000	1,880	2	1	396	2,800
shoes	10	15,200	11,655	44	2	13,380	28,083
	4	5,500	20,180	11	1	3,216	55,054

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ORANGE COUNTY—Continued.							
Brick	6	$27,000	$16,335	116	....	$13,110	$58,500
Brushes	1	5,000	5,150	46	....	7,176	16,000
Carriages	6	13,300	10,350	60	....	15,540	29,525
Cigars	5	11,700	18,068	30	....	8,496	38,936
Coffins	2	7,200	10,935	7	1	2,628	14,725
Comb plates	1	1,000	1,200	3	....	1,080	2,700
Confectionery	3	9,000	7,504	4	....	1,032	15,960
Cotton goods	3	200,000	146,143	172	268	79,692	338,258
Dentistry	3	11,000	7,300	3	....	912	15,000
Fire-arms	1	1,500	300	1	....	336	950
Flour and meal	16	161,700	376,945	56	....	17,940	455,379
Furniture, cabinet	5	15,500	8,233	25	1	7,920	25,300
Gass	1	65,000	5,468	6	....	2,772	15,940
Gunpowder	1	25,000	12,300	8	....	2,400	45,000
Hardware—Files	1	15,000	5,900	30	....	9,600	35,750
Hats	2	33,000	28,600	25	12	12,360	54,000
Iron castings	1	7,000	2,770	11	....	4,620	8,150
Iron, pig	2	210,000	66,250	160	....	42,000	147,000
Iron stoves	3	50,000	14,076	34	....	8,540	35,375
Kindling wood	1	1,400	1,500	5	....	1,200	2,750
Leather	9	185,000	165,102	81	....	27,312	239,315
Leather, morocco	1	17,000	11,375	20	4	6,816	37,312
Lime	4	9,500	7,940	19	....	3,132	18,400
Liquors, malt	2	265,000	313,480	60	....	20,280	395,000
Looking-glass and picture frames	1	500	710	2	....	192	1,460
Lumber, planed	1	4,000	6,000	3	....	1,080	8,000
Lumber, sawed	5	79,000	90,650	63	....	24,876	133,900
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	4	206,000	87,360	167	....	61,596	208,025
Marble and stone work	5	7,000	5,500	24	....	7,392	13,500
Millinery	5	14,500	6,000	....	34	2,832	12,400
Musical instruments—Piano-fortes	2	12,000	5,046	12	....	5,616	20,850
Oil-cloth	2	27,000	29,849	25	1	10,860	53,000
Plaster, ground	3	2,500	4,533	3	....	900	7,930
Printing, newspaper, &c	11	32,000	14,679	47	....	14,338	54,375
Provisions—Preserved fruit and vegetables	1	100,000	11,980	5	18	4,092	34,750
Saddlery and harness	7	12,700	6,395	25	....	6,606	16,510
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	3,000	6,400	22	....	5,280	14,000
Saws	1	50,000	61,675	60	....	24,000	100,000
Ship and boat building	1	100	85	2	....	480	1,200
Shoddy	2	2,000	4,804	4	....	864	35,000
Silver ware	3	10,300	21,310	13	....	4,200	31,000
Soap and candles	5	115,500	195,429	53	4	14,496	245,467
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	10	54,000	34,145	50	....	14,484	68,519
Trunks, &c	1	75,000	110,000	25	80	29,040	150,000
Turning, scroll-sawing, and moulding	1	1,000	1,300	2	....	720	2,460
Umbrellas and parasols	1	5,000	8,024	....	10	1,200	4,271
Upholstery	2	5,000	4,025	6	3	2,502	23,790
Wagons, carts, &c	1	4,500	3,940	6	....	2,520	7,800
Wool carding, &c	1	600	2,400	1	....	312	3,600
Woollen goods	7	112,700	112,319	109	63	37,524	177,223
Total	186	2,322,600	2,117,592	1,790	503	599,478	3,568,907
ORLEANS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	1,000	575	4	....	900	2,000
Mowers and reapers	1	250	1,250	5	....	2,208	6,500
Ploughs and cultivators	2	1,750	6,287	16	....	10,236	22,100
Ashes, pot and pearl	1	1,000	1,800	2	....	336	2,700
Blacksmithing	11	6,950	2,935	19	....	6,360	12,700
Boots and shoes	9	5,925	5,302	24	....	6,528	15,123
Brick	1	4,000	1,500	10	....	1,150	3,500
Carriages	3	20,000	4,668	23	....	10,712	26,850

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ORLEANS COUNTY—Continued.							
	2	$900	$1,400	6	....	$540	$2,000
	1	500	400	2	....	768	2,000
n's	5	7,750	16,600	13	41	8,172	26,650
	1	500	200	1	....	360	800
y	1	150	385	2	....	780	1,085
	6	5,750	5,484	19	....	4,728	12,910
	3	2,300	1,816	4	....	2,160	6,635
	1	400	475	1	....	240	800
al	5	112,000	290,000	21	....	1[illegible],008	335,490
	1	15,000	1,050	2	....	600	4,862
	3	7,500	10,500	13	....	2,832	21,500
ified	1	10,000	15,500	3	....	900	20,000
ned	1	7,000	6,735	5	....	900	8,160
ed	6	15,400	4,875	16	....	3,792	9,562
tone work	2	3,000	2,816	14	....	4,440	6,680
	3	6,500	13,700	....	18	2,592	22,500
	1	7,000	3,750	1	....	240	5,000
ping	1	14,000	8,000	19	....	5,700	30,000
	1	1,200	1,050	2	....	900	2,000
rspaper, &c	4	9,500	3,250	24	....	5,760	10,850
	1	120	162	1	....	360	660
l harness	4	1,600	2,066	5	....	1,800	6,226
	1	1,000	275	1	....	180	530
dles	1	1,700	4,100	1	....	468	5,000
s, &c	1	1,500	150	3	....	600	760
and sheet-iron ware	3	4,200	3,199	5	....	1,680	5,700
s, &c	2	1,200	232	2	....	660	1,510
ls	1	7,500	2,340	3	2	1,124	4,950
	92	286,045	424,827	292	61	101,774	640,293
OSWEGO COUNTY.							
implements—Miscellaneous	5	55,600	15,810	44	....	15,084	50,183
d pearl	1	1,000	900	2	....	360	1,440
g	14	22,250	8,857	38	....	14,220	31,450
amps	3	7,000	2,016	15	....	462	8,547
&c	2	1,100	1,377	3	1	840	2,800
es	38	50,835	57,527	152	17	51,216	130,605
g	1	3,500	23,500	25	....	6,000	30,000
	1	400	1,797	1	5	936	4,725
	2	10,000	15,709	11	....	3,360	24,608
	4	2,025	900	27	....	2,490	4,650
	1	400	387	2	....	288	975
	15	37,300	12,795	75	....	24,513	51,245
	2	2,200	700	6	....	1,488	2,760
	2	3,980	1,719	7	....	1,296	4,700
	2	1,500	1,785	4	....	1,488	4,410
's	9	36,400	53,300	48	138	30,108	95,400
	1	2,400	900	1	....	360	2,100
	45	49,506	95,827	92	....	56,028	183,016
	1	50,000	27,898	26	46	10,920	51,750
	1	1,000	237	3	....	720	1,300
	2	5,000	3,000	60	....	14,400	20,000
al	39	1,039,500	3,457,488	285	....	105,456	5,376,755
abinet	3	8,500	1,350	9	....	2,664	6,000
hairs	1	30,000	10,829	120	....	17,904	41,796
	1	1,000	1,000	1	2	912	2,000
	1	81,250	4,500	7	....	3,120	19,000
	3	51,000	40,005	125	....	45,000	114,000
	1	800	270	1	1	312	600
	1	3,500	500	2	1	624	1,900
	29	791,910	847,589	297	....	88,008	1,154,728

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
OSWEGO COUNTY—Continued.							
Leather, morocco	1	$20,000	$35,910	12	4	$3,984	$40,434
Lime	2	4,250	3,400	11		2,840	7,150
Lime water	2	4,000	20,700	16		5,016	40,000
Liquors, malt	2	600	630	4		960	1,200
Lumber, planed	4	40,000	63,600	23		7,488	97,680
Lumber, sawed	138	352,910	158,705	410		106,032	353,737
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	3	34,500	12,500	41		16,224	51,500
Malt	1	16,000	18,550	6		1,656	26,000
Marble and stone work	4	6,000	5,100	15		5,304	12,700
Millinery	1	6,250	2,000		6	1,500	4,500
Paper—Printing	1	8,000	18,000	7	5	2,640	25,000
Wrapping	1	20,000	14,000	10	3	3,888	20,000
Straw boards	1	5,000	1,300	5		1,200	4,500
Plaster, ground	2	6,500	8,000	7		2,208	15,630
Pottery ware	1	5,000	3,000	5		1,440	10,000
Printing, newspaper, &c	4	18,500	7,408	41		11,820	25,350
Saddlery and harness	9	13,500	11,902	21		5,988	22,890
Sails	2	15,000	21,500	12		3,456	29,614
Sash, doors, and blinds	4	7,195	3,970	17		5,136	15,237
Shingles	9	9,800	4,918	22		5,232	13,375
Ship and boat building	5	40,000	32,895	122		53,412	119,798
Ship smithing	2	22,000	7,910	11		5,208	17,500
Shovels, forks, &c	1	800	600	3		864	2,500
Soap and candles	1	2,500	2,449	4		1,440	9.675
Staves, shooks, &c	17	35,300	25,755	76		20,352	65,750
Starch	2	675,000	327,200	370		98,400	661,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	19	46,954	32,322	50		17,304	81,796
Vinegar	3	3,050	2,395	6		1,344	5,380
Wagons, carts, &c	4	8,000	2,936	15		5,132	9,330
Washing machines	1	1,000	4,000	12		4,320	9,000
Wooden ware	1	3,000	400	4		1,200	2,120
Woollen goods	2	8,000	7,000	8	3	2,196	20,000
Total	481	3,789,465	5,551,367	2,855	232	899,761	9,243,593
OTSEGO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	5	21,500	2,546	20		7,008	14,800
Ploughs and cultivators	3	6,500	2,756	10		2,268	8,765
Rakes	5	9,400	3,155	13		3,276	10,305
Blacksmithing	69	29,335	12,873	84		25,968	55,057
Boots and shoes	41	29,245	24,963	92		27,264	62,910
Brick	1	200	102	1		130	600
Carriages	27	40,000	18,442	90		26,724	64,288
Cheese boxes	2	850	640	3		840	2,100
Cigars	1	1,500	1,500	4		1,680	5,000
Clothing, men's	11	12,500	15,355	16	23	7,452	20,175
Clover-seed cleaning	2	900	1,500	2		552	4,200
Cooperage	9	4,450	2,562	15		4,512	9,150
Cordage	1	600	520	2		360	900
Cotton goods	6	165,000	132,125	104	185	46,188	253,500
Flax dressing	1	1,300	340	2		480	1,050
Flour and meal	25	143,950	217,669	37		13,116	285,448
Furniture—Bedsteads	1	3,500	300	3		1,080	1,700
Cabinet	7	10,450	2,498	14		4,080	9,940
Chairs	1	3,000	500	7		2,184	6,000
Iron castings	8	36,000	10,875	29		9,264	24,475
Iron forging	1	1,500	840	3		1,200	1,600
Jewelry	2	3,200	300	2		720	1,900
Lasts and boot-trees	2	3,400	550	4		960	2,800
Leather	14	136,080	136,402	59		14,576	203,558
Liquors, rectified	3	8,600	7,200	3		1,020	11,700
Lumber, sawed	81	77,360	30,917	90		24,408	73,069

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
OTSEGO COUNTY—Continued.							
and stone work	3	$5,060	$3,700	7	....	$2,196	$7,300
nes, extracts, &c	1	6,000	3,000	2	2	456	14,000
ry	6	5,500	4,025	....	16	2,664	7,600
l instruments—Melodeons	2	10,600	4,700	23	....	8,760	22,000
printing	1	10,000	9,750	6	4	2,160	15,400
wrapping	2	9,000	3,150	10	3	2,916	7,500
ry and harness	14	7,050	7,391	24	....	6,396	17,745
loors, and blinds	5	12,100	3,630	20	....	5,364	11,632
es	1	1,000	387	1	....	180	647
s, forks, &c	4	78,200	20,753	47	1	15,204	66,630
, hubs, and felloes	1	800	1,000	1	....	360	1,750
pper, and sheet-iron ware	13	18,700	11,691	20	....	6,540	24,360
s, carts, &c	8	6,800	1,019	10	....	3,396	6,250
urbs	1	300	1,000	1	....	276	3,000
loth	1	1,000	1,250	2	....	624	2,760
n ware	3	6,800	3,918	8	2	1,464	6,560
arding, &c	2	4,600	2,750	2	....	480	3,600
n goods	4	15,500	13,950	13	9	5,148	25,116
Total	401	943,270	724,494	906	245	291,834	1,378,840
PUTNAM COUNTY.							
mithing	9	5,500	3,639	20	....	4,260	9,109
and shoes	11	12,300	15,641	54	4	14,172	37,925
	1	14,000	970	20	....	2,700	9,375
ges	1	2,000	1,438	3	....	1,080	3,290
ng—Men's	1	1,000	1,700	1	4	792	3,375
Shirts, collars, &c	1	2,800	14,200	3	30	3,880	30,900
	1	2,500	560	2	....	480	1,660
and meal	3	9,600	2,902	6	....	1,248	4,292
	1	50,000	79,613	85	10	37,620	125,000
r	2	10,000	5,000	6	....	2,232	7,800
s, distilled	1	1,400	267	1	....	240	730
ery—Steam-engines, &c	1	240,000	149,200	342	....	132,000	420,000
Rice machines	1	500	132	1	....	300	500
ry	2	2,800	2,850	....	5	884	3,270
wrapping	1	10,000	12,600	4	4	1,680	20,000
ry and harness	5	2,650	4,933	9	....	2,160	7,325
loors, and blinds	1	400	647	1	....	144	800
pper, and sheet-iron ware	4	17,800	7,386	13	....	3,936	14,450
s, carts, &c	4	3,600	1,005	7	....	2,040	3,449
	1	9,000	14,640	12	....	4,320	19,550
Total	52	397,850	319,323	590	57	216,168	721,920
QUEEN'S COUNTY.							
ltural implements—Mowers and reapers	3	15,000	1,680	11	....	5,880	7,850
mithing	20	24,400	15,472	59	....	20,256	45,290
lack	1	20,000	14,000	21	....	7,200	25,000
and shoes	23	27,650	23,134	76	6	22,080	50,560
	13	25,400	57,429	34	3	10,044	77,850
	1	23,000	4,290	30	....	3,450	12,000
tering	7	14,100	38,000	42	....	22,776	63,850
s	3	16,250	79,600	47	21	22,080	105,300
ges	16	27,400	24,679	74	....	26,208	65,864
hydrographic	1	1,000	400	4	....	2,400	3,000
als	1	10,000	40,000	6	3	3,360	60,000
	2	1,500	3,300	9	1	2,304	9,300
g, men's	4	20,406	475,950	27	704	76,632	1,035,800
metallic	1	50,000	22,386	55	....	31,200	54,200
, &c	1	10,000	18,400	4	....	1,200	21,329
es, oyster	28	25,850	12,780	55	....	16,360	46,990

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.
QUEEN'S COUNTY—Continued.						
Fish nets	1	$7,000	$5,000	2	1	$420
Flour and meal	17	147,500	353,981	39	....	12,840
Furniture, cabinet	1	500	1,100	3	....	960
Glass ware	1	150,000	30,000	140	10	26,400
India-rubber goods	1	200,000	88,000	350	150	96,000
Liquors, malt	1	10,000	1,200	2	....	1,108
Lumber, sawed	1	2,000	4,550	1	....	360
Marble and stone work	3	2,600	2,855	5	....	2,640
Oil, coal	1	50,000	1,500,000	70	....	36,000
Paper—Wrapping	1	1,000	2,500	5	....	1,080
Straw boards	4	29,500	6,845	16	....	4,428
Printing—Newspaper, &c	4	6,500	1,487	11	....	3,024
Roofing, composition	1	75,000	30,000	20	....	7,200
Saddlery and harness	9	7,700	11,139	26	....	10,044
Sand paper	1	30,000	18,360	7	2	2,976
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,000	856	3	....	900
Shingles	1	1,500	4,800	2	....	840
Ship and boat building	4	5,150	9,800	20	....	9,720
Starch	2	70,000	44,200	23	....	8,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	34,000	18,684	38	....	15,480
Wagons, carts, &c	8	11,450	7,276	26	....	7,320
Total	195	1,154,356	2,974,327	1,363	901	521,590
RENSSELAER COUNTY.						
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	4,000	825	7	....	1,440
Fanning mills	2	16,250	4,972	16	....	5,148
Grain cradles, &c	2	2,425	5,973	16	....	5,196
Mowers and reapers	5	190,100	305,710	416	....	108,600
Ploughs and cultivators	1	2,000	2,305	2	....	756
Threshers and separators	1	1,200	1,000	2	....	600
Bell founding	1	20,000	29,300	10	....	3,680
Blacksmithing	11	8,100	5,866	20	....	5,832
Bookbinding and blank books	8	7,000	6,112	10	4	4,812
Boots and shoes	55	205,850	206,261	478	102	187,920
Boxes—Paper	4	12,200	13,297	22	28	11,580
Packing	2	1,500	1,570	1	....	480
Brass founding	2	19,000	48,575	13	....	8,100
Bread, &c	2	34,000	37,225	17	....	6,336
Brick	6	39,500	5,450	63	....	8,170
Brushes	13	263,100	251,014	594	481	213,852
Candle moulds	1	3,000	2,250	4	....	1,920
Caps	2	3,000	2,800	1	2	960
Carpentering	4	30,009	25,390	45	....	18,096
Carpenter's tools	1	30,000	6,700	40	....	24,000
Carriages	13	36,050	35,987	93	....	37,164
Car wheels	2	151,000	65,900	17	....	10,080
Cigars	15	21,000	40,760	77	....	29,448
Cider	1	20,000	5,500	4	....	1,200
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas	1	3,000	21,000	1	15	3,540
Men's	33	216,750	359,199	320	611	185,868
Shirts, collars, &c	21	320,400	488,726	93	4,662	33,184
Coach lace	1	1,000	700	2	....	600
Coffee and spices, ground	1	23,000	77,760	10	....	3,600
Coffins	7	9,700	4,490	16	....	5,640
Confectionery	4	16,500	42,426	21	2	6,420
Cooperage	12	32,900	30,704	74	....	24,720
Cordage	3	27,259	18,346	38	15	5,040
Cotton goods	10	327,000	197,503	274	370	106,188
Dentistry	2	2,000	1,850	3	....	1,500
Edge tools	1	40,809	27,950	65	....	24,000
Fire-brick	1	12,000	14,750	30	....	4,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ENSSELAER COUNTY—Continued.							
	13	$21,600	$45,561	45	....	$11,040	$78,873
	23	299,400	669,493	64	....	20,412	778,464
inet	9	85,500	42,210	77	....	34,956	108,800
irs	1	1,000	1,500	3	....	900	2,800
	2	210,000	20,376	32	....	9,300	82,540
ial and celestial	1	4,000	1,550	4	3	1,740	10,000
	1	80,000	62,000	16	....	6,000	84,000
	1	2,000	2,000	3	3	696	3,000
cellaneous	4	102,500	73,488	142	6	29,460	127,700
es	2	3,300	2,205	10	....	1,500	7,616
	2	7,000	11,000	12	9	6,408	28,000
	1	12,000	31,900	50	....	18,000	60,000
	3	120,000	150,682	98	146	53,600	242,163
	1	500	....	2	....	600	900
	1	6,000	3,955	5	....	1,800	15,000
ental	1	1,000	730	2	....	840	3,500
athematical and surveying	2	25,000	8,000	30	....	12,000	30,000
t, and railroad	3	610,000	874,525	804	....	313,200	1,330,000
, malleable	1	15,000	9,530	8	....	9,648	30,000
	5	21,200	20,765	19	....	7,692	34,400
	8	480,000	268,320	711	....	377,640	1,022,250
	2	4,500	26,500	7	....	2,940	33,000
	1	5,000	2,500	4	....	1,200	8,000
	8	198,099	187,778	109	....	34,608	301,324
and hose	1	3,000	6,800	2	....	840	8,500
	1	2,000	3,000	6	....	1,440	6,000
	6	182,000	190,317	75	....	21,916	341,750
fied	2	110,000	221,295	14	....	5,700	251,815
nd picture frames	2	3,300	3,475	4	....	2,280	10,000
d	1	15,000	324,500	60	....	16,800	364,500
l	15	39,800	20,832	85	....	25,416	55,775
ton and woollen—Miscellaneous	1	6,000	6,000	2	2	1,200	13,500
Reeds and harness	1	3,000	1,000	5	18	4,800	8,000
Knitting machines	1	12,500	8,020	15	....	5,400	25,000
eam-engines, &c	3	24,500	5,258	24	....	8,748	19,705
rbine water-wheels	1	33,000	14,934	25	....	6,000	45,000
	2	49,000	102,250	17	....	3,900	126,000
e work	6	49,700	36,275	56	....	23,424	76,768
	21	55,800	81,007	4	123	28,248	139,645
&c	1	6,000	5,260	7	....	2,160	11,000
ents—Melodeons	1	4,000	737	3	....	1,440	3,360
Piano-fortes	1	900	1,000	6	....	2,400	4,500
s	2	224,000	246,500	316	....	102,000	460,000
	1	25,000	40,500	8	1	3,000	45,000
	2	180,000	67,100	64	....	25,800	130,000
	1	100	400	3	....	840	1,500
	1	3,000	800	3	1	1,080	3,800
g	2	86,500	62,105	28	26	8,844	122,240
ing	4	90,000	42,904	54	6	15,912	98,500
boards	2	34,000	14,451	19	4	6,048	26,930
odels	4	28,300	3,605	51	....	26,556	47,500
	1	4,000	1,958	2	....	900	3,100
	1	12,000	1,550	6	....	2,160	10,000
aper	7	41,200	36,385	86	7	35,436	115,180
sition	1	4,000	7,000	10	....	4,800	19,500
rness	13	34,950	25,825	44	1	16,080	52,708
	1	30,000	50,750	100	....	54,000	210,000
l blinds	4	9,600	10,375	32	....	11,028	32,416
	1	5,000	4,263	8	....	3,456	12,000
es	1	8,000	7,320	34	....	19,200	30,000
	2	18,000	53,380	21	16	7,344	69,700
&c	2	25,000	4,130	35	....	17,640	51,280
d Britannia ware	1	1,800	975	2	....	900	2,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
RENSSELAER COUNTY—Continued.							
Silver ware	1	$12,000	$15,000	4	....	$2,880	$35,000
Springs, steel	1	32,000	44,670	55	....	18,000	87,220
Stone quarrying	1	2,700	200	7	....	2,160	6,000
Stove polish	1	1,500	1,050	2	....	696	3,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	17	80,100	67,044	95	....	35,160	182,547
Trunks, carpet bags, valises, &c	1	5,000	1,800	8	....	2,880	5,000
Truss hoops	1	400	370	2	....	720	1,500
Turning, scroll sawing, &c	10	22,000	14,802	33	....	11,124	25,700
Upholstery	1	1,000	2,700	3	1	1,440	4,550
Wagons, carts, &c	15	20,500	6,416	30	....	9,156	20,926
Wire cloth	1	2,500	3,000	4	....	1,200	6,500
Wool cleaning, &c	3	34,000	218,150	47	....	13,860	258,100
Woollen goods	3	52,900	66,170	50	42	24,480	112,246
Total	521	6,197,751	7,068,322	6,848	6,707	2,705,922	13,188,181
RICHMOND COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	3,000	2,540	8	1	2,772	8,500
Brick	2	275,000	21,650	90	....	12,000	72,000
Carriages	3	22,500	17,350	29	....	12,048	41,100
Cotton goods	1	15,000	3,250	2	4	1,020	7,850
Dyeing, &c	3	350,000	71,080	362	102	121,124	248,610
Fire-brick	1	150,000	23,050	40	....	5,000	30,000
Furniture, cabinet	3	11,500	9,550	16	....	5,640	33,000
Gas	1	150,000	7,665	4	....	3,252	15,000
Hats	2	26,000	80,100	59	26	17,520	124,605
Liquors, malt	1	55,000	31,000	12	....	6,000	49,000
Oil-cloth	1	20,000	19,800	10	4	2,280	25,300
Saddlery and harness	2	3,500	2,400	6	....	2,352	13,100
Saws	1	8,000	1,200	3	....	1,296	7,250
Soap and candles	2	350,000	279,500	68	7	29,208	378,000
Steel	1	200,000	134,000	90	....	42,000	272,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	2,800	2	....	864	6,800
White lead	1	60,000	184,300	45	....	21,600	280,000
Total	28	1,702,500	891,835	846	144	285,976	1,612,015
ROCKLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs and cultivators	1	1,000	470	3	....	1,080	1,700
Boots and shoes	11	12,300	57,487	185	90	87,648	138,846
Brick	36	198,000	146,706	1,164	50	159,655	485,380
Brick machinery	1	10,000	8,000	11	....	3,840	15,730
Carriages	2	6,800	2,800	13	....	5,280	8,250
Cider	1	6,000	980	4	....	802	2,000
Cigars	2	2,300	8,600	20	....	2,880	20,100
Clothing, men's	8	11,700	24,349	43	73	1,415	47,175
Cooperage	1	800	175	1	....	240	530
Cotton goods	1	20,000	12,572	19	31	9,684	40,000
Dyeing, &c	1	100,000	152,650	188	27	61,992	457,040
Flour and meal	11	27,700	38,660	13	....	3,840	54,213
Foundry facings	1	2,000	2,375	1	....	420	5,600
Furniture, cabinet—Chairs	1	1,700	1,200	4	....	1,200	2,700
Gas	1	20,000	865	2	....	722	1,080
Hardware—Files	1	2,000	350	5	....	1,320	1,440
Iron, bar, sheet, &c	1	10,000	4,000	10	....	3,000	10,000
Leather	1	2,000	1,500	3	....	720	2,500
Lime	1	1,000	28,400	70	....	16,800	47,500
Liquors, distilled	1	2,000	400	2	....	600	1,500
Liquors, malt	1	25,000	8,000	6	....	1,080	12,500
Lumber, sawed	1	2,000	4,000	3	....	900	5,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	20,000	123,689	404	....	184,392	311,300

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ROCKLAND COUNTY—Continued.							
Musical instruments—Piano-fortes	1	$1,000	$1,632	4	....	$2,400	$5,000
Printing, newspaper, &c	2	3,000	925	9	....	2,448	5,300
Saddlery and harness	3	1,900	2,730	12	....	3,384	5,150
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	300	450	2	....	480	950
Ship and boat building	1	5,000	2,770	8	....	4,320	15,000
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c	1	4,000	5,100	3	12	2,016	8,750
Soap and candles	1	2,500	4,900	3	1	960	5,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	6,400	7,980	10	....	3,120	12,000
Wooden ware	1	30,000	20,500	22	....	7,392	36,000
Wool carding, &c	1	1,000	5,700	5	....	1,200	7,000
Total	102	539,400	680,915	2,252	284	577,230	1,773,754
ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	3,300	160	4	....	960	1,625
Fanning mills	1	5,000	275	3	....	864	1,200
Ploughs and cultivators	3	4,450	3,093	4	....	1,476	6,285
Threshers, &c	2	9,500	2,900	22	....	7,620	11,275
Ashes, pot and pearl	7	6,900	16,342	9	....	2,904	21,552
Automaton pressmen	1	1,700	1,700	3	....	1,200	6,600
Blacksmithing	17	11,225	5,416	36	....	9,336	19,167
Boots and shoes	32	46,650	49,032	121	....	37,212	105,011
Bread, &c	1	2,000	1,596	2	....	600	2,400
Brick	7	5,600	2,293	34	....	3,880	11,520
Brooms	1	400	1,213	3	....	448	2,064
Carriages	19	27,300	13,615	59	....	18,372	44,098
Cheese boxes	2	3,000	700	4	....	960	2,665
Clothing, men's	2	8,000	17,500	7	55	4,272	29,000
Cooperage	13	11,360	4,567	27	....	7,260	15,245
Eaves troughs	1	500	300	1	....	313	2,600
Edge tools	4	3,900	2,174	9	....	2,856	7,113
Fire-arms	1	700	500	1	....	624	1,200
Flour and meal	33	256,805	623,521	73	....	23,100	717,603
Furniture—Cabinet	12	29,000	10,151	43	....	15,420	41,160
Chairs	2	2,300	835	4	....	1,200	2,290
Gas	1	75,000	2,275	4	....	1,572	9,162
Iron—Blooms	1	3,000	650	2	....	528	1,500
Castings	4	32,761	29,038	43	....	18,504	58,008
Forging	1	500	1,600	2	....	360	3,300
Stoves	1	5,000	4,725	10	....	3,900	11,000
Leather	20	88,250	121,884	81	....	25,608	192,392
Lime	1	200	100	1	....	240	700
Liquors, distilled	1	40,000	23,780	15	....	4,680	38,000
Liquors, malt	2	35,000	8,450	7	....	2,050	15,708
Lumber, planed	1	1,000	4,000	2	....	780	5,000
Lumber, sawed	67	182,660	89,268	219	....	55,092	215,035
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	3	12,500	9,968	20	....	6,708	22,450
Millinery	1	200	3,000	....	4	240	4,200
Musical instruments—Piano-fortes	1	1,500	336	2	....	900	1,800
Plaster, ground	1	400	754	3	....	840	1,415
Pottery ware	2	7,500	1,088	7	....	1,560	4,900
Printing, newspaper, &c	3	8,000	1,400	13	....	3,240	10,170
Saddlery and harness	15	18,600	18,920	47	....	13,692	43,967
Sash, doors, and blinds	9	30,400	11,697	57	....	18,972	38,780
Shingles	33	40,250	28,526	97	....	23,460	75,726
Shovels, forks, &c	1	3,000	2,800	11	....	2,240	12,600
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	3	4,900	1,080	8	....	2,226	10,840
Starch	9	17,000	15,047	10	....	1,740	19,941
Staves, shooks, &c	5	9,800	3,450	15	....	3,480	7,091
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	8	13,300	13,025	19	....	6,228	25,335
Wagons, carts, &c	4	4,000	1,786	11	....	2,932	5,005
Washing machines	1	1,000	60	2	....	480	1,300

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ONONDAGA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	7	$20,740	$5,650	8	....	$1,920	$15,000
Grain cradles, &c	3	9,500	6,961	16	....	5,064	17,450
Ploughs and cultivators	4	22,000	6,742	22	....	8,182	18,800
Rakes	1	1,200	875	6	....	1,872	3,600
Alcohol	1	6,000	56,700	3	....	1,152	60,000
Ashes, pot and pearl	3	2,000	4,200	9	....	1,252	6,200
Barley, pearl	2	15,000	25,500	5	....	1,800	33,000
Blacksmithing	24	11,525	6,669	42	....	11,808	23,771
Boots and shoes	70	138,921	247,641	540	77	151,860	544,219
Boxes, packing	1	12,000	1,800	16	....	4,992	17,700
Brass founding	3	6,000	3,742	15	....	4,464	16,415
Bread	6	23,700	72,764	20	....	6,132	95,440
Brick	5	33,340	5,687	45	....	5,530	25,170
Carriages	40	117,015	89,299	229	....	80,952	227,707
Cheese boxes	1	1,000	450	2	....	600	1,600
Cider	5	1,650	2,930	6	....	920	3,975
Cigars	12	54,900	78,621	224	....	76,596	186,980
Clothing—Men's	12	138,600	296,765	171	326	97,020	473,500
Ladies' cloaks and mantillas	1	800	1,600	....	4	960	2,400
Coffee and spices, ground	1	20,000	65,000	9	....	3,240	88,650
Coffins	1	1,000	665	2	....	312	1,200
Confectionery	1	10,000	17,500	20	3	6,480	35,000
Cooperage	76	76,966	120,885	256	....	55,995	183,431
Dentistry	1	1,000	700	2	....	600	1,600
Drain tile	2	3,600	145	5	....	1,020	3,000
Edge tools	6	25,200	5,833	27	....	8,772	21,523
Fertilizers	1	700	350	1	....	216	895
Flour and meal	45	517,000	947,422	127	....	45,244	1,100,055
Flour, sacks	1	1,000	15,600	1	2	540	18,600
Furniture—Cabinet	12	43,700	38,407	66	....	19,032	73,065
Chairs	1	2,000	500	5	....	600	1,600
Gas	1	125,000	11,182	14	....	8,904	48,264
Hames	1	800	750	1	....	360	1,200
Hardware, saddlery	2	16,000	27,600	62	4	16,500	49,000
Iron castings	2	33,500	21,150	35	....	14,172	41,500
Iron stoves	1	40,000	38,000	40	....	14,400	50,000
Leather	11	38,990	35,035	34	....	9,864	58,411
Lime	1	1,500	460	1	....	300	3,500
Lime water	12	52,700	34,428	40	....	10,740	63,742
Liquors, distilled	10	349,000	603,778	103	....	31,908	773,285
Liquors, malt	6	57,000	22,566	17	....	6,660	39,700
Looking-glass and picture frames	1	1,000	1,800	2	....	600	5,000
Lumber, sawed	48	128,660	95,097	110	....	33,312	154,587
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	6	98,500	27,935	77	....	30,372	117,700
Malt	1	40,000	60,250	11	....	3,444	80,000
Marble and stone work	4	4,700	4,135	13	....	4,764	11,900
Millinery	1	400	650	....	3	576	1,450
Musical instruments—Melodeons	1	10,000	4,750	8	....	3,600	16,000
Piano-fortes	1	8,000	4,419	23	....	7,440	22,500
Paper—Printing	5	112,000	127,800	54	50	24,128	229,000
Wrapping	1	8,500	2,625	6	2	1,950	6,400
Straw boards	1	200	210	2	....	624	990
Photographs	1	500	600	1	....	360	1,500
Plaster ground	16	40,300	12,540	20	....	5,580	28,755
Plaster, quarried	9	27,200	10,000	27	....	3,684	21,720
Pottery ware	3	7,000	3,332	13	....	4,940	15,300
Printing, newspaper, &c.	2	3,300	1,090	8	....	2,364	3,910
Saddlery and harness	26	28,800	29,308	68	....	21,276	63,040
Salt	296	2,313,590	676,301	1,079	....	24,520	1,289,511
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	80,500	22,200	28	....	9,600	43,400
Ship and boat-building	2	7,300	2,220	10	....	4,740	10,200
Silver ware	3	45,000	77,400	27	10	10,848	123,000
Snuff and tobacco	2	30,000	43,500	55	1	10,620	62,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ONONDAGA COUNTY—Continued.							
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	$6,000	$9,000	28	....	$5,196	$20,000
Soap and candles	2	15,000	43,800	6	....	2,100	47,875
Staves, shooks, &c	3	6,200	5,325	16	....	4,020	13,000
Stone quarrying	11	20,500	100	80	....	32,616	47,249
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	17	129,475	26,367	36	....	9,300	16,405
Turning, scroll-sawing, &c	2	1,200	640	2	....	600	1,367
Wagons, carts, &c	3	7,525	7,000	18	....	5,736	16,505
Whips and canes	1	500	1,600	4	....	600	2,800
Wire work	1	2,500	2,000	2	....	720	5,000
Woollen goods	5	129,000	167,782	137	84	49,056	297,550
Total	875	5,325,897	4,394,319	4,218	566	1,038,191	7,235,762
ONTARIO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	7	23,000	8,910	25	....	8,292	27,865
Ploughs and cultivators	4	8,650	5,389	12	....	4,320	12,934
Ashes, pot and pearl	2	2,370	1,460	4	....	892	1,700
Blacksmithing	4	4,800	2,308	11	....	3,180	10,500
Boots and shoes	23	26,950	22,980	70	1	20,232	53,114
Carriages	10	16,500	7,072	36	....	11,388	26,524
Cider	1	3,000	1,440	4	....	960	2,950
Clothing, men's	2	4,000	5,684	5	14	3,192	9,500
Cooperage	8	14,050	13,075	54	....	13,236	36,527
Drain tile	2	2,000	480	10	....	860	2,340
Fire-arms	2	1,400	1,670	3	....	1,080	2,970
Flour and meal	24	232,400	336,617	55	....	17,368	388,592
Furniture, cabinet	3	10,100	5,586	8	....	3,096	15,280
Gas	1	50,000	1,850	4	....	516	8,417
Iron castings	1	3,000	1,200	2	....	540	3,500
Leather	3	28,825	19,620	14	....	4,800	28,318
Lime water	1	1,500	900	1	....	240	1,200
Liquors—Distilled	2	110,000	187,000	25	....	8,724	260,750
Malt	2	23,000	38,000	20	....	7,488	55,200
Rectified	1	4,000	3,400	3	....	900	4,170
Lumber, planed	1	800	2,000	1	....	600	2,600
Lumber, sawed	18	32,470	23,030	39	....	9,348	45,986
Malt	5	64,500	107,445	39	....	13,152	168,120
Millinery	7	11,200	17,400	....	27	6,420	35,000
Paper, printing	1	8,000	4,200	6	4	1,824	7,000
Paper, wrapping	1	6,500	3,700	10	....	3,600	8,000
Plaster, ground	5	20,500	4,587	13	....	3,384	10,974
Printing, newspaper, &c	3	11,000	1,920	13	....	2,784	11,300
Saddlery and harness	10	10,000	9,762	21	....	6,576	23,495
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	4,300	1,000	2	....	360	1,360
Shingles	2	1,200	636	5	....	1,140	2,400
Soap and candles	1	200	638	1	....	180	900
Staves, shooks, &c	2	2,800	1,536	3	....	780	2,650
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	9	14,600	10,335	21	....	7,032	23,900
Wool carding, &c	1	2,000	4,000	2	....	480	6,400
Woollen goods	3	12,500	10,800	15	7	5,088	19,050
Total	173	772,315	867,630	557	53	174,052	1,321,486
ORANGE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	4,000	1,115	6	....	1,900	3,450
Grain cradles	3	2,300	1,750	9	....	3,000	7,320
Ploughs and cultivators	1	10,000	2,780	5	....	1,800	6,000
Blacksmithing	1	900	450	2	....	720	2,000
Bookbinding, &c	1	2,000	1,880	2	1	396	2,800
Boots and shoes	10	15,200	11,653	44	2	13,380	28,083
Bread	4	5,500	20,180	11	1	3,216	55,054

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SCHOHARIE COUNTY—Continued.							
Leather	15	$191,350	$221,571	124	....	$33,024	$299,753
Lumber, sawed	19	23,300	15,040	23	....	5,916	24,971
Marble and stone work	1	5,000	2,000	10	....	3,000	7,000
Painting	1	300	235	2	....	600	900
Paper, wrapping	3	11,000	6,525	34	6	8,796	22,500
Printing, newspaper, &c	3	7,800	1,952	13	....	1,020	6,400
Saddlery and harness	11	10,200	7,320	26	....	7,200	16,206
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	4,100	600	5	....	1,200	1,905
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	8	18,400	7,619	17	....	4,692	19,158
Wagons, carts, &c	1	250	500	3	....	900	2,000
Wool carding, &c	3	6,000	12,240	7	....	2,004	15,525
Woollen goods	1	2,200	800	1	2	492	1,600
Total	187	493,950	619,114	566	76	169,982	938,634
SCHUYLER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	8,000	2,270	10	....	3,480	9,500
Blacksmithing	2	1,750	1,170	4	....	1,560	3,605
Boots and shoes	5	3,500	2,821	13	....	3,832	9,988
Brick	1	800	150	6	....	900	1,500
Carriages	2	4,000	880	10	....	3,432	4,935
Flour and meal	12	126,500	390,869	41	....	15,540	455,835
Furniture—Cabinet	2	3,250	2,320	6	....	1,980	6,038
Iron castings	1	6,000	3,000	5	....	1,440	5,000
Leather	8	21,600	14,221	16	....	3,828	24,235
Lumber, sawed	23	58,275	37,575	76	....	21,396	77,605
Millinery	1	900	900	....	2	240	1,500
Plaster, ground	2	6,200	2,400	3	....	1,020	4,050
Printing, newspaper, &c	2	7,500	2,500	15	....	3,720	10,450
Saddlery and harness	2	1,295	1,255	4	....	1,020	2,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	4,000	2,120	5	....	1,800	5,528
Shingles	4	4,900	1,375	7	....	2,316	5,350
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	6,600	4,100	6	....	1,800	7,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	500	410	4	....	960	1,450
Wool carding, &c	2	2,200	3,600	3	....	744	5,462
Woollen goods	2	6,000	4,005	5	4	1,900	8,830
Total	79	273,770	477,941	239	6	72,928	650,411
SENECA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	3	18,200	8,788	24	....	8,892	20,500
Grain cradles, &c	1	600	150	1	....	240	600
Ploughs and cultivators	1	4,000	4,550	5	....	1,440	4,200
Ashes, pot and pearl	1	800	1,350	2	....	312	1,845
Blacksmithing	9	7,050	2,501	21	....	6,480	14,102
Boots and shoes	24	21,015	25,269	67	3	18,312	54,088
Bread	2	20,500	13,536	17	....	5,004	21,060
Brick	4	3,950	972	33	....	4,690	9,220
Carpentering	1	2,000	240	1	....	240	500
Carriages	14	19,950	12,876	57	....	21,204	36,615
Cider	4	770	4,062	6	....	600	5,115
Clothing, men's	5	14,850	19,858	16	22	6,420	38,574
Coffins	2	3,500	675	3	....	1,164	2,050
Cooperage	9	20,550	18,555	75	....	24,444	50,376
Dentistry	1	500	223	1	....	240	650
Drain tile	6	7,000	2,112	25	....	6,480	10,240
Essential oils	1	100	300	2	....	600	1,363
Fire-arms	1	2,000	2,000	2	....	600	3,500
Fire-engines	3	305,000	90,812	328	....	181,560	442,500
Fire-works	1	1,000	1,000	2	1	660	2,000
Flax dressing	1	5,000	1,750	2	....	695	4,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SENECA COUNTY—Continued.							
eal	18	$298,000	$770,584	71	....	$23,448	$865,564
Cabinet	11	14,700	2,876	26	....	9,012	15,325
Chairs	1	1,800	1,000	5	....	1,980	3,000
	1	80,000	2,200	3	....	1,212	12,800
	1	50,000	30,000	50	500	65,400	150,000
	2	5,600	3,705	10	....	3,648	8,650
	1	6,000	6,800	5	....	1,440	10,200
	3	20,000	11,354	10	....	3,360	20,848
	1	80	75	1	....	288	500
illed	5	178,000	368,020	63	....	20,460	468,020
ned	1	6,000	32,000	2	....	780	35,500
red	22	53,400	41,800	59	....	13.860	81,397
team-engines, &c	4	325,000	92,800	300	....	185,760	452,500
	3	22,000	38,600	12	....	3,620	52,800
tone work	3	3,000	1,600	7	....	3,840	6,000
	4	8,100	8,015	....	24	3,696	13,800
	1	500	400	1	....	240	1,638
nd.	2	2,200	1,750	3	....	972	3,475
Pork, beef, &c	1	375	3,609	3	....	1,050	4,450
vspaper, &c	4	11,500	1,996	20	....	5,700	9,598
l harness	11	14,692	11,754	22	....	5,940	27,263
and blinds	1	10,000	2,600	12	....	3,000	8,425
	1	800	400	2	....	312	850
t building	2	10,000	5,000	20	....	5,160	18,350
s, &c	1	1,000	453	3	....	972	2,500
ndles	1	300	10,750	2	....	360	16,500
s, &c	1	1,000	200	2	....	600	975
ing	2	2,000	....	2	....	576	1,496
and sheet-iron ware	7	35,600	20,235	20	....	5,988	43,383
ts, &c	2	425	495	3	....	984	1,500
e	2	7,000	16,415	14	....	3,840	30,200
g, &c	1	4,000	15,000	5	....	1,560	19,200
ds	2	213,000	234,900	119	289	78,000	492,676
	217	1,844,407	1,948,965	1,567	839	747,265	3,602,981
STEUBEN COUNTY.							
implements—Miscellaneous	1	5,000	2,100	6	....	2,160	4,850
Fanning mills	1	200	335	2	....	816	1,250
Ploughs and cultivators	2	3,700	758	5	....	1,968	2,910
g	15	9,700	2,806	28	....	7,668	14,830
es	33	29,730	34,505	102	3	31,152	78,144
	1	400	1,200	2	....	360	1,575
	2	1,200	782	13	....	1,420	2,640
	18	22,650	12,220	77	....	21,936	55,032
	1	100	1,300	2	....	456	2,125
's	5	4,200	10,120	8	11	3,396	13,526
	1	700	710	3	....	936	1,870
al	36	233,650	525,296	77	....	22,808	626,784
binet	13	19,650	7,153	28	....	8,868	19,700
ng	1	850	1,000	1	....	180	1,200
	5	23,000	5.690	30	....	10,272	19,725
	2	14,000	3,805	10	....	3,456	11,110
	19	126,525	273,144	109	....	30,924	409,574
lled	1	1,500	1,175	2	....	480	3,187
fied	2	650	2,[illegible]00	2	....	540	3,200
ed	4	17,850	72,500	21	....	7.380	98,925
ed	149	425.105	447.118	648	....	180.096	807.983
team-engines, &c	2	95.000	34,050	50	....	17,328	62,370
	1	8,000	17,100	8	....	2,016	19,000
r, &c	1	600	177	1	....	240	722
one work	2	3,000	1,800	4	....	1,512	6,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
STEUBEN COUNTY—Continued.							
Plaster, ground	3	$4,800	$3,312	3	....	$792	$5,550
Printing—Newspaper, &c	3	7,800	2,676	12	....	3,960	11,450
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	3	4,900	9,625	6	....	1,920	13,888
Saddlery and harness	13	15,520	10,468	32	....	9,960	26,769
Sash, doors, and blinds	5	20,800	23,100	50	....	15,612	63,835
Shingles	11	13,900	7,273	28	....	6,732	18,030
Staves, shooks, &c	4	4,300	12,530	21	....	6,600	22,590
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	2,450	7,117	6	....	1,848	13,650
Wagons, carts, &c	4	1,875	500	6	....	1,364	3,810
Wool carding, &c	1	1,500	3,900	1	....	420	4,000
Wool cleaning, &c	1	8,000	8,100	6	....	1,872	15,150
Total	371	1,132,805	1,547,146	1,410	14	409,448	2,467,494
SUFFOLK COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	15	6,950	6,125	33	....	9,444	21,982
Boots and shoes	14	8,100	9,334	34	12	10,200	23,215
Bread, &c	1	3,000	1,820	2	....	900	3,500
Brick	4	21,000	8,301	77	2	8,375	36,400
Carriages	10	11,100	9,911	29	....	9,060	27,790
Clothing, men's	5	13,700	19,580	55	38	10,116	31,700
Cotton goods	2	121,000	121,400	66	160	60,600	230,300
Dentistry	1	300	500	1	....	720	1,500
Fertilizers	1	1,000	1,200	2	....	720	2,040
Fisheries	19	11,400	946	85	....	11,620	14,935
Fisheries, oyster	15	19,400	....	51	....	11,364	46,280
Flour and meal	38	160,250	281,465	54	....	16,764	319,396
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,000	450	3	....	720	2,250
Leather	3	8,800	28,837	12	....	3,696	33,243
Lumber, sawed	2	3,500	1,200	2	....	540	2,100
Marble work	3	3,300	2,900	9	....	3,240	7,400
Mineral water, &c	2	1,000	577	5	....	1,368	2,525
Musical instruments—Piano-fortes	1	1,500	800	3	....	900	2,400
Oil, fish	2	45,000	13,800	20	....	6,720	48,500
Paper—Wrapping	2	27,500	4,630	8	....	2,688	14,200
Straw boards	1	3,000	720	3	....	720	2,500
Potter's clay	1	20,000	....	12	....	3,600	16,000
Pottery ware	2	6,800	1,200	11	....	3,936	9,000
Saddlery and harness	6	6,150	5,450	15	....	4,488	11,850
Sash doors, and blinds	5	16,400	14,950	23	....	8,460	29,700
Ship and boat building	6	29,900	49,625	61	....	26,448	107,400
Silver-ware	1	6,000	8,000	7	....	2,520	11,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	11,300	7,113	18	....	5,220	16,025
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding	1	9,000	6,000	7	....	2,520	12,000
Vinegar	1	350	180	1	....	360	625
Wagons, carts, &c	9	4,150	2,714	14	....	4,980	10,610
Woollen goods	1	8,000	4,300	4	1	1,740	15,323
Total	180	589,850	614,028	727	213	234,747	1,114,111
SULLIVAN COUNTY.							
Bark, ground	2	4,100	1,750	2	....	444	4,900
Blacksmithing	16	5,800	5,132	29	....	7,912	15,253
Boots and shoes	8	5,900	10,208	23	....	6,792	20,719
Brick	3	15,300	12,900	69	....	6,950	34,950
Carriages	9	12,000	3,769	22	....	7,140	18,030
Clothing, men's	1	1,000	300	1	....	300	650
Flour and meal	15	56,600	130,320	33	....	10,056	170,400
Furniture—Cabinet	3	2,075	850	9	....	2,640	6,519
Chairs	2	1,800	1,414	6	....	1,560	3,700
Leather	46	1,466,500	2,568,788	928	2	336,448	3,439,880

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SULLIVAN COUNTY—Continued.							
Liquors, malt	2	$4,100	$2,794	2	....	$660	$4,800
Lumber, planed	1	900	546	1	....	216	761
Lumber, sawed	136	250,100	101,444	305	....	79,764	286,603
Musical instruments, miscellaneous	1	1,000	400	3	....	1,296	2,000
Printing—Newspaper, &c	4	14,100	1,505	13	....	3,324	8,678
Saddlery and harness	4	1,400	2,015	6	....	1,860	5,125
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	500	440	2	....	480	1,025
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	3,300	1,640	5	....	1,272	3,295
Turning, scroll sawing, &c	9	10,800	4,586	28	....	8,172	18,559
Wagons, carts, &c	5	6,500	3,700	10	....	3,624	9,310
Wooden ware	3	2,200	1,440	12	....	3,240	5,700
Wool carding, &c	1	500	600	1	....	240	1,000
Woollen goods	1	4,000	800	1	2	480	1,598
Total	276	1,870,475	2,857,371	1,511	4	484,870	4,083,455
TIOGA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills	1	4,500	1,450	5	....	1,500	7,600
Grain cradles	4	6,650	2,414	11	....	3,430	10,770
Ploughs and cultivators	2	15,000	4,607	12	....	4,440	9,200
Rakes	2	2,500	425	3	....	1,080	2,050
Blacksmithing	24	11,410	5,689	42	....	12,312	24,868
Boots and shoes	27	68,900	92,583	129	....	46,584	198,176
Bread	3	5,350	4,862	7	....	1,972	10,000
Carriages	10	17,000	7,533	41	....	13,236	27,910
Cider	1	300	375	1	....	240	800
Cigars	2	2,750	7,200	12	1	2,760	13,060
Clothing, men's	8	4,700	7,892	10	5	3,960	16,378
Cooperage	10	2,450	2,282	15	....	3,984	8,090
Dentistry	2	300	180	1	....	420	666
Edge tools	1	600	420	2	....	480	1,100
Flour and meal	12	84,100	146,093	22	....	7,440	167,835
Furniture, cabinet	7	8,450	4,915	16	....	6,288	16,559
Gas	1	45,000	2,176	2	....	864	10,034
Iron castings	1	3,000	1,397	3	....	1,260	3,400
Stoves	1	4,000	1,304	3	....	768	2,600
Leather	9	388,000	390,875	146	4	39,576	365,000
Liquors—Distilled	1	1,000	3,600	2	....	960	8,000
Malt	1	3,000	1,280	1	....	360	1,800
Rectified	1	1,000	7,000	2	....	960	10,600
Lumber, planed	1	1,000	7,500	6	....	2,520	14,000
Lumber, sawed	94	158,550	78,770	204	....	52,380	186,639
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	7,000	5,610	9	....	2,564	13,500
Marble and stone work	2	5,400	2,500	8	....	3,480	12,000
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	5,000	1,200	2	....	900	16,600
Millinery	2	1,150	1,773	....	7	936	2,198
Photographs	2	750	570	2	....	780	1,530
Plaster, ground	1	400	500	3	....	900	1,600
Printing, newspaper	1	1,200	196	3	....	600	1,400
Saddlery and harness	11	13,600	12,082	27	....	7,272	23,955
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	4,000	5,700	9	....	2,760	14,000
Shingles	4	2,700	900	4	....	960	2,045
Silver-plated ware	1	2,000	10,000	2	....	720	12,000
Soap and candles	1	8,000	9,000	3	....	900	22,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	1,800	2,900	7	....	1,440	5,600
Wagons, carts, &c	6	4,260	842	11	....	3,684	14,530
Wooden ware	2	2,220	400	4	....	1,036	2,800
Wool carding, &c	1	900	660	2	....	600	3,950
Woollen goods	1	7,000	2,100	4	2	1,274	6,000
Total	268	906,830	839,695	798	19	240,570	1,472,454

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
TOMPKINS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	7	$6,500	$22,410	68		$21,960	$82,053
Handles	3	2,300	1,310	7		1,692	5,000
Ploughs and cultivators	1	3,000	932	4		1,000	2,100
Rakes	1	1,000	160	2		420	610
Blacking	1	1,000	700	1		264	3,000
Blacksmithing	34	13,800	7,269	53		16,330	29,625
Boots and shoes	40	44,500	36,804	109	1	34,644	70,126
Bread, &c	1	500	500	2		720	1,200
Brick	1	500	250	3		375	1,500
Carriages	15	39,500	22,608	78		31,894	68,829
Churns	1	300	400	3		840	1,440
Cider	3	850	1,300	5		420	1,850
Cigars	3	3,329	5,321	10		2,016	7,640
Clothing—Men's	5	7,900	9,750	13	11	5,136	17,350
Shirts, collars, &c	1	10,000	6,000	1	40	5,760	15,000
Cooperage	11	5,700	8,816	31		9,696	25,680
Dentistry	3	1,100	1,050	4		1,800	3,800
Fire-arms	1	2,500	472	2		936	1,200
Flax dressing	1	500	300	1		180	600
Flour and meal	32	286,600	494,889	73		15,096	651,156
Furniture, cabinet	11	10,965	5,025	21		6,540	13,353
Gas	1	72,500	2,200	2		720	6,500
Ink, writing	1	1,000	600	1		264	2,000
Jewelry	1	200	200	1		480	800
Leather	13	75,600	85,783	57		16,200	122,997
Lime	1	800	1,000	2		600	2,000
Lumber, planed	1	700	250	1		300	530
Lumber, sawed	49	51,350	35,259	63		14,640	63,178
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	42,000	9,300	33		10,080	22,000
Marble and stone work	2	3,500	2,350	7		2,640	6,000
Millinery	3	2,400	2,500		8	960	4,300
Oil, linseed	1	4,000	2,335	1		216	3,680
Paper—Printing	1	45,000	34,500	18	18	7,800	60,500
Wrapping	1	25,000	2,280	10		3,000	10,000
Plaster, ground	1	3,000	1,100	2		600	2,000
Pottery ware	1	3,500	900	6		1,800	5,000
Printing, newspaper, &c	4	12,400	5,588	12		3,180	9,936
Saddlery and harness	11	14,550	9,760	26		8,472	31,530
Sash, doors, and blinds	4	11,800	2,800	11		3,864	6,985
Sewing machines	1	3,000	720	15		2,040	10,800
Shingles	7	4,900	1,800	7		1,596	4,100
Ship and boat building	2	3,000	2,911	7		2,820	6,000
Silk, sewing	1	25,000	45,000	6	20	4,200	60,000
Silver-plated ware	1	400	231	2		600	1,000
Snuff and tobacco	2	17,500	50,360	14	18	10,200	100,000
Stone quarrying	4	2,100		10		2,880	4,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	6	20,000	9,610	20		3,840	16,350
Wagons, carts, &c	8	5,550	2,570	12		3,720	6,700
Wooden ware	1	6,000	2,225	7		2,100	4,880
Woollen goods	4	26,500	15,930	17	3	6,600	26,000
Total	311	925,594	946,328	863	113	274,071	1,603,140
ULSTER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	50	250	1		312	600
Fanning mills	1	250	200	3		720	1,300
Rakes	1	750	300	2		720	1,395
Bark, ground	1	1,500	1,200	2		480	2,000
Blacksmithing	42	15,340	15,714	77		24,144	60,621
Boots and shoes	26	13,535	24,650	69		23,136	57,765
Bread	5	15,700	31,709	19		6,120	54,170
Brick	12	80,000	19,014	217		27,580	108,975

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ULSTER COUNTY—Continued.							
	4	$2,800	$5,539	21	....	$8,580	$23,230
	22	48,050	24,262	93	....	26,736	80,095
	1	500	1,000	5	....	900	2,000
	5	2,800	6,540	16	....	4,572	17,725
n's	5	11,000	24,542	17	41	10,488	42,607
	1	1,500	250	2	....	600	1,055
r	1	1,000	5,700	4	....	1,140	8,000
	25	46,700	51,780	214	....	61,512	138,382
	1	55,000	32,820	60	....	21,600	56,000
(winter green)	5	1,225	2,370	5	....	1,000	5,437
al	23	98,700	187,389	35	....	10,472	235,055
abinet	4	10,800	3,575	17	....	5,028	10,840
edsteads	3	9,300	3,362	12	....	3,624	9,285
	1	200,000	162,000	65	10	23,820	233,000
	1	80,000	34,050	150	100	62,400	150,000
	1	500	931	1	1	456	2,450
et, &c	2	210 000	219,600	256	....	93,744	324,750
	3	25,000	13,092	25	....	8,820	29,600
	28	1,420,900	1,766,922	550	....	162,696	2,373,635
	5	16,900	19,090	24	....	8,280	32,545
	11	405,000	234,345	994	....	219,780	820,800
t	5	10,000	33,090	29	....	5,580	68,588
d	78	136,500	86,764	151	....	39,204	165,039
eam-engines, &c	3	90,000	46,889	85	....	38,880	159,670
one work	3	9,250	17,960	8	....	2,880	22,800
rr	1	200	250	3	....	720	1,120
, &c	1	1,000	825	2	....	540	1,810
es	1	1,000	2,340	2	....	960	4,060
	1	200	300	1	....	468	900
ng	2	18,500	36,000	58	77	26,700	151,000
ping	1	14,000	4,100	13	....	4,400	14,180
d	1	1,000	600	1	....	300	1,800
	1	1,000	900	4	....	960	5,000
spaper and job	5	11,300	3,590	22	....	8,508	16,325
rk, beef, &c	1	3,000	18,050	3	....	900	22,000
harness	10	8,150	9,262	20	....	6,336	23,870
nd blinds	4	3,600	2,223	14	....	4,800	9,572
building	4	13,200	7,850	30	....	12,720	23,780
ware	1	1,000	128	2	....	720	1,175
acco	1	6,500	4,500	6	....	1,092	6,000
lles	2	7,000	12,425	7	....	2,280	22,822
and felloes	5	9,800	12,200	18	....	6,600	29,250
s, &c	14	15,550	12,912	46	....	13,020	33,263
ng	317	84,727	460	821	....	258,036	467,412
nd sheet-iron ware	10	28,900	18,802	26	....	9,000	34,962
ll sawing, and moulding	6	5,800	3,230	13	....	3,948	13,078
s, &c	8	2,630	1,435	13	....	4,584	7,296
	1	50,000	97,300	30	....	8,400	120,000
	1	1,200	771	4	....	960	2,500
&c	1	1,000	1,800	1	....	360	2,640
s	1	1,000	700	2	....	360	1,300
	731	3,311,827	3,329,852	4,391	229	1,283,656	6,316,531
WARREN COUNTY.							
nd blank books	1	300	150	....	1	216	1,800
es	4	10,500	6,095	22	....	6,300	14,082
	1	380	100	7	....	800	3,200
	4	20,000	7,065	17	....	6,384	21,792
's	4	24,500	16,607	14	9	6,780	27,546
	1	350	58	1	1	540	873
	1	100	2,500	1	....	216	3,250

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WARREN COUNTY—Continued.							
Cooperage	1	$25,000	$1,650	8	....	$1,104	$6,000
Flour and meal	4	12,000	16,963	6	....	1,620	61,165
Furniture, cabinet	4	14,000	3,884	15	....	4,872	13,330
Iron castings	1	10,000	4,500	12	....	4,680	29,560
Leather	16	493,726	631,345	214	....	61,116	1,063,550
Lime	5	92,000	38,600	224	....	73,620	243,000
Lumber, sawed	20	121,900	108,060	146	....	43,572	214,920
Millinery	2	2,500	1,800	....	6	768	3,200
Printing, newspaper, &c	2	4,000	795	8	....	2,300	3,374
Saddlery and harness	6	11,000	5,596	12	....	3,480	9,338
Shoe pegs	1	1,000	300	2	....	828	3,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	4,000	2,000	6	....	1,560	6,000
Stone quarrying	1	10,000	....	15	....	3,900	5,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	9,700	4,430	6	....	1,812	11,100
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding	1	1,500	250	3	....	720	1,200
Wooden ware	1	2,500	950	6	....	1,656	6,000
Wool carding, &c	1	1,500	3,000	1	....	300	3,516
Woollen goods	1	1,000	14,000	3	5	1,320	16,580
Total	87	873,456	870,898	749	22	230,464	1,772,397
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	4,250	3,227	3	....	1,140	6,720
Fanning mills	1	3,000	2,100	8	....	3,600	6,500
Handles	2	1,500	550	6	....	1,728	4,000
Rakes	1	800	230	3	....	900	2,580
Blacksmithing	12	16,100	5,216	22	....	6,492	15,675
Boots and shoes	20	34,650	52,903	129	33	41,516	106,570
Bread, &c	2	850	5,441	4	....	960	8,950
Brick	2	1,500	453	9	....	990	2,550
Carpets	1	20,000	7,250	8	5	3,660	14,300
Carriages	22	38,200	19,824	74	....	26,232	64,390
Cheese boxes	4	3,000	1,545	5	....	1,572	3,775
Clothing, men's	6	9,700	13,960	9	41	10,236	24,835
Cooperage	4	1,965	1,460	5	....	1,608	4,121
Cotton goods	2	30,800	31,185	32	30	9,360	52,670
Fire-arms	1	800	270	1	....	360	725
Flax dressing	3	6,000	10,900	11	....	2,904	18,100
Furniture, cabinet—Chairs	1	1,000	470	3	....	1,080	2,200
Gunpowder	1	20,000	16,450	8	....	3,540	30,000
Iron—Castings	5	42,300	18,060	59	....	22,320	58,300
Stoves	1	20,000	8,580	25	....	9,600	20,500
Leather	7	25,600	16,590	17	....	5,304	22,868
Lime	2	400	510	3	....	648	1,700
Lumber, sawed	22	222,900	202,350	284	....	99,036	446,395
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	12,000	5,315	9	....	3,600	15,000
Marble and stone work	1	700	1,200	3	....	360	2,135
Millinery	2	4,200	4,050	....	8	1,020	5,300
Musical instruments—Piano-fortes	1	900	2,400	12	....	3,600	11,600
Paper, printing	3	42,000	49,600	65	13	18,300	192,500
Paper, wrapping	2	21,100	16,988	16	....	4,080	30,150
Straw boards	1	6,000	2,000	3	....	900	3,000
Plaster, ground	1	5,000	5,000	2	....	936	6,500
Pottery ware	1	8,000	2,800	14	....	4,800	25,000
Printing, newspaper, &c	1	1,000	1,150	1	....	300	2,200
Razor strops	1	1,000	765	1	5	780	4,800
Roofing, slate	4	36,800	5,000	134	....	37,104	60,600
Saddlery and harness	5	5,400	5,853	14	....	4,152	13,870
Sash, doors, and blinds	4	15,500	20,200	34	....	10,740	38,380
Ship and boat building	1	3,000	3,400	15	....	6,000	10,000
Shoddy	1	4,000	5,000	5	10	2,040	10,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	1,000	230	3	....	900	2,500
Soap and candles	1	400	1,362	1	....	312	1,908

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ASHINGTON COUNTY—Continued.							
	4	$10,500	$4,368	4	....	$1,440	$7,625
nd sheet-iron ware	7	30,900	8,899	17	....	5,784	17,540
	1	250	435	1	....	360	1,400
	1	1,000	650	3	....	1,080	1,620
&c	1	1,500	4,000	2	....	480	5,000
	5	36,550	45,538	34	22	13,284	90,895
	175	754,015	615,729	1,122	167	377,078	1,497,361
WAYNE COUNTY.							
plements—Miscellaneous	6	35,500	16,375	42	....	13,416	66,725
Fanning mills	3	9,200	3,430	11	....	2,440	11,500
Mowers and reapers	1	2,000	1,500	2	....	744	5,000
Ploughs and cultivators	2	1,600	7,018	33	....	12,120	37,135
Rakes	1	800	100	1	....	240	700
	2	75,000	120,000	19	....	6,240	150,000
pearl	1	1,800	990	3	....	720	2,250
ast powders	1	2,500	600	1	....	480	1,200
s	17	40,760	31,153	88	18	25,716	69,041
	3	4,500	6,600	7	....	2,160	15,555
	3	4,500	1,538	16	....	1,825	12,125
	7	21,000	8,580	40	....	13,800	36,415
	2	800	1,560	2	....	318	2,800
	1	900	2,060	6	....	1,800	6,200
s	12	47,500	53,490	50	86	29,302	94,000
	1	500	240	1	....	312	600
	8	14,550	17,510	56	....	16,284	42,498
	2	3,000	950	3	....	792	6,000
peppermint)	19	26,670	75,590	21	....	5,460	96,144
d	19	167,700	386,864	40	....	12,047	448,900
binet	4	10,000	4,050	23	....	8,916	18,700
	2	22,000	2,160	4	....	1,320	5,656
	1	30,000	1,700	40	....	31,200	45,000
ttens	2	1,500	1,314	2	3	672	2,210
	1	400	278	1	....	144	650
	5	33,000	9,844	38	....	9,868	28,260
	1	10,000	1,700	4	....	1,440	6,000
	2	41,100	18,417	18	....	5,364	30,850
	11	53,650	65,607	31	....	9,408	91,398
	2	3,000	650	8	....	1,440	2,300
lled	1	25,000	76,000	10	....	3,120	82,800
	2	17,000	9,050	6	....	1,836	18,000
tified	3	1,800	9,100	3	....	900	13,000
d	4	30,500	31,250	20	....	6,960	44,450
d	16	29,575	14,610	27	....	7,200	29,929
tton and woollen	1	15,000	850	12	....	2,160	4,970
	8	62,100	77,900	16	....	5,604	102,000
one work	4	10,500	6,300	28	....	8,928	24,900
	6	5,400	13,400	....	20	2,784	22,100
d	1	1,900	900	1	....	180	1,763
	1	12,000	1,250	12	....	4,320	11,000
es	1	6,000	1,120	9	....	2,100	4,800
paper, &c	5	9,800	1,519	19	....	4,140	6,605
harness	3	4,200	3,800	10	....	3,000	8,500
nd blinds	2	1,700	400	4	....	1,068	1,600
	1	2,000	240	2	....	912	2,300
lles	1	3,000	3,445	3	....	540	4,020
, &c	2	1,400	1,186	4	....	1,680	3,340
nd sheet-iron ware	6	18,000	12,526	19	....	5,940	27,940
l sawing, and moulding	1	800	162	1	....	360	600
	1	4,000	4,025	3	....	900	7,000
	1	10,000	2,350	1	2	916	5,000
	215	937,105	1,113,251	821	129	281,586	1,763,529

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.							
Barytes	1	$5,000	$5,000	40	....	$12,000	$25,000
Bellows	1	1,000	5,000	5	....	1,800	7,000
Blacking	1	150	150	1	....	300	1,000
Blacksmithing	39	24,050	17,861	73	....	20,364	62,762
Boots and shoes	107	141,950	465,771	1,033	579	264,000	837,910
Boxes, paper	1	5,000	1,200	3	9	2,100	5,000
Bread, &c	6	20,450	31,000	18	....	6,096	53,635
Brick	29	306,900	141,568	1,039	....	131,850	535,635
Britannia ware	1	700	1,375	4	....	1,440	5,000
Brushes	3	2,350	4,540	11	30	7,020	12,000
Buttons	1	40,000	6,600	30	20	12,480	32,500
Carpenters' tools	1	29,000	9,040	105	....	17,240	41,000
Carpets	4	22,400	52,675	105	....	14,280	98,100
Carriages	28	72,050	34,738	118	....	39,780	128,070
Cigars	15	8,250	18,680	34	4	9,552	43,205
Clothing, men's	89	53,000	125,105	121	136	56,052	222,610
Combs	1	10,000	12,600	6	....	1,800	10,000
Confectionery	1	6,000	33,000	2	....	720	45,000
Cooperage	2	900	1,320	7	....	1,380	4,200
Cordage	1	300	1,500	2	....	300	2,500
Edge tools	1	28,000	20,000	45	....	6,540	40,000
Emery	1	10,000	10,000	5	....	1,560	21,000
Fire-brick	1	7,000	1,100	6	....	900	4,500
Flour and meal	9	74,000	125,525	20	....	7,332	142,077
Furniture—Cabinet	18	16,000	9,390	36	....	10,428	27,285
Chairs	4	1,750	2,020	10	....	3,000	7,000
Gas	4	193,500	12,018	21	....	8,880	36,502
Glue	1	5,000	2,500	3	....	576	4,400
Gold leaf	1	500	2,500	2	2	960	5,000
Grates and fenders	1	500	150	1	....	360	700
Hardware—Coach and saddlery	1	10,000	7,425	48	....	6,468	25,000
Files	3	94,000	80,425	192	....	48,000	146,800
Miscellaneous	2	2,300	2,820	4	....	1,440	9,500
Hats	5	205,000	315,500	329	154	169,968	632,363
Instruments, mathematical, &c	2	900	650	2	....	600	1,250
Iron—Castings	3	163,000	82,800	220	....	88,500	217,250
Stoves	8	478,000	310,686	598	....	248,544	825,250
Forging	1	10,000	900	24	....	8,400	10,000
Railing	1	1,500	644	2	....	720	2,700
Leather	6	44,800	43,870	28	....	8,880	60,965
Leather, morocco	1	3,500	26,000	30	....	9,600	86,000
Liquors, distilled	1	15,000	8,000	4	....	2,040	16,000
Liquors, malt	8	151,500	123,200	49	....	14,388	214,200
Lumber, planed	1	12,000	4,500	4	....	1,320	7,500
Lumber, sawed	6	4,850	2,785	6	....	1,980	5,935
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	4	49,000	49,400	90	....	33,360	139,300
Marble and stone work	4	18,500	20,700	39	....	14,040	59,300
Mats	1	1.500	8,000	8	....	2,880	12,000
Mineral water, &c	3	8,500	6,250	14	....	3,648	18,650
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	1	150	800	2	....	600	1,500
Piano-fortes	1	6,000	2,316	6	....	2,400	7,200
Ornaments, plaster	1	1,000	1,000	3	....	900	4,000
Pins	1	4,000	12,700	4	4	2,400	18,000
Plaster, ground	6	8,500	4,765	7	....	2,040	7,409
Plumbing	1	3,000	3,000	4	....	1,920	11,500
Provisions—Preserved fruit and vegetables	1	200,000	66,500	80	50	25,200	270,000
Saddlery and harness	9	10,700	8,515	22	....	6,600	19,700
Sash, doors, and blinds	10	41,300	52,781	60	....	26,640	96,075
Sewing machines	1	4,000	4,000	7	....	3,360	8,000
Silk fringes and tassels	1	1,000	5,000	5	....	240	7,000
Silk, sewing	1	50,000	100,000	60	60	26,400	130,000
Ship and boat building	1	500	1,000	4	....	2,160	3,000
Shoddy	1	1,000	2,500	2	....	480	5,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WESTCHESTER COUNTY—Continued.							
ıd tobacco	1	$5,000	$4,904	16	3	$3,000	$25,000
d candles	1	5,000	29,900	4	....	1,440	54,000
hubs, and felloes	1	1,800	25,000	23	....	8,400	35,000
shooks, &c	1	40,000	40,000	25	....	3,316	49,000
per, and sheet-iron ware	11	26,650	18,909	36	....	11,880	48,550
, ivory and bone	1	350	1,500	1	....	360	3,000
ıry	1	200	150	1	....	240	500
mahogany	2	105,000	30,000	18	....	8,400	71,000
	1	8,000	6,000	6	....	1,560	12,000
, carts, &c	12	12,350	6,000	27	....	8,434	20,665
goods	1	2,000	9,100	6	2	1,680	15,000
otal	503	2,828,050	2,684,841	5,025	1,058	1,455,918	5,873,636
WYOMING COUNTY.							
ural implements—Miscellaneous	3	3,300	1,270	9	....	1,872	6,480
Ploughs and cultivators	2	6,700	3,526	9	....	3,048	7,974
Rakes	2	3,700	937	5	....	1,560	2,800
Threshers and separators	2	15,000	4,715	18	1	6,180	20,130
ot and pearl	3	5,000	2,870	6	1	1,584	5,750
;	1	3,000	4,910	2	2	864	16,000
ithing	28	16,925	9,655	52	....	15,732	35,713
d shoes	28	31,650	24,134	78	7	22,548	56,476
s	27	80,586	23,889	88	3	27,720	76,210
oxes	2	6,475	1,185	6	1	1,294	3,960
, men's	3	2,310	4,700	4	4	1,776	8,700
	1	1,000	150	1	....	300	500
ge	1	800	900	2	....	480	1,400
e	1	600	50	1	....	180	600
d meal	27	174,100	203,588	49	....	15,384	327,880
e—Cabinet	11	14,125	4,392	18	....	5,844	13,247
Chairs	1	700	300	1	1	420	785
	1	6,000	940	2	....	624	1,800
ings	4	11,300	3,770	10	1	3,480	13,400
stoves	1	9,000	11,080	8	....	3,744	18,000
	14	73,800	51,806	42	....	11,280	73,025
malt	2	5,000	4,830	6	....	2,964	12,150
sawed	29	50,350	24,3[illegible]	41	....	9,948	46,492
;y, steam-engines, &c	1	2,700	930	2	....	792	2,600
nd stone work	3	5,000	4,555	8	....	2,832	12,000
	1	2,000	1,200	9	3	3,312	6,060
	2	2,000	1,025	....	5	600	1,850
rapping	1	31,000	5,400	14	6	4,000	20,000
phs	2	3,500	831	3	....	1,140	2,400
newspaper, &c	2	5,000	1,400	11	....	2,376	7,700
	1	700	150	3	....	900	1,700
and harness	10	11,100	6,974	19	....	5,004	18,400
ors, and blinds	4	16,700	8,230	16	....	4,860	14,400
	4	5,500	2,650	10	....	4,560	8,150
s	1	3,000	250	5	....	1,200	2,200
l candles	2	800	2,700	3	....	2,040	10,737
per, and sheet-iron ware	8	23,200	12,578	14	....	5,196	25,281
carts, &c	3	1,800	1,290	5	....	1,200	2,750
goods	3	41,000	34,110	23	16	9,936	61,743
otal	242	676,411	532,193	603	51	188,764	947,443
YATES COUNTY.							
ural implements—Miscellaneous	1	9,000	2,010	8	....	2,400	10,000
Ploughs and cultivators	2	4,500	1,996	9	....	3,600	5,490
lthing	8	5,200	2,478	16	....	5,280	10,350
d shoes	17	19,550	20,767	69	6	22,032	44,748

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
YATES COUNTY—Continued.							
Carriages	7	$26,500	$14,012	44	....	$14,940	$42,905
Clothing, men's	7	23,400	25,975	14	68	11,952	48,300
Cooperage	10	7,700	7,136	36	....	9,420	17,510
Dentistry	1	200	435	1	....	300	800
Edge tools	1	600	500	2	....	816	1,700
Flax dressing	1	3,000	700	2	....	900	2,500
Flour and meal	14	106,900	249,675	35	....	12,000	296,580
Furniture, cabinet	5	12,000	1,665	13	....	3,780	11,125
Iron castings	1	12,000	11,250	8	....	2,776	22,000
Leather	4	8,821	7,539	9	....	2,760	15,103
Liquors, distilled	2	21,500	95,000	18	....	8,520	135,000
Lumber, sawed	20	37,200	16,515	36	....	8,808	32,510
Malt	1	50,000	33,500	8	....	3,744	44,800
Millinery	5	7,100	3,200	....	19	2,220	11,000
Plaster, ground	2	4,600	2,026	3	....	660	3,600
Pottery ware	2	3,500	1,568	7	....	2,700	10,500
Printing, newspaper, &c	2	4,500	1,185	10	....	2,220	6,900
Saddlery and harness	8	8,150	5,904	22	....	6,060	16,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	4,500	900	5	....	1,320	2,450
Shingles	3	4,500	1,440	8	....	2,184	7,400
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	2	5,300	600	5	....	1,524	5,200
Staves, shooks, &c	1	200	600	2	....	600	1,900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	2,200	4,750	9	....	3,144	12,100
Wagons, carts, &c	2	2,100	680	5	....	1,860	3,300
Total	138	401,721	514,006	406	95	138,520	821,771

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
	586	$9,478,879	$9,020,210	7,950	3,682	$2,895,584	$16,532,397
y	267	723,325	737,851	815	15	238,056	1,257,152
	276	1,155,225	1,390,229	1,075	39	318,723	2,227,489
gus	247	1,652,309	889,938	1,000	22	296,464	1,577,633
	303	1,935,289	1,755,816	2,110	274	608,228	3,542,781
qua	522	1,037,018	1,207,909	1,377	123	450,158	2,112,690
g	232	1,194,440	1,162,579	1,014	66	360,927	2,000,563
o	400	788,483	732,288	914	139	309,296	1,329,910
	346	1,787,873	1,787,737	2,049	79	586,959	3,158,481
a	207	2,991,424	2,185,456	1,693	864	590,112	3,801,991
	169	430,986	420,585	515	106	155,268	752,876
e	353	679,545	683,694	1,004	39	249,596	1,389,681
	321	2,993,750	3,239,092	3,200	1,036	1,168,680	6,100,423
	792	5,529,471	5,974,291	6,127	373	1,819,322	10,774,400
	146	703,810	906,454	962	44	293,216	1,526,282
	262	494,120	607,476	548	53	148,172	996,094
	226	1,198,825	968,047	818	635	391,907	1,817,664
	189	571,920	648,370	462	3	133,154	973,522
	184	642,750	634,927	677	188	224,632	1,057,186
	11	109,300	252,610	97	....	24,576	345,580
r	397	2,019,160	1,837,174	1,452	399	511,976	3,158,648
	464	2,010,668	2,393,542	1,760	262	593,994	3,783,933
	1,032	12,320,876	19,040,316	11,571	1,187	4,462,633	34,241,520
	144	616,446	666,125	569	42	153,468	1,047,565
n	206	588,150	551,011	704	61	189,351	998,291
	384	887,576	970,829	1,062	114	332,569	1,628,896
	703	4,955,480	6,900,346	6,031	1,502	1,746,711	11,304,795
ery	106	481,035	667,731	549	327	221,724	1,286,912
k	4,375	61,212,757	90,177,038	65,483	24,721	28,481,915	159,107,369
	198	910,075	1,282,793	913	69	278,858	1,954,671
	803	5,662,373	5,190,127	5,260	3,158	1,955,563	9,166,556
a	875	5,325,897	4,394,319	4,218	566	1,038,191	7,235,762
	173	772,315	867,630	557	53	174,052	1,321,486
	186	2,322,600	2,117,592	1,790	503	599,478	3,568,907
	92	286,045	424,827	292	61	101,774	646,293
	481	3,789,465	5,551,367	2,855	232	899,761	9,243,583
	401	949,270	724,494	906	245	291,834	1,378,840
	195	1,154,356	2,974,327	1,363	901	521,590	5,300,774
	52	397,850	319,323	590	57	216,168	721,920
r	521	6,197,751	7,068,322	6,848	6,707	2,705,922	13,188,181
d	28	1,702,500	801,835	846	144	285,976	1,612,015
l	102	539,400	680,915	2,252	284	577,230	1,773,754
ence	367	1,094,061	1,197,260	1,206	78	353,073	1,950,184
	218	2,122,946	2,316,770	1,775	430	658,119	3,896,920
ady	104	597,590	690,123	828	288	241,872	1,152,986
e	187	493,950	619,114	566	76	169,982	938,634
	79	273,770	477,941	239	6	72,928	650,411
	217	1,844,407	1,948,965	1,567	839	747,265	3,602,981
	371	1,132,805	1,547,146	1,410	14	409,448	2,467,494
	180	589,850	614,028	727	213	234,747	1,114,111
	276	1,870,475	2,857,371	1,511	4	484,870	4,083,455
s	311	925,594	946,328	863	119	274,071	1,603,140
	203	906,830	839,095	798	19	240,570	1,472,454
	731	3,311,827	3,329,852	4,391	229	1,283,656	6,316,531
	87	873,456	870,898	749	22	230,464	1,772,397
ton	175	754,015	615,729	1,122	167	377,078	1,497,361
	215	937,105	1,113,251	821	129	281,546	1,763,529
ter	503	2,888,050	2,684,841	5,025	1,053	1,455,916	5,873,656
g	242	676,411	532,193	603	51	188,764	947,443
	136	401,721	514,003	406	95	138,520	821,771
ggregate	22,624	172,895,652	214,813,053	171,885	53,227	65,446,759	378,870,939

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	111	$936,177	$427,332	1,097	....	$336,720	$1,381,886
Fanning mills	19	49,725	16,534	75	....	23,188	77,957
Grain cradles and scythe-snaths	26	51,075	24,641	93	....	28,612	95,140
Handles	21	29,430	18,688	63	....	17,794	53,211
Mowers and reapers	22	565,350	485,280	787	....	243,024	1,044,525
Ploughs and cultivators	80	306,239	132,674	383	....	132,770	365,274
Rakes	30	34,850	9,713	61	....	16,728	38,144
Threshers and separators	24	392,000	122,189	345	1	121,365	397,945
Alcohol	8	605,000	2,282,375	117	....	48,552	2,531,000
Ammunition	1	2,000	6,750	10	....	3,240	14,000
Anchors and chains	1	12,000	6,800	8	....	3,600	16,000
Aquariums	1	2,000	3,600	3	....	1,200	5,500
Artificial eyes	1	4,000	590	2	....	1,800	6,000
Artificial limbs	1	1,000	3,000	3	....	1,800	12,000
Artists' materials	5	7,200	10,054	31	5	13,280	37,200
Ashes, pot and pearl	61	66,920	88,805	125	1	29,138	151,229
Automaton pressmen	1	1,700	1,700	3	....	1,200	6,000
Awnings, tents, &c	6	13,100	15,826	25	4	9,588	39,400
Baking and yeast powders	1	2,500	600	1	....	480	1,500
Barilla	1	30,000	25,000	10	....	4,848	54,800
Bark, ground	3	5,600	2,950	4	....	924	6,900
Barley, pearl	3	18,000	41,500	9	....	3,500	53,000
Barytes	1	5,000	5,000	40	....	12,000	25,000
Baskets	7	1,600	1,880	17	5	5,700	10,665
Bath tubs	1	20,000	42,600	50	....	12,000	62,000
Bead-work	8	24,200	15,911	3	37	6,624	25,749
Beds, spring	7	21,200	79,654	18	5	7,668	243,900
Bells, cow, &c	3	58,000	107,319	37	....	13,500	158,200
Bellows	7	19,100	43,755	41	....	15,168	102,750
Billiard cues	2	4,000	3,600	4	....	1,380	12,000
Billiard and bagatelle tables	6	57,700	127,482	141	....	63,120	281,650
Blacking and water-proof composition	5	5,650	6,778	5	4	2,208	22,800
Blacksmithing	1,173	798,787	495,814	2,328	....	727,336	1,787,077
Blinds and shades	7	19,500	37,935	62	1	25,372	94,500
Blocks and pumps	16	75,600	45,498	88	....	35,274	198,997
Bolts, nuts, washers, &c	7	71,000	43,748	94	....	28,920	108,300
Bone-black	3	28,000	23,250	29	....	9,240	43,000
Bone boiling	5	23,500	74,680	38	....	12,156	129,530
Bookbinding and blank books	64	490,900	451,996	613	527	326,312	1,173,698
Bookbinders' machinery	2	11,000	3,140	29	....	10,560	22,100
Boots and shoes	2,277	3,298,323	4,819,477	11,839	2,029	3,660,396	10,925,173
Boxes, packing	30	174,300	282,732	297	....	109,104	517,727
Boxes, paper	36	141,246	198,444	218	414	142,430	497,406
Brass castings and brass ware	40	229,250	390,222	387	....	145,216	702,075
Brass book-clasps, badges, &c	2	4,500	3,376	22	....	5,400	12,500
Bread and crackers	543	1,197,408	3,621,185	1,858	159	615,562	5,711,157
Brick	205	1,389,298	470,464	3,976	62	522,295	1,923,886
Brick machinery	1	10,000	8,000	11	....	3,840	15,750
Bronze powder	1	10,000	5,000	6	....	3,600	10,000
Brooms	50	209,375	287,100	362	24	73,512	409,193
Brushes	44	579,550	544,146	976	531	354,728	1,207,067
Buttons	5	109,350	44,228	104	51	33,608	130,666
Cameras	2	30,000	6,753	25	....	12,450	66,000
Camphene	3	135,000	569,120	71	....	27,300	663,000
Candle moulds	1	3,000	2,250	4	....	1,920	5,600
Candles, adamantine	3	375,000	436,080	111	6	36,768	594,000
Candles, wax	1	1,000	750	2	....	600	1,800
Caps	26	82,450	204,170	158	142	69,192	379,982
Cards, enamelled	1	100,600	86,125	50	70	34,800	300,000
Cards, playing	2	63,000	84,300	51	49	21,500	154,000
Carpentering	193	867,409	1,507,076	2,330	....	1,060,496	3,794,857
Carpenters' tools	7	147,900	39,579	214	....	66,128	189,450
Carpets	27	1,017,668	885,790	970	932	358,800	1,636,973

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Carpets, rag	1	$200	$712	1	....	$180	$968
Carpet cleaning	1	4,000	....	3	....	1,020	6,000
Car wheels, &c	5	296,000	235,600	84	....	34,980	386,550
Carriages	890	2,263,611	1,298,878	4,614	3	1,601,649	4,117,236
Carriages, children's	4	40,000	25,990	96	1	40,020	112,600
Carriage trimmings	1	5,000	5,000	2	2	1,440	10,000
Cars and omnibuses	4	275,000	232,178	318	....	128,088	422,600
Carving	13	37,950	38,685	64	....	33,660	86,300
Chalk, prepared	1	1,000	1,830	4	....	900	5,250
Charcoal	7	57,700	41,421	71	....	21,212	202,170
Charts, hydrographic	1	1,000	400	4	....	2,400	3,000
Cheese boxes	78	112,975	39,041	178	1	45,500	103,060
Chemicals, &c	15	267,000	411,430	149	23	49,788	715,500
Chemical oils	1	100,000	134,825	20	....	6,920	200,000
China and glass decorating	1	200,000	85,000	110	40	62,400	175,000
Chocolate	1	5,000	8,995	2	3	912	11,880
Churns	6	5,675	27,289	17	....	3,956	56,712
Cider	34	46,750	32,036	80	....	11,706	53,337
Cigars	337	658,517	914,581	1,968	60	638,280	2,404,251
Cisterns	2	1,300	840	4	....	1,104	2,600
Clocks	3	65,500	27,072	36	....	17,520	99,700
Clock cases	3	12,500	17,410	26	....	14,160	46,500
Clothing, Ladies'—Cloaks and mantillas	22	91,000	401,920	19	434	99,732	685,600
Corsets	4	5,800	4,820	6	33	6,192	10,000
Hoop skirts	34	320,500	854,907	233	1,697	400,592	2,238,617
Clothing, men's	860	8,038,361	14,540,050	14,767	17,696	6,190,182	25,095,299
Furnishing goods	6	188,000	647,452	34	297	79,104	764,575
Seamless garments	1	50,000	252,000	135	165	78,300	412,000
Shirts, collars, &c	68	747,450	1,605,838	223	7,468	493,336	3,014,536
Clover-seed cleaning	5	4,600	9,000	8	....	2,472	14,700
Coach lace	2	1,200	900	3	....	840	2,400
Coffee, essence of	2	2,100	1,710	4	2	1,104	3,100
Coffee roasting	2	34,000	118,768	13	1	4,824	135,297
Coffee and spices, ground	22	308,100	636,439	164	2	63,740	882,078
Coffins	56	130,550	91,815	168	8	62,652	264,165
Coffins, metallic	2	94,000	38,036	110	2	53,112	109,080
Coffin trimmings	2	4,000	3,550	9	....	2,160	6,650
Combs	3	13,000	14,855	19	5	5,448	20,000
Combs, shell	2	3,000	9,800	8	....	3,840	28,000
Comb plates	1	1,000	1,200	3	....	1,080	2,700
Confectionery	79	471,500	973,500	532	136	184,352	1,645,005
Confectioners' tools	1	1,000	6,600	3	....	1,440	25,000
Cooperage	710	1,242,726	1,366,777	3,671	....	1,149,287	3,355,157
Bungs	1	2,000	390	5	....	1,392	5,100
Copper-smithing	25	145,400	194,512	181	....	80,244	424,184
Cordage	33	680,559	1,049,734	721	251	211,556	1,719,094
Cork cutting	3	4,200	15,125	14	....	5,088	30,000
Corundum	1	5,000	825	3	....	1,440	3,000
Cotton-gins	1	15,000	10,200	25	....	13,500	45,000
Cotton goods	79	5,383,479	3,061,105	3,107	4,552	1,405,292	6,676,878
Cutlery	9	10,600	13,117	37	....	12,768	33,125
Dentistry	45	47,550	36,941	62	....	29,112	110,066
Drain tile, &c	34	229,900	78,601	293	6	119,060	373,360
Drum heads	1	500	1,500	2	....	720	3,000
Dumb waiters	1	1,000	1,500	4	....	1,920	9,000
Dyeing and bleaching	11	581,600	390,650	859	176	311,864	1,366,449
Dye woods and dye stuffs	3	228,000	347,760	76	4	28,220	507,500
Eave troughs	1	500	300	1	....	313	2,600
Edge tools	45	652,459	360,232	1,037	....	318,540	959,168
Electro magnetic machines	2	12,000	9,055	6	....	2,220	46,000
Embroidery	3	11,000	13,400	3	78	14,244	56,216
Emery	1	10,000	10,000	5	....	1,560	21,000
Enameling	1	3,000	1,800	6	1	2,712	10,000
Engraving, die-sinking, &c	36	38,600	36,900	127	2	45,782	152,730

Table No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Engraving, plate, and plate printing	32	$49,850	$38,905	130	....	$51,768	$146,000
Engraving, wood	29	49,650	8,690	147	....	82,200	138,606
Envelopes	9	235,300	340,187	110	179	90,348	602,700
Envelopes and cards, embossed	1	1,000	400	4	2	696	2,500
Essential oils	27	30,495	79,480	33	....	8,260	106,278
Fancy goods	3	54,000	33,400	16	3	16,968	70,000
Fans	1	2,500	2,350	12	25	3,840	55,000
Fertilizers	6	15,500	43,350	25	....	8,016	72,235
Filter-bags	1	600	3,600	2	....	672	4,500
Fire-arms	37	93,975	44,439	220	....	83,674	193,739
Fire-brick	5	227,000	66,900	107	....	14,825	132,500
Fire-caps	4	7,500	15,658	38	2	18,000	43,800
Fire-engines	9	411,500	152,645	456	....	226,800	587,350
Fire-escapes	1	700	225	1	....	240	700
Fireworks	3	7,000	4,500	12	1	3,120	13,000
Fisheries	39	29,150	4,596	217	....	38,934	57 770
Fisheries, oyster	43	45,250	12,780	106	....	27,744	93,270
Fish-hooks	2	102,000	35,150	42	3	15,720	157,000
Fishing-nets	1	7,000	5,000	2	1	420	9,000
Fishing tackle	4	8,900	2,925	10	....	4,620	13,000
Flags, banners, &c.	8	49,800	33,050	48	28	25,944	88,600
Flax dressing	25	41,036	61,888	71	....	17,059	109,439
Flour and meal	1,234	11,312,855	28,665,839	3,244	....	1,075,327	34,636,764
Flour sacks	4	5,800	40,775	11	5	4,200	48,250
Foundry facings	4	53,000	33,514	20	....	9,060	75,100
Furniture—Cabinet	563	2,658,381	1,936,855	4,871	33	1,816,356	5,674,427
Bedsteads	18	111,200	41,077	157	....	54,432	144,439
Chairs	89	555,350	403,620	1,372	347	429,737	1,361,214
Polish	1	10,000	31,270	7	3	2,200	44,000
Furs	41	737,700	1,224,754	286	550	137,034	2,081,130
Gas	43	8,367,750	1,566,033	2,691	....	979,454	4,881,795
Gas fixtures	19	307,850	252,772	665	2	232,812	734,900
Gas meters	2	76,500	37,916	136	....	56,132	120,000
Gilt frames, mirrors, &c.	21	189,600	264,750	368	....	153,004	548,300
Glass cutting	1	1,500	1,800	5	....	1,200	4,800
Glass engraving	1	200	100	1	....	720	1,200
Glass hot-houses	1	2,000	8,150	6	....	2,400	12,000
Glass letters	1	3,000	1,940	7	....	2,400	14,850
Glass sand	1	50	....	3	....	720	800
Glass shades	1	9,000	4,225	8	....	2,880	11,000
Glass staining	3	10,000	9,075	28	2	14,184	37,500
Glass ware	17	582,300	398,587	1,126	119	390,876	1,187,186
Glaziers' diamonds	3	11,500	9,500	11	....	3,840	27,250
Globes, terrestrial and celestial	1	4,600	1,550	4	3	1,740	10,000
Gloves, mittens, &c., (buckskin)	92	523,200	470,245	369	655	267,707	1,006,580
Glue	8	56,800	38,570	63	4	13,536	81,280
Gold and silver assaying and refining	5	229,800	324,080	37	....	21,540	420,570
Gold leaf and foil	8	21,000	49,370	45	20	20,808	108,372
Gold watch cases	19	96,900	195,650	127	3	56,988	337,680
Grain threshing	1	850	1,000	1	....	180	1,200
Grates and fenders	12	126,500	103,220	127	....	49,662	249,900
Gum and gum cleaning	2	30,000	115,375	14	38	9,912	198,500
Gunpowder	4	325,600	252,750	97	10	35,760	412,000
Gutta-percha goods	2	100,000	69,000	34	....	21,600	125,750
Hair-cloth	2	82,000	32,220	25	170	48,000	95,500
Hair, curled	2	7,000	17,400	9	5	4,008	23,000
Hair jewelry	1	5,000	2,800	2	2	1,512	4,700
Hames	5	2,850	2,277	8	....	2,448	6,400
Handspikes	1	800	900	3	....	1,152	4,000
Hardware—Builders'	1	45,000	34,500	90	....	36,000	75,000
Coach and saddlery	11	87,900	104,297	224	24	63,972	194,920
Miscellaneous	19	360,300	228,710	445	13	137,400	501,985
Files	13	162,500	105,915	340	6	92,340	296,006
Locks	30	112,700	56,638	213	2	63,243	182,013

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
Rules, planes, &c	9	$32,000	$10,497	39	....	$12,672	$38,675
Skates	1	11,000	8,230	43	....	12,384	30,000
Spirit levels	1	1,000	495	1	....	360	1,000
Stocks and dies	3	30,500	14,460	76	....	24,996	62,400
Piano-forte	2	55,000	28,050	33	....	14,400	58,000
lt, and straw	124	1,004,300	2,535,086	1,822	744	947,894	5,283,058
&c	1	500	150	1	....	300	800
r	1	2,000	11,230	4	....	1,248	14,600
chines	1	2,000	4,800	8	....	7,200	19,000
s	1	10,000	125,000	1	50	7,560	145,000
	1	12,000	31,900	50	....	18,000	60,000
ails	1	3,000	2,000	6	....	1,440	4,250
	22	1,102,500	870,479	597	2,104	392,924	1,944,090
	1	16,000	2,656	4	....	1,500	9,000
	12	66,900	3,875	85	....	22,176	44,880
r goods	5	675,000	351,069	480	243	155,094	1,002,000
g	8	167,000	421,905	44	....	19,512	617,000
	5	12,350	20,439	27	4	9,192	47,7.8
—Mathematical and philosophical	30	181,550	27,873	119	8	46,236	144,922
Optical	3	7,800	15,742	31	....	8,676	66,620
Surgical and dental	11	249,400	37,234	150	14	55,368	225,464
Telegraphic	2	9,000	8,446	16	....	7,920	27,000
eet, and railroad	10	939,750	1,529,833	1,473	....	514,680	2,251,250
ds	3	15,600	18,570	24	....	11,328	33,000
	24	442,100	468,559	439	....	141,936	697,196
	1	20,000	14,947	24	....	7,680	26,250
s	195	2,974,036	1,884,457	3,479	1	1,271,420	4,342,244
Hollow ware	2	50,000	63,435	125	....	36,600	113,000
Stoves	84	2,918,724	1,551,924	3,265	....	1,375,300	4,450,560
s, malleable	5	93,000	56,666	138	....	42,648	161,800
s, ornamental	1	9,000	9,890	11	....	3,540	19,000
	12	266,000	129,228	159	....	58,500	253,500
ized	1	30,000	42,700	40	....	18,000	84,000
ning	9	132,000	6,777	309	....	88,020	156,675
	15	1,369,100	1,018,772	656	....	215,364	1,635,758
d water pipe	4	70,000	177,000	132	....	60,600	335,000
	36	390,400	268,987	453	....	177,464	854,750
are	4	9,900	13,2[illegible]	35	....	9,060	31,100
ld chains, &c	140	1,283,098	1,546,5[illegible]	1,155	75	564,912	2,791,241
es	1	2,000	1,000	4	....	1,920	4,000
od	19	125,800	238,057	317	....	101,208	488,707
	4	18,000	11,478	13	....	4,608	24,668
lanterns	9	21,000	82,073	104	....	47,636	228,630
omotive	4	30,000	35,912	47	....	15,600	89,265
work	2	2,100	600	5	....	3,000	4,600
oot-trees	13	44,600	16,140	64	....	26,808	92,525
ork	1	2,000	163,600	....	100	8,400	182,000
sheet-lead, and shot	5	960,000	1,828,675	132	2	50,112	1,947,700
g	1	680	100	10	....	660	800
	727	10,866,829	14,277,863	5,932	16	1,750,392	20,778,017
rocco	26	449,600	1,057,990	505	43	171,804	1,703,020
ting and hose	6	118,000	150,200	48	....	20,904	254,700
rers	1	1,500	2,262	3	....	1,728	6,290
	73	246,741	196,599	526	....	154,512	571,607
	29	465,400	291,798	1,054	....	236,556	928,292
ottled	1	8,000	3,804	7	....	1,920	10,000
istilled	60	2,427,400	4,060,001	746	....	262,284	5,436,893
ectified	59	811,800	1,975,236	204	....	89,672	2,335,115
alt	220	4,433,790	3,617,837	1,703	2	568,364	6,390,724
ine	6	84,100	102,970	30	....	12,156	155,966
y	23	157,850	83,045	321	....	139,236	383,700
ss and picture frames	43	335,400	364,300	736	11	249,416	957,663
aned	90	899,271	2,375,173	912	....	288,756	3,009,776
wed	2,765	7,425,601	5,116,828	7,670	8	2,091,872	9,710,945

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
Macaroni and vermicelli	1	$500	$3,500	1	30	$3,600	$24,000
Machinery—Cotton and woollen	7	66,288	46,695	130	2	40,932	160,740
Bobbins, shuttles, spools, &c	1	3,000	2,000	10	....	2,400	8,000
Knitting machines	1	12,500	8,020	15	....	5,400	25,000
Reeds and harness	3	4,500	2,600	10	22	5,832	13,500
Steam-engines, &c	184	5,840,415	4,105,928	7,272	....	2,733,306	10,037,493
Hay and cotton presses	1	3,000	5,480	10	....	4,920	26,000
Rice machines	1	500	132	1	....	300	500
Turbine water-wheels	1	33,000	14,934	25	....	6,000	45,000
Machinists' tools	3	43,000	11,796	42	....	9,400	47,950
Malt	48	1,526,400	1,662,629	386	....	113,636	2,212,970
Maps	5	51,500	34,175	48	28	28,368	98,000
Marble and stone work	238	1,466,220	1,469,206	2,929	....	1,227,150	3,631,085
Masts and spars	5	66,600	24,875	66	....	23,664	77,770
Matches	9	159,200	35,407	267	226	31,140	126,555
Mats and rugs	6	32,900	37,670	136	4	16,788	97,786
Medicines, extracts, &c	28	310,000	413,554	161	57	67,860	825,670
Meerschaums	1	800	375	2	....	840	2,000
Metal, prepared, white metal, &c	2	10,000	21.400	9	....	3,240	58,600
Metal spinning	1	1,000	1,594	2	....	720	4,648
Military equipments	5	42,300	50,461	64	16	35,280	134,850
Military ornaments	1	700	2,000	4	....	1,920	12,000
Military plumes	1	200	500	1	....	480	1,000
Millinery	248	492,520	867,209	51	1,450	298,134	1,733,668
Millinery goods—Miscellaneous	9	31,500	104,796	44	265	60,300	238,154
Artificial flowers	16	237,200	505,317	35	390	84,284	984,500
Millstones, burr	3	15,200	8,010	22	....	11,040	25,620
Millwrighting and mill furnishing	8	219,600	114,472	151	....	38,172	275,722
Mineral water	29	221,600	151,029	233	6	67,188	461,865
Mineral water apparatus	1	50,000	6,000	30	1	8,640	25,000
Moulding sand	3	5,650	4,000	15	....	3,600	13,000
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	7	15,150	8,395	27	....	11,250	43,100
Melodeons	10	280,900	143,815	238	4	133,596	385,300
Organs	5	55,500	35,825	122	....	36,516	113,100
Piano-fortes	55	2,303,150	885,489	2,063	....	1,078,516	2,849,067
Musical instrument strings	2	11,000	9,160	6	....	3,000	17,000
Nails and spikes	15	456,950	566,493	647	2	208,116	1,021,726
Newspaper directing machines	1	2,000	340	2	....	240	600
Oakum	2	43,000	42,400	41	....	7,728	53,865
Oil—Coal	8	258,000	1,809,300	142	....	71,280	2,787,140
Cotton seed	1	20,000	63,000	8	....	3,996	76,500
Fish	2	45,000	13,800	20	....	6,720	48,500
Lard	8	165,000	1,478,200	56	....	20,380	1,630,000
Linseed	20	921,050	2,316,199	334	1	103,812	2,513,674
Rosin	4	67,000	75,725	29	....	11,588	168,000
Sperm and whale	6	573,000	1,210,000	61	....	28,968	1,390,481
Oil cloth	12	353,000	290,163	292	5	98,100	547,300
Oil clothing	2	31,200	43,028	11	50	12,888	66,000
Ornaments—Paper	1	100	250	1	....	360	1,200
Plaster	5	8,500	6,725	31	....	9,420	24,100
Terra cotta	1	600	238	4	....	1,584	4,000
Oyster keg hoops	1	3,000	3,000	5	....	1,320	6,000
Painting	13	5,300	7,862	29	....	9,644	22,467
Paints, &c	13	631,000	536,060	299	1	112,344	863,300
Paper—Printing	42	1,026,200	944,918	676	351	222,572	1,968,000
Wrapping	63	841,100	395,294	623	85	178,108	930,817
Straw boards	21	171,700	53,998	112	10	32,348	140,965
Paper hangings	3	465,000	661,250	678	4	173,760	1,181,000
Paper ruling	1	500	500	4	....	720	1,600
Patterns and models	15	37,500	10,330	86	....	42,444	95,130
Pearl work	1	400	1,340	3	....	600	1,965
Percussion caps and powder flasks	1	40,000	20,000	12	25	5,400	80,000
Perfumery and fancy soaps	11	152,200	186,580	75	132	52,772	344,650
Pipe, wooden	1	4,000	1,000	2	....	864	2,000

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
wers' and Burgundy	3	$5,800	$2,600	3	....	$1,800	$7,100
hs	58	132,330	127,762	181	15	157,448	490,285
hic materials, &c	4	118,000	73,576	51	125	36,000	191,000
e keys	1	1,000	1,700	15	....	5,400	10,000
e legs	1	1,000	400	20	....	3,600	11,800
e stools	1	1,500	1,860	5	....	2,400	7,800
	3	39,000	58,650	25	55	17,160	108,000
round	108	337,600	204,268	226	....	68,726	402,849
uarried	18	35,200	18,490	51	....	9,732	57,320
atuary	1	2,000	150	1	1	840	2,500
materials	1	14,000	26,905	35	....	7,200	40,000
and gas fitting	63	321,725	442,444	542	....	204,258	967,315
oks, porte-monnaies, &c	35	165,550	217,204	368	244	114,228	508,512
ware	2	160,000	56,000	159	8	79,020	165,000
lay, &c	1	20,000	....	12	....	3,600	16,000
ure	45	315,650	89,473	372	8	149,370	601,055
	349	7,880,550	5,867,458	6,207	1,011	2,603,116	12,617,105
resses	7	758,000	91,280	530	....	209,220	757,250
urniture	3	4,500	3,150	14	....	6,120	12,200
rollers	2	4,900	6,639	4	....	1,272	12,300
—Pork, beef, &c	47	806,487	2,738,710	284	....	123,340	3,421,311
Preserved fruit, pickles, &c	13	406,500	391,178	139	147	61,092	775,875
	29	79,120	47,202	120	....	43,428	181,050
	2	11,000	16,180	8	....	2,340	33,150
ps	1	1,000	765	1	5	780	4,800
tors	3	33,800	39,920	35	....	15,216	67,050
and ventilators	1	25,000	15,730	40	....	17,280	90,000
ing	1	55,000	179,800	13	....	6,240	196,200
	4	11,000	140,000	145	....	73,920	245,500
Composition	4	81,500	51,464	38	....	15,060	114,500
Metal	5	16,000	66,710	42	....	17,760	128,000
Slate	4	36,800	5,000	134	....	37,104	60,600
and harness	607	759,897	732,572	1,615	29	526,088	1,652,011
-proof	14	652,100	458,657	640	....	267,812	1,104,075
	26	91,700	232,631	191	2	70,385	266,824
	9	254,000	378,920	149	6	79,572	1,072,500
	296	2,313,590	676,301	1,079	....	24,520	1,289,511
er	2	32,500	18,960	10	3	4,368	42,350
rs, and blinds	212	930,925	724,910	1,252	....	454,758	1,723,985
al	3	4,000	5,008	6	....	2,460	12,600
rinting	1	25,000	2,000	15	....	7,200	15,000
	12	200,500	183.629	258	....	88,648	352,750
l balances	10	110,200	50,243	150	....	56,640	263,870
paratus	1	5,000	3,000	10	4	4,320	15,000
	4	273,025	47,047	86	....	34,320	117,440
les	1	500	165	1	1	480	1,400
achines	19	368,200	212,440	473	....	196,260	1,043,805
achine cases	1	20,000	33,750	20	....	6,000	50,000
achine needles	4	14,500	3,039	26	....	2,820	24,120
achine shuttles	1	1,200	349	10	....	3,840	8,000
	182	237,480	167,030	534	1	133,872	396,326
achines	4	6,400	1,971	11	....	3,552	9,020
boat building	93	1,109,500	1,127,984	2,071	1	1,153,932	3,125,711
g	8	20,200	55 840	142	....	75,840	134,770
ing	23	78,650	81,139	135	....	54,180	191,136
	11	63,200	99,467	58	80	21,356	179,290
rs' tools	3	14,800	17,450	107	....	26,610	77,000
	8	17,600	2,468	27	....	9,492	18,020
orks, hoes, &c	23	320,200	115,482	233	1	77,804	307,428
alt	1	2,000	800	4	....	960	1,800
ls	2	2,800	808	15	....	4,740	9,000
s	2	5,500	13,536	10	....	5,280	31,700
	18	10,500	24,295	81	....	37,416	82,600
s, trimmings, &c	39	241,780	495,261	333	664	235,096	944,377

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.							
Barytes	1	$5,000	$5,000	40	....	$12,000	$25,000
Bellows	1	1,000	5,000	5	....	1,800	7,000
Blacking	1	150	150	1	....	300	1,000
Blacksmithing	39	24,050	17,861	73	....	20,364	62,782
Boots and shoes	107	141,950	465,771	1,033	579	264,000	837,919
Boxes, paper	1	5,000	1,200	3	9	2,100	5,000
Bread, &c	6	20,450	31,000	18	....	6,096	53,635
Brick	29	306,900	141,568	1,039	....	131,850	535,635
Britannia ware	1	700	1,375	4	....	1,440	5,000
Brushes	3	2,350	4,540	11	30	7,020	12,000
Buttons	1	40,000	6,600	30	20	12,480	32,500
Carpenters' tools	1	29,000	9,040	103	....	17,240	41,000
Carpets	4	22,400	52,675	105	....	14,280	98,100
Carriages	28	72,050	34,738	118	....	39,780	128,070
Cigars	15	8,250	18,680	34	4	9,552	43,295
Clothing, men's	89	53,000	125,105	121	136	56,052	222,610
Combs	1	10,000	12,600	6	....	1,800	10,000
Confectionery	1	6,000	33,000	2	....	720	45,000
Cooperage	2	900	1,320	7	....	1,380	4,300
Cordage	1	300	1,500	2	....	300	2,500
Edge tools	1	28,000	20,000	45	....	6,540	40,000
Emery	1	10,000	10,000	5	....	1,560	21,000
Fire-brick	1	7,000	1,100	6	....	900	4,500
Flour and meal	9	74,000	125,525	20	....	7,332	142,077
Furniture—Cabinet	18	16,000	9,390	36	....	10,428	27,295
Chairs	4	1,750	2,020	10	....	3,000	7,000
Gas	4	193,500	12,018	21	....	8,880	36,382
Glue	1	5,000	2,500	3	....	576	4,400
Gold leaf	1	500	2,500	2	2	960	5,000
Grates and fenders	1	500	150	1	....	360	700
Hardware—Coach and saddlery	1	10,000	7,425	48	....	6,468	25,000
Files	3	94,000	80,425	192	....	48,000	146,800
Miscellaneous	2	2,300	2,820	4	....	1,440	9,500
Hats	5	205,000	315,500	329	154	169,968	632,363
Instruments, mathematical, &c	2	900	650	2	....	600	1,250
Iron—Castings	3	163,000	82,800	220	....	88,500	217,250
Stoves	8	478,000	310,686	598	....	248,544	825,250
Forging	1	10,000	900	24	....	8,400	10,000
Railing	1	1,500	644	2	....	720	2,700
Leather	6	44,800	43,870	28	....	8,880	60,965
Leather, morocco	1	3,500	26,000	30	....	9,600	86,000
Liquors, distilled	1	15,000	8,000	4	....	2,040	16,000
Liquors, malt	8	151,500	123,200	49	....	14,388	214,500
Lumber, planed	1	12,000	4,500	4	....	1,320	7,500
Lumber, sawed	6	4,850	2,785	6	....	1,980	5,935
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	4	49,000	49,400	90	....	33,360	139,300
Marble and stone work	4	18,500	20,700	39	....	14,040	59,300
Mats	1	1,500	8,000	8	....	2,880	12,000
Mineral water, &c	3	8,500	6,250	14	....	3,648	18,050
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	1	150	800	2	....	600	1,500
Piano-fortes	1	6,000	2,316	6	....	2,400	7,100
Ornaments, plaster	1	1,000	1,000	3	....	900	4,000
Pins	1	4,000	12,700	4	4	2,400	18,000
Plaster, ground	6	8,500	4,765	7	....	2,040	7,482
Plumbing	1	3,000	3,000	4	....	1,920	11,500
Provisions—Preserved fruit and vegetables	1	200,000	66,500	80	50	25,200	270,000
Saddlery and harness	9	10,700	8,515	22	....	6,600	19,700
Sash, doors, and blinds	10	41,300	52,781	60	....	26,640	96,075
Sewing machines	1	4,000	4,000	7	....	3,360	8,400
Silk fringes and tassels	1	1,000	5,000	5	....	240	7,000
Silk, sewing	1	50,000	100,000	60	60	26,400	130,000
Ship and boat building	1	500	1,000	4	....	2,160	3,000
Shoddy	1	1,000	2,500	2	....	480	5,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY—Continued.							
nd tobacco	1	$5,000	$4,904	16	3	$3,000	$25,000
id candles	1	5,000	29,900	4		1,440	54,000
, hubs, and felloes	1	1,800	25,000	22		8,400	35,000
shooks, &c	1	40,000	40,000	25		3,316	49,000
pper, and sheet-iron ware	11	26,650	18,909	36		11,880	48,550
g, ivory and bone	1	350	1,500	1		360	3,000
ery	1	200	150	1		240	500
, mahogany	2	105,000	30,000	18		8,400	71,000
	1	8,000	6,000	6		1,560	12,000
s, carts, &c	12	12,350	6,000	27		8,434	20,665
n goods	1	2,000	9,100	6	2	1,680	15,000
Total	503	2,828,050	2,684,841	5,025	1,058	1,455,916	5,873,636
WYOMING COUNTY.							
tural implements—Miscellaneous	3	3,300	1,270	9		1,872	6,480
Ploughs and cultivators	2	6,700	3,526	9		3,048	7,974
Rakes	2	3,700	937	5		1,560	2,800
Threshers and separators	2	15,000	4,715	18	1	6,180	20,130
pot and pearl	3	5,000	2,870	6	1	1,584	5,750
g	1	3,000	4,910	2	2	864	16,000
nithing	28	16,925	9,655	52		15,732	35,713
nd shoes	28	31,650	24,134	78	7	22,548	56,476
es	27	80,586	23,889	88	3	27,720	76,210
boxes	2	6,475	1,185	6	1	1,294	3,960
g, men's	3	2,310	4,700	4	4	1,776	8,700
	1	1,000	150	1		300	500
ge	1	800	900	2		480	1,400
le	1	600	50	1		180	600
nd meal	27	174,100	263,588	49		15,384	327,880
re—Cabinet	11	14,125	4,392	18		5,844	13,247
Chairs	1	700	300	1	1	420	785
	1	6,000	940	2		624	1,800
tings	4	11,300	3,770	10	1	3,480	13,400
stoves	1	9,000	11,080	8		3,744	18,000
	14	73,800	51,806	42		11,280	73,025
, malt	2	5,000	4,830	6		2,064	12,150
, sawed	29	50,350	24,388	41		9,948	46,493
ry, steam-engines, &c	1	2,700	930	2		792	2,600
and stone work	3	5,000	4,555	8		2,832	12,000
	1	2,000	1,200	9	3	3,312	6,060
y	2	2,000	1,025		5	600	1,850
wrapping	1	31,000	5,400	14	6	4,000	20,000
aphs	2	3,500	831	3		1,140	2,400
, newspaper, &c	2	5,000	1,400	11		2,376	7,700
	1	700	150	3		900	1,700
y and harness	10	11,100	6,974	19		5,004	18,400
ors, and blinds	4	16,700	8,230	16		4,860	14,400
	4	5,500	2,650	10		4,560	8,150
gs	1	3,000	250	5		1,200	2,200
d candles	2	800	2,700	3		2,040	10,737
per, and sheet-iron ware	8	23,200	12,578	14		5,196	25,281
, carts, &c	3	1,800	1,290	5		1,200	2,750
goods	3	41,000	34,110	23	16	9,936	61,743
otal	242	676,411	532,193	603	51	188,764	947,443
YATES COUNTY.							
ural implements—Miscellaneous	1	9,000	2,010	8		2,400	10,000
Ploughs and cultivators	2	4,500	1,996	9		3,600	5,490
ithing	8	5,200	2,478	16		5,280	10,350
d shoes	17	19,550	20,767	69	8	22,032	44,748

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
YATES COUNTY—Continued.							
Carriages	7	$26,500	$14,012	44	....	$14,940	$42,905
Clothing, men's	7	23,400	25,075	14	68	11,952	48,300
Cooperage	10	7,700	7,136	36	....	9,420	17,510
Dentistry	1	200	435	1	....	300	800
Edge tools	1	600	500	3	....	816	1,700
Flax dressing	1	3,000	700	3	....	900	2,500
Flour and meal	14	106,900	249,673	35	....	12,000	296,580
Furniture, cabinet	5	12,000	1,665	13	....	3,780	11,125
Iron castings	1	12,000	11,250	8	....	2,776	22,000
Leather	4	8,821	7,539	9	....	2,760	15,103
Liquors, distilled	2	21,500	95,000	18	....	8,520	135,000
Lumber, sawed	20	37,200	16,515	36	....	8,808	32,510
Malt	1	50,000	33,500	8	....	3,744	44,800
Millinery	5	7,100	3,200	....	19	2,230	11,000
Plaster, ground	2	4,600	2,026	3	....	660	3,600
Pottery ware	2	3,500	1,568	7	....	2,700	10,500
Printing, newspaper, &c	2	4,500	1,185	10	....	2,220	6,900
Saddlery and harness	8	8,150	5,904	22	....	6,060	16,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	4,500	900	5	....	1,320	2,450
Shingles	3	4,500	1,440	8	....	2,184	7,400
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	2	5,300	600	5	....	1,524	5,200
Staves, shooks, &c	1	200	600	2	....	600	1,900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	3,200	4,750	9	....	3,144	12,100
Wagons, carts, &c	2	2,100	680	5	....	1,860	3,300
Total	138	401,721	514,006	406	95	138,520	821,771

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
	586	$9, 478, 879	$9, 020, 210	7, 950	3, 682	$2, 895, 584	$16, 532, 397
ny	267	723, 325	737, 851	815	15	238, 056	1, 257, 152
	276	1, 155, 225	1, 390, 229	1, 075	39	318, 723	2, 227, 489
ngus	247	1, 652, 309	889, 938	1, 000	22	296, 464	1, 577, 633
	303	1, 935, 289	1, 755, 816	2, 110	274	608, 228	3, 542, 781
uqua	522	1, 037, 018	1, 207, 909	1, 377	123	450, 158	2, 112, 690
ng	232	1, 194, 440	1, 162, 579	1, 014	66	360, 927	2, 000, 568
go	400	788, 485	732, 288	914	139	309, 296	1, 329, 910
	346	1, 787, 873	1, 787, 737	2, 049	79	586, 959	3, 158, 481
ia	207	2, 991, 424	2, 185, 456	1, 693	864	590, 112	3, 801, 991
d	169	430, 986	420, 585	515	106	155, 268	752, 876
re	353	679, 545	683, 694	1, 004	39	249, 596	1, 389, 681
ss	321	2, 993, 750	3, 239, 092	3, 200	1, 036	1, 168, 680	6, 100, 423
	792	5, 529, 471	5, 974, 291	6, 127	373	1, 819, 382	10, 774, 400
	146	703, 810	906, 454	962	44	293, 216	1, 526, 282
ln	262	494, 120	607, 476	548	53	148, 172	996, 094
	226	1, 198, 825	968, 047	818	655	391, 907	1, 817, 664
e	189	571, 920	648, 370	462	3	133, 154	973, 522
	184	642, 750	634, 927	677	188	224, 632	1, 057, 186
n	11	109, 300	252, 610	97	....	24, 576	345, 580
er	397	2, 019, 160	1, 837, 174	1, 452	399	511, 976	3, 158, 648
n	464	2, 010, 668	2, 393, 542	1, 760	262	593, 994	3, 783, 933
	1, 032	12, 320, 876	19, 040, 316	11, 571	1, 187	4, 462, 633	34, 241, 520
	144	616, 446	666, 125	569	42	153, 468	1, 047, 565
ton	206	588, 150	551, 011	704	61	189, 351	998, 291
	384	887, 576	970, 829	1, 062	114	332, 569	1, 628, 896
	703	4, 955, 480	6, 900, 346	6, 031	1, 502	1, 746, 711	11, 304, 795
mery	106	481, 035	667, 731	549	327	221, 724	1, 286, 912
rk	4, 375	61, 212, 757	90, 177, 038	65, 483	24, 721	28, 481, 915	159, 107, 369
	198	910, 075	1, 282, 793	913	69	278, 858	1, 954, 671
	803	5, 662, 373	5, 190, 127	5, 260	3, 158	1, 955, 563	9, 166, 556
ga	875	5, 325, 897	4, 394, 319	4, 218	566	1, 038, 191	7, 235, 762
	173	772, 315	867, 630	557	53	174, 052	1, 321, 486
	186	2, 322, 600	2, 117, 592	1, 790	503	599, 478	3, 568, 907
	92	286, 045	424, 827	292	61	101, 774	646, 293
	481	3, 789, 465	5, 551, 367	2, 855	232	899, 761	9, 243, 593
	401	949, 270	724, 494	906	245	291, 834	1, 378, 840
	195	1, 154, 356	2, 974, 327	1, 363	901	521, 590	5, 300, 774
	52	397, 850	319, 323	590	57	216, 168	721, 920
aer	521	6, 197, 751	7, 068, 322	6, 848	6, 707	2, 705, 922	13, 188, 181
nd	28	1, 702, 500	891, 835	846	144	285, 976	1, 612, 015
nd	102	539, 400	680, 915	2, 252	284	577, 230	1, 773, 754
rence	367	1, 094, 061	1, 197, 260	1, 206	78	353, 073	1, 950, 184
a	218	2, 122, 946	2, 316, 770	1, 775	430	658, 119	3, 896, 920
ctady	104	597, 590	690, 123	828	288	241, 872	1, 152, 986
rie	187	493, 950	619, 114	566	76	169, 982	938, 634
r	79	273, 770	477, 941	239	6	72, 928	650, 411
	217	1, 844, 407	1, 948, 965	1, 567	839	747, 265	3, 602, 981
	371	1, 132, 805	1, 547, 146	1, 410	14	409, 448	2, 467, 494
	180	589, 850	614, 028	727	213	234, 747	1, 114, 111
n	276	1, 870, 475	2, 857, 371	1, 511	4	484, 870	4, 083, 455
ins	311	925, 594	946, 328	863	119	274, 071	1, 603, 140
	263	906, 630	839, 695	798	19	240, 570	1, 472, 454
	731	3, 311, 827	3, 329, 852	4, 391	229	1, 283, 656	6, 316, 531
	87	873, 456	870, 898	749	22	230, 464	1, 772, 397
gton	175	754, 015	615, 729	1, 122	167	377, 078	1, 497, 361
	215	937, 105	1, 113, 251	821	129	281, 586	1, 763, 529
ester	503	2, 888, 050	2, 684, 841	5, 025	1, 053	1, 455, 916	5, 873, 656
ng	242	676, 411	532, 193	603	51	188, 764	947, 443
	136	401, 721	514, 003	406	95	138, 520	821, 771
Aggregate	22, 624	172, 895, 652	214, 813, 053	176, 885	53, 227	65, 446, 759	378, 870, 939

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES. TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Number of hands employed. Male.	Number of hands employed. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fanning mills	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn shellers and cob-crushers	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harrows	21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mowers and reapers	22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ploughs and cultivators	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rakes	30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Threshers and separators	24	[illegible]	[illegible]	345	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcohol	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ammunition	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	14,000
Anchors and chains	1	12,000	[illegible]	8	....	[illegible]	15,000
Aquariums	1	2,000	2,000	3	....	[illegible]	5,500
Artificial eyes	1	4,000	[illegible]	2	....	1,500	6,000
Artificial limbs	1	7,000	2,000	3	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Artists' materials	5	7,200	[illegible]	31	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashes, pot and pearl	61	[illegible]	[illegible]	125	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Automatic pressure	1	1,700	1,700	3	....	1,200	[illegible]
Awnings, tents, &c.	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	25	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baking and yeast powders	1	2,500	600	1	....	480	1,500
[illegible]	1	30,000	55,000	10	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bark, ground	3	8,600	[illegible]	4	....	924	[illegible]
Barley, pearl	3	10,600	[illegible]	9	....	[illegible]	51,000
Barytes	1	5,000	5,000	40	....	12,000	[illegible]
Baskets	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bath tubs	1	20,000	42,000	50	....	12,000	62,000
Bead work	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	37	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bed springs	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	18	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	3	52,000	[illegible]	37	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bellows	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	41	....	[illegible]	102,750
Billiard cues	2	4,000	3,600	4	....	1,320	12,000
Billiard and bagatelle tables	6	57,700	[illegible]	147	....	[illegible]	261,650
Blacking and water proof composition	5	[illegible]	6,778	5	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Blacksmithing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Blinds and shades	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	62	1	25,372	94,500
Blocks and pumps	16	75,000	[illegible]	88	....	35,274	[illegible]
Bolts, nuts, washers &c.	7	71,000	43,748	94	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bone-black	3	[illegible]	21,250	29	....	9,240	43,000
Bone boiling	5	23,500	[illegible]	38	....	12,156	129,530
Bookbinding and blank books	61	[illegible]	[illegible]	613	527	336,312	[illegible]
Bookbinders' machinery	2	11,000	3,140	29	....	[illegible]	22,100
Boots and shoes	2,277	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,029	[illegible]	10,925,173
Boxes, packing	30	174,300	[illegible]	297	....	109,104	517,727
Boxes, paper	36	141,246	[illegible]	218	414	142,430	[illegible]
Brass castings and brass ware	40	[illegible]	[illegible]	367	....	145,216	702,075
Brass book clasps, badges, &c.	2	4,500	3,376	22	....	5,400	12,500
Bread and crackers	543	[illegible]	3,621,185	1,858	159	[illegible]	5,711,157
Brick	205	[illegible]	470,404	3,976	62	522,295	[illegible]
Brick machinery	1	10,000	8,000	11	....	3,840	15,750
Bronze powder	1	10,000	5,000	6	....	3,600	10,000
Brooms	50	209,375	287,100	362	24	73,512	409,193
Brushes	41	[illegible]	544,146	976	531	354,728	1,207,067
Buttons	5	[illegible]	44,228	104	51	33,608	190,666
Cameras	2	30,000	6,753	25	....	12,450	66,000
Camphene	3	135,000	[illegible]	71	....	27,300	663,000
Candle moulds	1	3,000	2,250	4	....	1,920	5,600
Candles, adamantine	3	375,000	436,080	111	6	36,768	594,000
Candles, wax	1	1,000	750	2	....	600	1,800
Caps	28	82,450	204,170	158	142	69,192	379,982
Cards, enamelled	1	100,000	86,125	50	70	34,800	300,000
Cards, playing	2	63,000	84,300	51	49	21,500	154,000
Carpentering	193	867,409	1,507,076	2,330	....	1,060,496	3,794,807
Carpenters' tools	7	147,900	39,579	214	....	66,128	189,450
Carpets	27	1,017,668	885,790	970	932	358,800	1,626,972

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Carpets, rag	1	$200	$712	1	....	$180	$988
Carpet cleaning	1	4,000	....	3	....	1,020	6,000
Car wheels, &c.	5	296,000	235,600	84	....	34,980	386,550
Carriages	890	2,263,611	1,298,878	4,614	3	1,604,649	4,117,236
Carriages, children's	4	40,000	25,990	96	1	40,020	112,600
Carriage trimmings	1	5,000	5,000	2	2	1,440	10,000
Cars and omnibuses	4	275,000	232,178	318	....	128,068	422,600
Carving	13	37,950	38,685	64	....	33,660	86,300
Chalk, prepared	1	1,000	1,830	4	....	900	5,250
Charcoal	7	57,700	41,421	71	....	21,212	202,170
Charts, hydrographic	1	1,000	400	4	....	2,400	3,000
Cheese boxes	78	112,975	39,041	178	1	45,590	103,060
Chemicals, &c.	15	267,000	411,430	149	23	49,788	715,500
Chemical oils	1	100,000	134,825	20	....	6,920	200,000
China and glass decorating	1	200,000	85,000	110	40	62,400	175,000
Chocolate	1	5,000	8,995	2	3	912	11,880
Churns	6	5,675	27,289	17	....	3,956	56,712
Cider	34	46,750	32,036	80	....	11,706	55,337
Cigars	337	658,517	914,581	1,968	60	638,220	2,404,251
Cisterns	2	1,300	840	4	....	1,104	2,600
Clocks	3	65,500	27,072	36	....	17,520	99,700
Clock cases	3	12,500	17,410	26	....	14,160	46,500
Clothing, Ladies'—Cloaks and mantillas	22	91,000	401,920	19	434	99,732	685,600
Corsets	4	5,800	4,820	6	33	6,192	10,000
Hoop skirts	34	320,500	854,907	233	1,697	400,592	2,238,617
Clothing, men's	860	8,038,361	14,540,050	14,767	17,696	6,190,182	25,095,299
Furnishing goods	6	188,000	647,452	34	297	79,104	764,575
Seamless garments	1	50,000	252,000	135	165	78,300	412,000
Shirts, collars, &c.	68	747,450	1,605,838	223	7,468	493,336	3,014,536
Clover-seed cleaning	5	4,600	9,000	8	....	2,472	14,700
Coach lace	2	1,200	900	3	....	840	2,400
Coffee, essence of	2	2,100	1,710	4	2	1,104	3,100
Coffee roasting	2	34,000	118,768	13	1	4,824	135,297
Coffee and spices, ground	22	308,100	636,439	164	2	63,740	882,078
Coffins	56	130,550	91,815	168	8	62,652	264,165
Coffins, metallic	2	94,000	38,036	110	2	53,112	109,080
Coffin trimmings	2	4,000	3,530	9	....	2,160	6,650
Combs	3	13,000	14,855	19	5	5,448	20,000
Combs, shell	2	3,000	9,800	8	....	3,840	28,000
Comb plates	1	1,000	1,200	3	....	1,080	2,700
Confectionery	79	471,500	973,590	532	136	184,352	1,645,005
Confectioners' tools	1	1,000	6,600	3	....	1,440	25,000
Cooperage	710	1,242,726	1,366,777	3,671	....	1,149,287	3,355,157
Bungs	1	2,000	390	5	....	1,392	5,100
Copper-smithing	25	145,400	194,542	181	....	80,244	424,184
Cordage	33	680,559	1,049,734	721	251	211,556	1,719,094
Cork cutting	3	4,200	15,125	14	....	5,088	30,000
Corundum	1	5,000	825	3	....	1,440	3,000
Cotton-gins	1	15,000	10,200	25	....	13,500	45,000
Cotton goods	79	5,383,479	3,061,105	3,107	4,552	1,405,292	6,676,878
Cutlery	9	10,600	13,117	37	....	12,768	33,125
Dentistry	45	47,550	36,941	62	....	29,112	110,068
Drain tile, &c.	34	229,900	78,601	293	6	119,080	373,360
Drum heads	1	500	1,500	2	....	720	3,000
Dumb waiters	1	1,000	1,500	4	....	1,920	9,000
Dyeing and bleaching	11	581,600	390,650	859	176	311,861	1,366,449
Dye woods and dye stuffs	3	238,000	347,700	76	4	28,220	507,500
Eave troughs	1	500	300	1	....	313	2,600
Edge tools	45	632,459	360,232	1,037	....	318,540	959,168
Electro magnetic machines	2	12,000	9,055	6	....	2,280	46,000
Embroidery	3	11,000	13,400	3	78	14,244	56,216
Emery	1	10,000	10,000	5	....	1,560	21,000
Enameling	1	3,000	1,800	6	1	2,712	10,000
Engraving, die-sinking, &c.	36	38,600	38,900	127	2	45,732	152,730

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Engraving, plate, and plate printing	32	$49,850	$38,905	130	....	$51,768	$146,000
Engraving, wood	29	49,650	8,690	147	....	82,200	138,666
Envelopes	9	235,300	340,187	110	179	90,348	602,700
Envelopes and cards, embossed	1	1,000	400	4	2	696	2,500
Essential oils	27	30,495	79,480	33	....	8,260	106,278
Fancy goods	3	54,000	33,400	16	3	16,968	70,000
Fans	1	2,500	2,350	12	25	3,840	55,000
Fertilizers	6	15,500	43,350	25	....	8,016	72,235
Filter-bags	1	600	3,600	2	....	672	4,500
Fire-arms	37	93,975	44,439	220	....	83,674	193,739
Fire-brick	5	227,000	66,900	107	....	14,825	132,500
Fire-caps	4	7,500	15,658	38	2	18,000	43,800
Fire-engines	9	411,500	152,845	456	....	226,800	587,350
Fire-escapes	1	700	225	1	....	240	700
Fireworks	3	7,000	4,500	12	1	3,120	13,000
Fisheries	39	29,150	4,596	217	....	38,934	57 770
Fisheries, oyster	43	45,250	12,780	106	....	27,744	93,270
Fish-hooks	2	102,000	35,150	42	3	15,720	157,000
Fishing-nets	1	7,000	5,000	2	1	420	9,000
Fishing tackle	4	8,900	2,925	10	....	4,620	13,000
Flags, banners, &c.	8	49,800	33,050	48	28	25,944	88,600
Flax dressing	25	41,036	61,888	71	....	17,059	109,439
Flour and meal	1,234	11,312,855	28,665,839	3,244	....	1,075,327	34,636,704
Flour sacks	4	5,800	40,775	11	5	4,200	48,250
Foundry facings	4	53,000	33,514	20	....	9,060	75,100
Furniture—Cabinet	563	2,658,381	1,936,855	4,871	33	1,816,356	5,674,427
Bedsteads	18	111,200	41,077	157	....	54,432	144,429
Chairs	89	555,350	403,620	1,372	347	429,737	1,361,214
Polish	1	10,000	31,270	7	3	2,200	44,000
Furs	41	737,700	–1,224,754	286	550	137,034	2,081,130
Gas	43	8,367,750	1,566,033	2,691	....	979,454	4,881,795
Gas fixtures	19	307,850	252,772	665	2	232,812	734,200
Gas meters	2	76,500	37,916	136	....	56,132	120,000
Gilt frames, mirrors, &c.	21	189,600	264,750	368	....	153,004	548,300
Glass cutting	1	1,500	1,800	5	....	1,200	4,800
Glass engraving	1	200	100	1	....	720	1,200
Glass hot-houses	1	2,000	8,150	6	....	2,400	12,000
Glass letters	1	3,000	1,940	7	....	2,400	14,850
Glass sand	1	50	....	3	....	720	800
Glass shades	1	9,000	4,225	8	....	2,880	11,000
Glass staining	3	10,000	9,075	28	2	14,184	37,500
Glass ware	17	582,300	398,587	1,126	119	390,876	1,187,186
Glaziers' diamonds	3	11,500	9,500	11	....	3,840	27,250
Globes, terrestrial and celestial	1	4,000	1,550	4	3	1,740	10,000
Gloves, mittens, &c., (buckskin)	92	523,200	470,245	369	655	267,707	1,006,580
Glue	8	56,800	38,570	63	4	13,536	81,280
Gold and silver assaying and refining	5	229,800	324,080	37	....	21,540	420,570
Gold leaf and foil	8	21,000	49,370	45	20	20,808	108,372
Gold watch cases	19	96,900	195,650	127	3	56,988	337,690
Grain threshing	1	850	1,000	1	....	180	1,200
Grates and fenders	12	126,500	103,220	127	....	49,662	249,900
Gum and gum cleaning	2	30,000	115,375	14	38	9,912	199,500
Gunpowder	4	325,600	252,750	97	10	35,760	412,000
Gutta-percha goods	2	100,000	69,000	34	....	21,600	125,750
Hair-cloth	2	82,000	32,220	25	170	48,000	95,500
Hair, curled	2	7,000	17,400	9	5	4,008	23,000
Hair jewelry	1	5,000	2,800	2	2	1,512	4,700
Hames	5	2,850	2,277	8	....	2,448	6,400
Handspikes	1	800	900	3	....	1,152	4,000
Hardware—Builders'	1	45,000	34,500	90	....	36,000	75,000
Coach and saddlery	11	87,900	104,297	224	24	63,972	194,980
Miscellaneous	19	360,300	228,710	445	13	137,400	501,985
Files	13	162,500	105,915	340	6	92,340	266,006
Locks	30	112,700	56,638	213	2	63,243	182,013

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
re—Rules, planes, &c.	9	$32,000	$10,497	39	....	$12,672	$38,675
Skates	1	11,000	8,230	43	....	12,384	30,000
Spirit levels	1	1,000	495	1	....	360	1,000
Stocks and dies	3	30,500	14.460	76	....	24,996	62,400
Piano-forte	2	55,000	28.050	33	....	14,400	58,000
lk, felt, and straw	124	1,004,300	2,535,086	1,822	744	947,894	5,283,058
cks, &c	1	500	150	1	....	300	800
ressed	1	2,000	11,230	4	....	1,248	14,600
g machines	1	2,000	4,800	8	....	7,200	19,000
overs	1	10,000	125,000	1	50	7,560	145,000
hoes	1	12,000	31,900	50	....	18,000	60,000
hoe nails	1	3,000	2,000	6	....	1,440	4,250
r	22	1,102,500	870,479	597	2,104	392,924	1,944,090
ts	1	16,000	2,656	4	....	1,500	9,000
	12	66,900	3,875	85	....	22,176	44,880
ubber goods	5	675,000	351,069	480	243	155,094	1,002,000
inting	8	167,000	421,905	44	....	19,512	617,000
riting	5	12,350	20,439	27	4	9,192	47,7.8
nents—Mathematical and philosophical	30	181,550	27,873	119	8	46,236	144,922
Optical	3	7,800	15,742	31	....	8,676	66,620
Surgical and dental	11	249,400	37,234	150	14	55,368	225,464
Telegraphic	2	9,000	8,446	16	....	7,920	27,000
ar, sheet, and railroad	10	939,750	1,529,833	1,473	....	514,680	2,251,250
dsteads	3	15,600	18,570	24	....	11,328	33,000
ooms	24	442,100	468,559	439	....	141,936	697,196
idges	1	20,000	14,947	24	....	7,680	26,250
stings	195	2,974,036	1,884,457	3,479	1	1,271,420	4,342,244
Hollow ware	2	50,000	63,435	125	....	36,600	113,000
Stoves	84	2,918,724	1,551,924	3,265	....	1,375,300	4,450,560
stings, malleable	5	93,000	56,666	138	....	42,648	161,800
stings, ornamental	1	9,000	9,890	11	....	3,540	19,000
rging	12	266,000	129,228	159	....	58,500	253,500
alvanized	1	30,000	42,700	40	....	18,000	84,000
e, mining	9	132,000	6,777	309	....	88,020	156,675
g	15	1,369,100	1,018,772	656	....	215,364	1,635,758
s and water pipe	4	70,000	177,000	132	....	60,600	335,000
lling	36	390,400	268,987	453	....	177,464	854,750
ed ware	4	9,900	13,239	35	....	9,060	31,100
y, gold chains, &c	140	1,283,098	1,546,580	1,155	75	564,912	2,791,241
y cases	1	2,000	1,000	4	....	1,920	4,000
g wood	19	125,800	238,057	317	....	101,208	488,707
lack	4	18,000	11,478	13	....	4,608	24,668
and lanterns	9	91,000	82,073	104	....	47,636	228,630
, locomotive	4	30,000	35,912	47	....	15,600	89,265
ries' work	2	2,100	600	5	....	3,000	4,600
nd boot-trees	13	44,600	16,140	64	....	26,808	92,525
ry work	1	2,000	163,600	....	100	8,400	182,000
ipe, sheet-lead, and shot	5	960,000	1,828,675	132	2	50,112	1,947,700
ining	1	680	100	10	....	660	800
r	727	10,866,829	14,277,863	5,932	16	1,750,392	20,778,017
r, morocco	26	449,600	1,057,990	505	43	171,804	1,703,020
r belting and hose	6	118,000	150,200	48	....	20,904	254,700
eservers	1	1,500	2,262	3	....	1,728	6,290
	75	246,741	196,529	526	....	154,512	571,607
ater	29	465,400	291,798	1,054	....	236,556	928,298
—Bottled	1	8,000	3,804	7	....	1,920	10,000
Distilled	60	2,427,400	4,060,001	746	....	262,284	5,436,893
Rectified	59	811,800	1,975,236	204	....	89,672	2,335,115
Malt	220	4,433,790	3,617,837	1,703	2	568,364	6,320,724
Wine	6	84,100	102,970	30	....	12,156	155,966
aphy	23	157,850	83,045	321	....	139,236	383,700
g-glass and picture frames	43	335,400	364,300	736	11	249,416	957,663
r, planed	90	899,271	2,375,173	912	....	288,756	3,009,776
r, sawed	2,765	7,425,601	5,116,838	7,670	8	2,091,872	9,710 945

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Macaroni and vermicelli	1	$500	$3,500	1	30	$3,600	$24,000
Machinery—Cotton and woollen	7	66,288	46,695	130	2	40,932	160,740
Bobbins, shuttles, spools, &c	1	3,000	2,000	10	....	2,400	8,000
Knitting machines	1	12,500	8,020	15	....	5,400	25,000
Reeds and harness	3	4,500	2,600	10	22	5,832	13,500
Steam-engines, &c	184	5,840,415	4,105,928	7,272	....	2,733,306	10,037,493
Hay and cotton presses	1	3,000	5,480	10	....	4,920	20,000
Rice machines	1	500	132	1	....	300	500
Turbine water-wheels	1	33,000	14,934	25	....	6,000	45,000
Machinists' tools	3	43,000	11,796	42	....	9,400	47,950
Malt	48	1,526,400	1,662,629	386	....	113,636	2,212,970
Maps	5	51,500	34,175	48	28	28,368	98,000
Marble and stone work	238	1,466,220	1,469,206	2,929	....	1,227,150	3,631,085
Masts and spars	5	66,600	24,875	66	....	23,664	77,770
Matches	9	159,200	35,407	267	226	31,140	126,555
Mats and rugs	6	32,900	37,670	136	4	16,788	97,786
Medicines, extracts, &c	28	310,000	413,554	161	57	67,860	825,670
Meerschaums	1	800	375	2	....	840	2,000
Metal, prepared, white metal, &c	2	10,000	21.400	9	....	3,240	58,800
Metal spinning	1	1,000	1,594	2	....	720	4,648
Military equipments	5	42,300	50,461	64	16	35,280	134,850
Military ornaments	1	700	2,000	4	....	1,920	12,000
Military plumes	1	200	500	1	....	480	1,000
Millinery	248	492,520	867,209	51	1,450	298,134	1,733,088
Millinery goods—Miscellaneous	9	31,500	104,796	44	265	60,300	238,154
Artificial flowers	16	237,200	505,317	35	390	84,284	984,500
Millstones, burr	3	15,200	8,010	22	....	11,040	25,630
Millwrighting and mill furnishing	8	219,600	114,472	151	....	38,172	275,722
Mineral water	29	221,600	151,029	233	6	67,188	461,885
Mineral water apparatus	1	50,000	6,000	30	1	8,640	25,000
Moulding sand	3	5,650	4,000	15	....	3,600	13,000
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	7	15,150	8,395	27	....	11,250	43,100
Melodeons	10	280,900	143,815	238	4	133,596	385,380
Organs	5	55,500	35,825	122	....	36,516	115,100
Piano-fortes	55	2,303,150	885,489	2,063	....	1,078,516	2,849,007
Musical instrument strings	2	11.000	9,160	6	....	3,000	17,000
Nails and spikes	15	456,950	566,493	647	2	208,116	1,081,736
Newspaper directing machines	1	2,000	340	2	....	240	600
Oakum	2	43,000	42,400	41	....	7,728	53,865
Oil—Coal	8	258,000	1,809,300	142	....	71,280	2,787,110
Cotton seed	1	20,000	63,000	8	....	3,996	76,500
Fish	2	45,000	13,800	20	....	6,720	48,500
Lard	8	165,000	1,478,200	56	....	20,380	1,650,000
Linseed	20	921,050	2,316,199	334	1	103,812	2,513,874
Rosin	4	67,000	75,725	29	....	11,568	168,650
Sperm and whale	6	573,000	1,210,600	61	....	28,908	1,390,481
Oil cloth	12	353,000	290,163	292	5	98,100	547,200
Oil clothing	2	31,200	43,038	11	50	12,888	66,000
Ornaments—Paper	1	100	250	1	....	360	1,200
Plaster	5	8,500	6,725	31	....	9,420	24,100
Terra cotta	1	600	238	4	....	1,584	4,000
Oyster keg hoops	1	3,000	3,000	5	....	1,320	6,000
Painting	13	5,300	7,862	29	....	9,644	22,407
Paints, &c	13	631,000	536,060	299	1	112,344	863,390
Paper—Printing	42	1,026,200	944,918	676	351	222,572	1,968,010
Wrapping	63	841,100	395,294	623	85	178,108	950,817
Straw boards	21	171,700	53,998	112	10	32,348	140,949
Paper hangings	3	465,000	661,250	678	4	173,760	1,181,000
Paper ruling	1	500	500	4	....	720	1,600
Patterns and models	15	37,500	10,330	86	....	42,444	95,150
Pearl work	1	400	1,340	3	....	600	1,946
Percussion caps and powder flasks	1	40,000	20,000	12	25	5,400	50,000
Perfumery and fancy soaps	11	152,200	186,580	75	132	52,772	544,000
Pipe, wooden	1	4,000	1,000	2	....	864	2,000

Table No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
rewers' and Burgundy	3	$5, 800	$2, 600	3	....	$1, 800	$7, 100
aphs	58	132, 330	127, 762	181	15	157, 448	490, 285
aphic materials, &c	4	118, 000	73, 576	51	125	36, 000	191, 000
rte keys	1	1, 000	1, 700	15	....	5, 400	10, 000
rte legs	1	1, 000	400	20	....	3, 600	11, 800
rte stools	1	1, 500	1, 860	5	....	2, 400	7, 800
	3	39, 000	58, 650	25	55	17, 160	108, 000
ground	108	337, 600	204, 268	226	....	68, 726	402, 849
quarried	18	35, 200	18, 490	51	....	9, 732	57, 320
statuary	1	2, 000	150	1	1	840	2, 500
rs' materials	1	14, 000	26, 905	35	....	7, 200	40, 000
ng and gas fitting	63	321, 725	442, 444	542	....	204, 258	967, 315
books, porte-monnaies, &c	35	165, 550	217, 204	368	244	114, 228	508, 512
in ware	2	160, 000	56, 000	159	8	79, 020	165, 000
clay, &c	1	20, 000	....	12	....	3, 600	16, 000
ware	45	315, 650	89, 473	372	8	149, 370	601, 055
	349	7, 880, 550	5, 867, 458	6, 207	1, 011	2, 603, 116	12, 617, 105
presses	7	758, 000	91, 280	530	....	209, 220	757, 250
s furniture	3	4, 500	3, 150	14	....	6, 120	12, 200
s rollers	2	4, 900	6, 639	4	....	1, 272	12, 300
ns—Pork, beef, &c	47	806, 487	2, 738, 710	284	....	123, 340	3, 421, 311
Preserved fruit, pickles, &c	13	406, 500	391, 178	139	147	61, 092	775, 875
	29	79, 120	47, 202	120	....	43, 428	181, 050
	2	11, 000	16, 180	8	....	2, 340	33, 150
trops	1	1, 000	765	1	5	780	4, 800
rators	3	33, 800	39, 920	35	....	15, 216	67, 050
rs and ventilators	1	25, 000	15, 730	40	....	17, 280	90, 000
aning	1	55, 000	179, 800	13	....	6, 240	196, 200
	4	11, 000	140, 000	145	....	73, 920	245, 500
—Composition	4	81, 500	51, 464	38	....	15, 060	114, 500
Metal	5	16, 000	66, 710	42	....	17, 760	128, 000
Slate	4	36, 800	5, 000	134	....	37, 104	60, 600
y and harness	607	759, 897	732, 572	1, 615	29	526, 088	1, 652, 011
ire-proof	14	652, 100	458, 657	640	....	267, 812	1, 104, 075
	26	91, 700	232, 631	191	2	70, 385	266, 824
us	9	254, 000	378, 920	149	6	79, 572	1, 072, 500
	296	2, 313, 590	676, 301	1, 079	....	24, 520	1, 289, 511
aper	2	32, 500	18, 960	10	3	4, 368	42, 350
oors, and blinds	212	930, 925	724, 910	1, 252	....	454, 758	1, 723, 985
etal	3	4, 000	5, 008	6	....	2, 460	12, 600
printing	1	25, 000	2, 000	15	....	7, 200	15, 000
	12	200, 500	183. 629	258	....	88, 648	352, 750
nd balances	10	110, 200	50, 243	150	....	56, 640	263, 870
apparatus	1	5, 000	3, 000	10	4	4. 320	15, 000
	4	273, 025	47, 047	86	....	34, 320	117, 440
rifles	1	500	165	1	1	480	1, 400
machines	19	368, 200	212, 440	473	....	196, 260	1, 043, 803
-machine cases	1	20, 000	33, 750	20	....	6, 000	50, 000
-machine needles	4	14, 500	3, 039	26	....	2, 820	24, 120
-machine shuttles	1	1, 200	349	10	....	3, 840	8, 000
	182	237, 480	167, 030	534	1	133, 872	396, 526
machines	4	6, 400	1, 971	11	....	3, 552	9, 020
d boat building	93	1, 109, 500	1, 127, 984	2, 071	1	1, 153, 952	3, 125, 711
ing	8	20, 200	55, 840	142	....	75, 840	134, 770
thing	23	78, 650	81, 139	135	....	54, 180	193, 136
	11	63, 200	99, 467	58	80	21, 356	179, 290
kers' tools	3	14, 800	17, 450	107	....	26, 640	77, 000
gs	8	17. 600	2, 468	27	....	9, 492	18, 020
forks, hoes, &c	23	320, 200	115, 482	233	1	77, 804	307, 428
malt	1	2, 000	800	4	....	960	1, 800
rds	2	2, 800	808	15	....	4, 740	9, 000
ses	2	5, 500	13, 536	10	....	5, 280	31, 700
	18	10, 500	24, 295	81	....	37, 416	82, 600
ges, trimmings, &c	39	241, 780	495, 261	333	664	235 006	944, 377

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Silk, sewing	3	$81,000	$148,750	69	90	$32,688	$207,519
Silver ware	37	555,200	1,078,880	517	36	250,908	1,581,035
Silver-plated and Britannia ware	41	142,200	188,167	225	68	107,156	406,345
Slates, transparent	1	400	4,100	2	1	864	6,000
Snuff and tobacco	28	578,300	1,037,745	850	364	294,234	1,717,810
Soap and candles	134	1,456,400	2,885,856	643	24	220,330	4,182,683
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	42	137,100	107,645	236	....	77,514	303,898
Springs—Spiral	1	48,000	10,000	15	....	7,200	20,000
Steel	7	174,100	161,650	169	....	70,768	451,020
Stair-building	11	42,200	54,630	95	....	43,920	148,200
Stair rods	2	9,000	20,500	15	....	5,760	38,000
Starch	61	954,850	536,854	492	....	131,498	1,017,011
Stationery—Penholders	1	1,500	1,150	3	....	720	3,000
Staves, shooks, and heading	88	268,627	247,836	584	1	143,976	490,124
Steam and water-heating apparatus	6	195,000	172,121	211	....	62,700	413,650
Steam and water gauges	1	2,000	382	5	....	2,400	5,310
Steel	2	205,000	137,899	91	....	42,336	277,040
Steering apparatus	1	1,500	950	3	....	792	3,500
Stereotyping and electrotyping	11	73,500	42,757	162	....	66,360	193,500
Stereoscopic cases	1	500	730	1	....	600	1,200
Stone quarrying	358	160,807	36,921	1,050	....	333,636	647,357
Stove polish	3	14,500	16,820	20	2	5,820	47,000
Straw goods	1	15,000	6,000	1	20	2,228	12,000
Sugar moulds	3	8,000	29,945	75	....	22,800	90,000
Sugar, refined	18	4,550,000	19,084,510	1,789	....	704,400	23,106,500
Sulphur	2	53,000	62,700	12	....	5,136	83,264
Suspenders	1	1,200	730	1	....	480	3,000
Sirups	1	10,000	19,000	2	....	996	25,000
Tallow, rendering	1	1,000	3,000	2	....	600	5,056
Tapes and binding	1	60,000	40,400	40	60	26,400	75,000
Teeth, porcelain	2	1,200	1,850	2	....	1,200	4,418
Thread, linen	7	149,795	99,195	92	110	39,248	184,570
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron warp	642	2,141,819	1,543,239	2,472	16	773,728	3,448,928
Tin-foil	1	100,000	92,000	30	....	11,400	120,000
Toy-books, games, &c	1	38,000	30,000	15	30	8,400	70,000
Toys	1	6,000	10,680	20	....	4,800	20,000
Trunks, valises, and carpet-bags	41	229,250	272,867	266	92	137,848	517,343
Seamen's chests	1	2,000	900	2	....	792	2,800
Trusses, bandages, &c	3	2,000	1,832	3	6	2,988	8,400
Truss hoops	1	400	370	2	....	720	1,590
Turning, ivory and bone	9	40,650	87,355	138	....	47,832	155,904
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding	84	433,648	474,748	719	....	257,096	1,046,267
Type founding	9	310,900	180,837	247	193	160,156	540,400
Umbrellas and parasols	24	395,300	1,221,836	238	732	205,812	1,692,167
Upholstery	41	174,200	586,988	134	119	71,236	786,300
Valentines	1	7,000	3,000	9	....	2,160	12,000
Vault lights	1	1,000	4,900	30	....	10,800	40,000
Varnish	10	414,300	489,888	104	....	29,568	689,300
Veneers, mahogany, rosewood, &c	10	282,500	285,232	84	....	37,200	483,100
Vinegar	22	82,000	72,655	63	....	20,328	155,275
Wagons, carts, &c	346	533,055	378,651	1,176	....	426,786	1,150,120
Washing, blue	1	500	1,706	1	....	288	3,000
Washing machines	6	3,800	4,968	20	....	6,048	14,235
Watch-case springs	2	1,300	225	3	....	1,296	2,225
Watch crystals	2	3,700	2,713	10	....	2,880	9,760
Watch dials and materials	2	4,500	5,200	11	....	3,180	17,000
Water-closets	3	23,000	34,920	35	....	11,040	55,300
Well curbs	7	6,100	8,770	10	....	3,504	20,220
Whalebone cutting	1	1,000	2,000	1	....	360	3,000
Whips and canes	18	24,450	35,058	76	46	25,640	93,009
White lead	12	1,112,800	1,639,967	461	....	180,540	2,792,500
Whiting	4	39,000	26,828	27	....	11,760	174,000
Wigs and hair work	10	11,200	30,225	20	15	9,024	82,650
Willow ware	8	4,520	4,853	23	....	8,304	18,720

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Windlasses, &c	1	$10,000	$2,700	2	....	$1,800	$4,500
Wire cloth	4	15,500	17,575	21	3	7,044	30,460
Wire drawing	4	38,000	79,980	63	....	32,580	175,550
Wire-work—Sieves, bird cages, &c	13	64,700	81,171	159	....	32,376	147,550
Wired steel	1	400	505	1	....	480	1,500
Wooden door-knobs	1	1,200	6,200	10	....	3,600	10,600
Wooden screws	1	1,000	118	2	....	720	1,050
Wooden ware	38	126,220	81,418	201	9	63,412	208,430
Wood-work, miscellaneous	2	2,500	2,875	5	....	1,464	7,000
Wool carding and cloth dressing	55	95,555	140,297	84	3	21,828	188,900
Wool cleaning and pulling	16	216,500	540,600	149	....	47,592	692,750
Woollen goods	140	3,115,700	3,424,614	2,504	1,716	992,975	5,870,117
Aggregate	22,624	172,895,652	214,813,053	176,685	53,227	65,446,759	378,870,939

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ALAMANCE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	$3,000	$200	1	....	$216	$500
Carriages	5	7,500	4,200	13	....	2,820	9,250
Cotton goods	5	139,500	62,350	31	158	18,864	117,563
Flour and meal	21	103,900	201,400	29	....	6,708	224,800
Leather	4	5,500	4,000	6	....	1,632	6,500
Lumber, sawed	2	3,500	1,400	3	....	384	1,300
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	400,000	14,230	72	....	28,800	51,950
Saddlery and harness	1	400	1,400	3	....	600	2,000
Tobacco, manufactured	4	57,450	43,730	95	1	13,044	76,900
Wagons, carts, &c	7	8,000	3,500	22	....	4,860	10,375
Total	52	728,750	336,410	275	159	77,928	501,138
ALEXANDER COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	1,150	1,150	4	....	1,200	2,867
Cotton goods	1	11,250	4,250	1	14	1,476	7,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	250	250	1	....	240	500
Leather	2	1,150	875	2	....	720	1,750
Saddlery and harness	1	400	400	2	....	480	900
Total	8	14,200	6,925	10	14	4,116	13,017
ALLEGHANY COUNTY.							
Copper mining	1	20,000	500	20	....	4,800	5,000
Flour and meal	2	4,000	8,000	2	....	360	9,400
Leather	2	2,300	1,850	3	....	672	4,500
Lumber, sawed	9	4,900	2,550	12	....	1,680	5,650
Total	14	31,200	12,900	37	....	7,512	24,550
ANSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	3,075	4,920	12	1	4,200	11,384
Carriages	3	13,500	3,650	19	....	8,520	15,075
Flour and meal	12	29,200	76,950	15	....	3,384	85,525
Leather	2	6,500	2,750	4	....	1,920	9,450
Lumber, sawed	2	1,500	650	3	....	564	2,600
Wool carding	1	2,000	1,500	1	....	240	1,800
Total	22	55,775	90,420	54	1	18,828	125,834
BEAUFORT COUNTY.							
Carriages	3	6,400	3,750	15	....	4,380	11,600
Fisheries	1	400	30	4	6	420	1,600
Flour and meal	1	6,000	8,000	4	....	1,200	10,275
Lumber, sawed	7	31,050	20,600	66	....	15,072	48,200
Saddlery and harness	1	400	700	2	....	720	1,500
Shingles	6	1,150	1,630	8	....	1,488	4,310
Tar	19	3,200	1,250	20	....	4,680	16,880
Turpentine, crude	89	26,300	42,391	123	....	17,232	70,546
Turpentine, distilled	2	7,500	18,350	9	....	2,160	35,100
Total	129	82,400	96,701	251	6	47,352	199,411
BERTIE COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	6,000	5,000	11	....	3,300	12,000
Fisheries, shad and herring	7	5,210	9,130	206	37	3,036	25,699
Flour and meal	8	18,500	6,600	8	....	1,404	8,000
Lumber, sawed	3	6,500	1,100	3	....	384	2,200
Shingles	3	2,650	1,450	17	1	2,700	5,300

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
BERTIE COUNTY—Continued.							
	1	$1,000	$500	6	...	$864	$2,000
s, &c	1	2,500	700	4	...	1,200	5,000
	24	42,360	24,480	255	38	12,888	60,192
BLADEN COUNTY.							
	1	40,400	1,242	32	1	6,816	12,000
	3	5,616	2,445	11	...	3,408	6,937
ed	2	9,000	1,600	4	...	960	3,200
ng	26	53,802	17,720	64	...	14,556	41,188
rude	226	114,432	22,456	318	...	69,468	127,225
istilled	260	84,530	140,481	53	...	13,332	193,355
	518	307,780	185,944	482	1	108,540	383,905
BRUNSWICK COUNTY.							
al	15	7,500	16,415	15	...	2,328	18,955
ed	5	9,400	4,270	7	...	1,392	5,850
	10	14,700	75,977	18	23	5,076	96,926
rude	41	22,165	17,650	238	...	44,388	103,825
istilled	13	16,525	74,630	34	...	9,480	153,641
	84	70,290	188,942	312	23	62,664	369,197
BUNCOMBE COUNTY.							
oes	2	500	2,000	5	...	1,620	4,200
	3	500	4,496	5	...	1,776	6,320
al	14	36,100	64,610	17	...	3,480	87,553
binet	1	2,700	2,700	6	...	1,800	6,400
	1	100	725	2	...	540	1,550
	4	8,660	4,350	7	...	3,108	8,200
ed	10	10,700	4,625	14	...	2,652	9,450
	1	1,000	600	1	...	300	1,300
	2	4,700	750	6	...	1,800	3,100
harness	1	100	800	2	...	780	2,000
and blinds	1	7,000	7,000	10	...	3,000	12,000
	40	72,060	92,656	75	...	20,856	142,073
BURKE COUNTY.							
g	2	1,600	750	5	...	1,140	3,810
oes	1	1,200	685	2	...	600	1,800
	1	2,000	700	3	...	900	2,000
	1	800	100	2	...	600	750
al	11	22,560	40,470	11	...	2,160	47,345
binet	1	700	350	2	...	720	1,200
	1	900	935	2	...	600	2,225
harness	1	500	300	1	...	240	535
nufactured	2	2,000	9,735	16	10	3,420	15,000
	21	31,960	54,025	44	10	10,380	74,665
CABARRAS COUNTY.							
oes	2	250	965	3	...	780	2,047
	1	25,000	25,800	20	55	6,420	48,000
al	21	57,400	160,527	25	...	4,740	182,553
	5	5,700	3,850	8	...	1,716	6,602
ed	21	19,050	6,905	24	...	4,164	14,410
and sheet-iron ware	2	2,245	2,140	3	...	960	3,349
	2	600	930	2	...	360	1,160
	54	110,245	201,117	85	55	19,140	258,121

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CAMDEN COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	1	$12,000	$730	4	....	$960	$3,650
CALDWELL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	100	30	2	....	360	528
Boots and shoes	3	300	1,500	3	....	960	3,550
Carpentering	1	1,500	200	4	....	960	1,800
Carriages	1	800	238	4	....	900	1,500
Cotton goods	1	25,000	4,500	3	9	1,476	7,600
Flour and meal	1	1,000	3,750	1	....	360	4,550
Leather	4	6,700	2,540	9	....	1,560	4,353
Lumber, sawed	1	2,500	375	1	....	180	500
Oil, linseed	1	100	200	1	....	240	500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	300	325	1	....	240	650
Wool carding	1	2,000	3,000	2	....	360	4,000
Total	16	40,300	16,658	31	9	7,596	29,531
CARTERET COUNTY.							
Fisheries	5	1,070	600	80	....	648	5,460
Flour and meal	3	8,000	1,000	3	....	504	1,800
Lumber, sawed	2	13,000	8,188	9	....	1,620	12,800
Turpentine, crude	27	118,700	11,000	81	....	14,460	41,384
Turpentine, distilled	4	17,000	65,700	11	....	2,880	72,980
Total	41	157,770	86,488	184	....	20,112	134,424
CASWELL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	3,500	4,460	7	....	1,920	9,100
Boots and shoes	7	14,050	8,150	19	1	5,880	18,200
Flour and meal	28	69,600	130,775	32	....	7,188	152,160
Furniture, cabinet	1	2,500	1,940	5	....	924	3,480
Iron castings	2	27,500	9,760	8	....	1,800	14,800
Leather	7	39,870	9,941	20	....	4,848	17,222
Lumber, sawed	19	18,850	17,100	25	....	5,616	37,325
Saddlery and harness	2	3,000	2,175	5	....	1,200	3,400
Tobacco, manufactured	11	260,500	223,400	266	76	43,560	358,200
Wagons, carts, &c	1	500	250	2	....	720	1,100
Total	80	439,870	407,951	389	77	73,656	614,987
CATAWBA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	500	265	1	....	540	1,000
Cotton goods	2	45,000	17,000	9	28	3,480	25,500
Flour and meal	18	28,100	81,590	18	....	3,036	96,331
Gold mining	1	6,000	500	5	....	1,800	3,200
Iron, bar, &c	2	2,000	2,010	9	....	1,860	6,700
Leather	3	7,867	4,992	7	....	1,200	6,450
Lumber, sawed	1	1,000	1,500	1	....	300	2,000
Total	28	90,467	107,857	50	28	12,216	141,181
CHATHAM COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	11	7,900	1,420	20	....	3,840	9,225
Boots and shoes	4	4,400	11,200	23	....	6,960	22,470
Carriages	4	4,700	5,151	8	....	3,000	11,600
Dentistry	2	1,300	400	4	....	960	1,500
Flour and meal	39	112,100	249,360	48	....	10,860	269,908
Furniture, cabinet	4	1,650	460	3	....	2,100	3,600
Hats	2	350	405	4	....	960	1,950

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CHATHAM COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron castings	1	$9,000	$2,000	12	....	$2,592	$6,000
Leather	10	10,850	10,880	19	....	3,804	22,550
Lumber, sawed	10	15,635	12,100	26	....	5,640	24,550
Saddlery and harness	3	2,700	5,200	9	....	2,160	8,600
Tobacco, manufactured	1	4,000	8,000	4	....	1,200	11,000
Turpentine, distilled	1	6,000	640	30	....	4,680	6,500
Watch repairing and silversmithing	1	500	400	1	....	480	1,000
Wool carding	2	1,500	2,100	2	....	480	3,655
Total	95	182,585	309,716	213	....	49,716	404,108
CHEROKEE COUNTY.							
Iron, bar, &c.	5	9,000	5,118	21	....	4,320	13,300
Leather	3	2,200	1,826	4	....	888	3,200
Lumber, sawed	2	1,600	660	4	....	612	1,700
Total	10	12,800	7,604	29	....	5,820	18,200
CHOWAN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	450	750	2	1	768	1,607
Carriages	1	6,900	2,100	15	....	4,500	10,000
Fisheries	6	39,000	1,000	212	76	4,000	40,991
Furniture, cabinet	2	400	800	3	....	1,080	2,050
Lumber, sawed	1	8,500	1,500	17	....	2,448	12,000
Saddlery and harness	1	200	300	1	....	360	600
Ship and boat building	2	6,400	1,500	25	....	6,000	9,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,250	600	3	....	1,080	2,500
Total	15	63,100	8,550	278	77	20,236	79,248
CLEVELAND COUNTY.							
Cotton goods	1	12,000	3,600	5	15	2,052	11,400
Flour and meal	1	10,600	1,650	1	....	300	2,090
Iron, bar, &c.	4	29,600	8,967	16	....	4,044	21,848
Leather	11	14,481	8,018	18	....	3,624	15,378
Liquors, distilled	14	2,828	4,990	15	....	2,640	11,644
Lumber, sawed	1	400	200	1	....	180	600
Paper, printing	1	42,350	6,400	7	5	1,992	18,720
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	675	455	1	....	240	700
Woollen goods	1	14,000	4,500	6	6	1,872	15,000
Total	35	126,934	38,780	70	26	16,944	97,380
COLUMBUS COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	1,500	1,200	2	....	720	3,000
Lumber, sawed	2	4,000	2,500	7	....	1,680	5,000
Turpentine, distilled	26	174,000	568,000	519	....	112,224	928,750
Wagons, carts, &c.	2	2,500	2,700	5	....	1,320	6,000
Total	31	182,000	574,400	533	....	115,944	942,750
CRAVEN COUNTY.							
Brick	1	5,000	900	15	5	180	7,200
Cooperage	4	2,250	6,890	15	....	4,764	24,600
Cotton goods	1	20,000	16,797	5	25	3,960	24,000
Leather	1	5,000	5,500	5	....	1,800	7,500
Lumber, sawed	2	27,000	14,600	37	....	14,460	37,000
Oil, rosin	1	8,000	6,450	4	....	1,200	11,080
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	17,000	2,509	17	....	7,200	12,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
CRAVEN COUNTY—Continued.							
Tar	2	$200	$50	2	....	$480	$914
Timber cutting	5	1,700	500	8	....	2,040	3,231
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	11,400	3,020	7	....	3,000	8,000
Turpentine, crude	37	24,950	8,770	85	1	17,412	38,377
Turpentine, distilled	10	117,500	391,625	71	....	27,624	532,332
Total	68	240,000	459,602	271	31	84,120	706,144
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	1,200	812	3	....	900	2,295
Brick	2	5,100	1,350	23	....	4,020	6,550
Candles, tallow	1	1,000	1,300	2	....	360	2,098
Carriages	1	100,000	27,438	73	....	3,000	75,000
Confectionery	2	6,000	5,600	6	....	2,400	10,150
Cooperage	17	12,595	7,914	40	....	12,756	34,253
Cotton goods	7	287,000	148,708	122	367	53,748	250,365
Fisheries	2	1,200	300	10	....	1,824	2,251
Flour and meal	2	16,950	6,756	2	....	480	7,456
Furniture, cabinet	3	15,500	2,290	7	....	3,240	6,500
Gas	1	27,000	788	3	....	900	2,024
Lumber, sawed	14	13,550	4,150	17	....	4,140	14,450
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	9,846	5,100	22	....	4,680	21,000
Marble and stone work	1	6,500	3,000	4	....	1,200	7,000
Paper, printing	1	17,000	10,000	6	4	1,944	29,883
Printing	4	17,500	6,052	30	....	10,200	28,400
Saddlery and harness	3	6,300	11,260	18	....	5,640	19,011
Shingles	2	1,000	160	3	....	600	1,000
Tar	2	400	100	2	....	480	1,378
Timber cutting	43	17,700	6,445	78	....	17,496	35,182
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	30,000	13,354	20	....	8,640	33,000
Turpentine, crude	84	57,640	23,650	169	....	40,896	97,400
Turpentine, distilled	20	170,742	195,358	218	....	45,612	290,646
Wagons, carts, &c	1	4,500	3,710	7	....	2,340	6,100
Wooden ware	1	6,000	700	3	4	1,368	4,000
Total	219	832,223	486,295	888	375	228,864	987,386
DAVIDSON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	1,000	325	2	....	600	3,000
Boots and shoes	2	8,500	4.125	14	....	4,200	11,925
Carriages	3	2,300	1,855	19	....	2,880	8,450
Flour and meal	16	31,700	119,615	18	....	4,116	129,799
Furniture, cabinet	2	575	125	3	....	864	1,500
Gold mining	1	5,000	3,200	120	....	9,600	16,750
Leather	1	1,000	2,000	3	....	900	3,000
Lumber, sawed	9	11,400	3,250	20	....	4,032	10,680
Wagons, carts, &c	1	500	710	4	....	960	2,600
Total	36	61,975	135,205	203	....	28,152	187,644
DAVIE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	900	720	6	....	1,080	2,200
Carriages	2	3,600	1,650	18	....	5,280	15,250
Flour and meal	12	38,400	112,205	18	....	3,972	123,415
Furniture, cabinet	1	600	310	2	....	600	925
Leather	4	3,150	5,480	6	....	1,704	10,485
Liquors, distilled	9	6,680	8,124	10	....	1.704	13,430
Lumber, sawed	5	10,000	2,675	6	....	1,296	7,350
Tobacco, manufactured	3	31,000	21,500	30	....	5,508	40,500
Wool carding	1	1,500	1,600	1	....	300	1,950
Total	40	95,830	154,264	106	....	21,444	215,505

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DUPLIN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	$500	$150	1	....	$240	$500
Boots and shoes	1	500	250	1	....	300	600
Brick	1	3,500	120	5	....	120	700
Carriages	1	3,600	600	3	....	900	2,500
Flour and meal	1	650	800	1	....	180	1,000
Lumber, sawed	10	20,800	5,650	28	....	5,136	17,000
Marble and stone work	1	400	400	1	....	600	1,500
Saddlery and harness	1	2,000	1,400	3	....	1,512	4,000
Ship and boat building	1	500	250	1	....	300	600
Tar	2	400	200	2	....	480	1,814
Timber cutting	2	550	437	4	....	612	2,052
Turpentine—Crude	80	165,070	15,025	155	....	23,400	67,735
Distilled	2	12,500	3,800	4	....	480	5,250
Wagons, carts, &c	2	800	490	3	....	900	1,700
Total	106	211,770	29,572	212	....	35,160	106,951
EDGECOMB COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	1,600	1,700	11	....	2,700	6,900
Boots and shoes	1	700	700	2	....	720	2,000
Brick	3	3,000	2,100	35	....	7,608	24,000
Carriages	1	18,000	4,000	12	....	3,600	14,000
Cotton goods	1	55,000	40,000	28	22	7,416	55,261
Fire-arms	1	500	300	2	....	600	1,200
Flour and meal	5	35,500	38,700	9	....	2,412	49,950
Lumber, sawed	7	46,600	21,000	50	....	13,656	52,000
Photographs	1	400	700	1	....	600	3,000
Saddlery and harness	3	2,100	3,200	10	....	2,520	8,100
Wagons, carts, &c	11	4,400	3,400	29	....	7,500	15,200
Total	37	167,800	115,800	189	22	49,332	231,611
FORSYTHE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	2,000	1,200	3	2	1,020	2,700
Carriages	2	7,000	1,660	11	....	3,300	7,350
Cotton goods	1	150,000	14,780	20	34	8,472	24,800
Flour and meal	1	25,000	15,000	4	....	960	16,500
Iron castings	1	1,500	120	2	....	600	1,600
Leather	4	11,600	9,080	8	....	2,100	10,800
Oil, linseed	1	1,000	200	1	....	300	2,000
Paper, printing	1	5,000	1,300	2	2	420	2,500
Tobacco, manufactured	2	17,000	5,500	10	13	3,960	11,500
Wagons, carts, &c	4	12,700	2,430	28	....	8,460	15,100
Woollen goods	1	100,000	38,000	30	25	10,200	62,500
Total	19	332,800	89,270	119	76	39,792	157,350
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	400	500	4	....	1,132	2,000
Boots and shoes	1	800	970	4	....	1,200	3,150
Carriages	3	20,455	13,380	17	....	5,820	29,300
Flour and meal	7	39,500	83,000	11	....	2,988	91,730
Furniture, cabinet	2	345	350	5	....	1,200	1,930
Hats	1	650	4,000	7	....	1,224	6,800
Leather	3	3,625	3,410	6	....	1,500	7,052
Lumber, sawed	2	3,000	2,800	7	....	1,680	5,600
Turpentine, distilled	2	3,000	7,000	6	....	1,200	10,640
Total	22	71,775	115,410	67	....	17,964	158,202

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HALIFAX COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	$800	$400	3	....	$960	$1,600
Flour and meal	7	51,700	78,300	17	....	3,540	89,565
Lumber, sawed	5	12,300	8,450	28	....	5,400	21,500
Staves	1	1,500	1,000	15	....	1,800	3,000
Total	14	66,300	88,150	63	....	11,700	115,665
HARNETT COUNTY.							
Cooperage	7	950	1,924	16	....	4,020	11,400
Lumber, sawed	4	6,400	2,450	10	....	2,400	5,860
Timber cutting	12	5,175	5,187	44	....	10,560	29,220
Turpentine, distilled	18	19,000	108,392	189	....	42,960	176,500
Total	41	31,525	117,953	259	....	59,940	222,980
HAYWOOD COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	4	7,250	2,940	5	....	960	3,890
Lumber, sawed	3	1,400	900	2	....	576	1,520
Total	7	8,650	3,840	7	....	1,536	5,410
HENDERSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	500	600	2	....	480	1,400
Flour and meal	1	3,500	8,200	4	....	1,200	9,650
Leather	4	6,000	1,632	9	....	2,460	5,100
Lumber, planed	1	4,000	1,500	4	....	960	3,000
Lumber, sawed	3	6,900	4,100	11	....	2,172	8,200
Total	10	20,900	16,032	30	....	7,272	27,350
HERTFORD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	15,000	3,654	16	....	4,800	25,000
Blacksmithing	1	100	100	2	....	420	800
Brick	1	1,200	125	8	....	960	1,750
Carriages	2	6,634	2,950	17	2	5,412	12,550
Clothing	1	1,500	400	3	....	1,092	1,500
Fisheries, shad and herring	5	16,350	993	105	15	2,412	9,540
Leather	1	2,500	750	3	....	720	1,500
Lumber, sawed	1	10,000	9,000	22	2	4,056	20,000
Medicines, &c	1	750	400	3	....	1,080	2,666
Millinery	1	750	100	2	....	288	500
Saddlery and harness	1	379	285	2	....	360	800
Shingles	1	3,000	2,000	22	....	4,752	8,000
Timber cutting	1	500	1,000	6	....	1,440	3,000
Total	18	58,663	21,757	211	19	27,792	87,606
IREDELL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	800	1,000	4	....	720	2,000
Cotton ginning	2	2,140	1,500	3	....	660	2,666
Cotton goods	2	31,000	19,600	5	48	4,632	34,050
Flour and meal	27	49,000	89,651	27	....	4,884	101,387
Leather	6	5,100	3,200	8	....	1,368	5,800
Liquors, distilled	1	120	531	1	....	240	1,083
Lumber, sawed	1	700	300	1	....	120	500
Oil, linseed	2	1,200	1,800	2	....	600	3,390
Saddlery and harness	1	500	600	3	....	720	2,000
Tobacco, manufactured	3	1,920	5,090	18	17	3,240	9,885
Wool carding	1	1,000	2,000	1	....	180	2,700
Total	49	93,480	125,272	73	65	17,364	165,461

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JOHNSON COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	$2,000	$3,656	6	1	$1,500	$8,455
Cooperage	1	500	480	2	....	240	1,000
Flour and meal	8	13,300	13,175	8	....	1,476	15,575
Lumber, sawed	7	9,075	5,970	30	1	6,036	20,760
Turpentine, distilled	20	38,651	90,952	82	4	17,244	154,334
Wagons, carts, &c	1	200	250	3	....	1,080	2,220
Total	38	63,726	114,483	131	6	27,576	202,344
JONES COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	8	14,500	13,687	9	....	864	18,000
Lumber, sawed	6	20,750	6,500	19	....	4,380	14,600
Turpentine, crude	59	80,700	9,800	89	....	13,248	45,460
Total	73	115,950	29,987	117	....	18,492	78,060
LENOIR COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	400	360	2	....	480	1,044
Boots and shoes	1	850	1,000	3	1	1,020	2,600
Carriages	3	112,250	33,822	87	5	26,940	102,100
Flour and meal	10	29,300	34,500	12	....	1,980	44,380
Lumber, planed	1	6,000	13,000	4	....	3,000	20,000
Lumber, sawed	1	2,000	375	8	....	1,800	3,000
Turpentine, distilled	1	3,500	15,000	4	....	780	18,720
Total	18	154,300	98,057	120	6	36,000	191,844
LINCOLN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	8,700	2,449	7	....	2,388	7,400
Blacksmithing	8	1,625	1,791	11	....	2,364	5,038
Boots and shoes	3	4,100	635	12	....	3,960	13,290
Carpentering	2	5,000	3,380	4	....	2,580	12,050
Carriages	4	6,700	2,207	11	....	2,880	13,570
Cotton goods	1	18,000	9,782	8	19	2,220	17,100
Flour and meal	15	38,400	89,272	18	....	3,816	105,370
Furniture, cabinet	4	3,500	2,008	8	3	3,300	9,794
Hats	1	150	105	1	....	480	800
Iron, bar, &c	5	26,400	7,327	26	....	7,140	20,150
Iron castings	2	9,000	4,851	18	....	3,792	15,950
Leather	8	18,710	16,260	18	....	4,392	34,296
Lime	1	722	120	2	....	480	987
Liquors, distilled	2	350	691	2	....	288	2,050
Lumber, sawed	5	3,525	5,000	5	....	720	6,850
Marble and stone work	1	1,730	2,275	4	....	2,400	5,530
Paper, wrapping	1	2,500	700	6	2	1,224	2,400
Saddlery and harness	3	1,100	1,579	3	....	1,140	3,042
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	700	272	1	....	300	1,125
Wagons, carts, &c	1	200	60	1	....	300	580
Woollen goods	1	2,000	1,840	5	12	2,424	8,500
Total	72	153,112	152,604	171	36	48,588	285,872
MACON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	2,400	3,050	8	....	2,400	6,700
Flour and meal	3	7,000	19,000	5	....	1,320	22,500
Leather	4	5,400	3,450	9	....	2,364	6,900
Liquors, distilled	3	1,350	875	6	....	1,080	2,300
Lumber, sawed	6	7,000	3,050	13	....	2,328	6,450
Total	19	23,150	29,425	41	....	9,492	44,850

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
McDOWELL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	$400	$200	2	....	$600	$1,000
Flour and meal	5	10,500	12,000	8	....	1,416	15,350
Leather	3	5,700	800	4	....	696	1,900
Liquors distilled	1	1,500	300	1	....	180	800
Lumber, sawed	3	5,500	600	3	....	504	1,800
Tobacco, manufactured	1	2,500	400	2	1	600	1,200
Total	14	26,100	14,300	20	1	3,996	22,050
MECKLENBURG COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	700	1,200	4	....	960	3,000
Cooperage	1	5,000	1,500	4	....	960	2,400
Cotton goods	1	10,000	6,000	7	10	1,392	9,500
Flour and meal	1	40,000	77,400	4	....	960	85,250
Leather	2	26,500	13,500	11	....	2,400	19,750
Lumber, planed	1	5,000	6,000	8	....	1,440	8,000
Lumber, sawed	4	9,700	5,975	10	....	2,256	9,700
Woollen goods	1	60,000	60,900	40	45	36,000	120,000
Total	12	156,900	172,475	88	55	46,368	257,600
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Carriages	2	1,100	230	5	....	1,080	1,820
Cotton goods	1	8,000	750	4	10	1,344	2,250
Flour and meal	2	5,500	9,700	3	....	600	11,450
Gold mining	2	39,300	600	42	3	477	3,080
Leather	2	2,000	1,040	4	....	744	2,000
Woollen goods	1	36,000	40,000	24	40	7,440	70,000
Total	10	91,900	52,320	82	53	11,685	90,600
MOORE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	500	400	2	....	360	1,200
Boots and shoes	3	1,100	1,306	3	....	1,020	3,065
Carriages	1	1,500	1,965	8	....	4,080	8,400
Cooperage	9	1,800	1,855	14	....	4,080	10,450
Cotton ginning	1	500	4,500	2	....	240	5,250
Flour and meal	20	41,275	122,575	23	....	4,656	138,950
Liquors, distilled	3	800	1,600	4	....	504	2,880
Lumber, sawed	6	7,700	4,000	16	....	3,576	10,850
Millstones	1	25	120	1	....	300	1,200
Pottery ware	1	100	191	3	....	252	600
Saddlery and harness	1	300	672	1	....	480	2,275
Turpentine, distilled	11	15,550	65,200	15	....	3,744	99,110
Wagons, carts, &c	2	750	715	4	....	960	2,325
Total	60	71,900	205,099	96	....	24,252	286,555
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.							
Brick	1	2,000	500	12	....	4,320	6,000
Cooperage	2	13,000	7,750	14	....	5,700	28,400
Fisheries, shad and herring	4	1,950	2,350	52	....	7,680	13,900
Flour and meal	7	25,000	70,225	13	....	4,020	84,000
Leather	1	500	2,000	2	....	720	6,000
Lumber, planed	1	20,000	26,000	12	....	5,520	50,000
Lumber, sawed	4	103,000	171,000	87	....	32,160	269,800
Tar	1	1,000	2,000	10	....	2,400	20,000
Timber cutting	2	3,600	700	4	....	840	1,720
Turpentine, crude	328	246,925	38,500	390	....	62,556	181,297
Turpentine distilled	4	255,000	587,650	99	....	31,500	716,600
Total	355	671,975	908,675	695	....	157,416	1,377,717

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NASH COUNTY.							
Turpentine, distilled	11	$7,500	$36,262	17	....	$3,720	$60,376
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	19	23,900	40,500	20	....	2,916	46,450
Leather	1	600	500	2	....	480	1,000
Lumber, sawed	2	8,000	4,500	20	....	4,320	11,100
Total	22	32,500	45,500	42	....	7,716	58,550
ONSLOW COUNTY.							
Fisheries—Shad and herring	1	2,000	4,000	25	....	3,000	17,000
Oyster	1	500	500	3	....	300	2,100
Tar	1	500	200	4	....	960	2,630
Turpentine, crude	2	30,000	35,000	170	....	40,800	101,681
Turpentine, distilled	1	50,000	250,000	100	....	24,000	332,460
Total	6	83,000	289,700	302	....	69,660	455,891
ORANGE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	7,000	945	5	....	1,200	3,000
Blacksmithing	4	2,825	555	12	....	2,340	4,800
Carriages	6	2,130	2,015	7	....	2,472	5,480
Cotton ginning	1	300	300	1	....	240	500
Cotton goods	1	30,000	15,000	20	30	10,380	28,000
Flour and meal	27	73,088	169,500	32	....	6,840	193,216
Furniture—Cabinet	2	700	600	4	....	744	1,600
Iron castings	1	2,500	1,400	4	....	1,200	3,000
Leather	6	39,000	18,700	19	....	4,116	39,700
Lumber, sawed	4	3,400	3,600	7	....	1,320	7,500
Tobacco, manufactured	2	17,000	20,000	39	....	2,820	34,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	200	280	3	....	960	2,050
Wool carding	3	1,800	8,500	5	....	960	11,000
Woollen goods	1	6,000	375	3	5	732	3,000
Total	61	185,943	241,770	161	35	36,324	336,846
PASQUOTANK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	15,000	2,700	15	....	3,600	6,690
Boots and shoes	1	250	500	2	....	480	1,200
Carriages	2	5,800	2,090	11	....	4,440	9,290
Flour and meal	3	9,450	7,300	4	....	960	8,725
Furniture, cabinet	4	7,400	6,080	10	....	3,240	14,200
Leather	1	9,000	2,600	3	....	600	4,100
Lumber, sawed	3	7,000	3,600	10	1	2,280	6,000
Saddlery and harness	1	1,200	1,260	2	....	960	3,220
Total	16	55,100	26,130	57	1	16,560	53,425
PERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,200	1,550	3	....	600	3,500
Carriages	1	3,000	1,696	12	....	3,600	12,300
Flour and meal	4	17,600	60,000	7	1	2,172	66,325
Lumber, sawed	3	4,300	1,850	7	....	1,008	4,600
Tobacco, manufactured	2	38,000	33,200	44	24	6,264	57,600
Total	11	64,100	98,296	73	25	13,644	144,925

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PERQUIMANS COUNTY.							
shoes	1	$1,000	$500	1	....	$360	$1,000
	1	5,000	3,000	10	....	3,000	9,580
meal	5	9,500	10,300	6	....	1,320	12,700
sawed	4	15,000	3,500	16	....	3,144	16,600
and harness	1	1,000	300	1	....	180	500
al	12	31,500	17,600	34	....	8,004	40,300
PITT COUNTY.							
hing	2	2,500	781	6	....	1,800	3,025
shoes	2	1,705	1,000	2	....	720	2,350
	2	14,000	4,945	28	....	9,480	21,190
and harness	1	2,750	1,750	3	....	1,080	4,000
se, crude	9	5,187	1,242	23	....	4,860	8,794
al	16	26,142	9,718	62	....	17,940	39,359
POLK COUNTY.							
shoes	1	100	300	1	....	300	720
meal	2	1,400	4,875	2	....	288	5,362
	1	400	260	1	....	300	600
listilled	3	580	2,203	5	....	744	6,252
sawed	1	400	250	1	....	144	500
al	8	2,880	7,888	10	....	1,776	13,434
RANDOLPH COUNTY.							
ral implements	2	4,600	800	7	....	1,200	2,590
hing	1	50	120	1	....	360	600
shoes	2	1,100	1,350	4	1	1,320	3,300
	8	4,400	5,663	33	....	7,560	18,450
	3	210	1,482	5	....	1,296	3,080
ods	5	107,000	95,445	46	177	24,060	149,486
meal	49	120,550	313,973	71	....	15,240	361,294
cabinet	4	1,900	950	7	....	1,404	4,830
ng	2	1,900	1,226	7	....	1,380	2,569
	8	16,100	14,215	23	....	5,328	23,885
istilled	1	2,000	300	1	....	240	740
awed	14	11,550	5,340	23	....	4,236	14,530
are	3	850	265	6	....	1,680	3,000
and harness	3	600	1,400	3	....	960	2,990
ubs, and felloes	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	600	8,625
carts, &c.	1	700	400	2	....	480	1,000
ling	4	3,100	5,050	4	....	840	6,870
otal	111	277,610	448,979	245	178	68,184	607,839
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.							
ral implements	3	10,300	4,102	16	....	3,240	11,705
	2	4,000	4,110	16	....	3,876	9,570
ods	1	70,000	33,000	25	80	12,000	64,250
meal	6	15,900	7,896	8	....	1,824	9,545
	1	1,000	1,000	3	....	480	2,000
awed	4	3,700	3,640	9	....	1,464	9,800
d	1	100	175	1	....	240	500
manufactured	25	129,670	150,255	254	121	35,472	235,771
carts, &c.	1	600	776	5	....	900	2,200
ling	1	500	500	1	....	120	700
tal	45	235,770	205,454	338	201	59,616	346,041

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RICHMOND COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	$1,500	$650	1	....	$300	$1,200
Carriages	1	3,000	490	5	....	1,500	2,500
Cotton goods	1	60,000	23,401	16	25	4,200	30,480
Leather	1	2,000	650	2	....	480	1,300
Lumber, sawed	1	1,500	500	1	....	300	1,000
Saddlery and harness	1	800	183	1	....	300	750
Turpentine, distilled	4	22,700	22,315	31	....	6,900	34,975
Wagons, carts, &c	1	200	220	1	....	240	650
Woollen goods	1	5,000	5,390	5	7	1,368	12,000
Total	12	96,700	53,799	63	32	15,588	84,855
ROBESON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	3	14,000	3,075	12	....	2,664	12,000
Turpentine, distilled	11	21,940	68,000	155	....	30,504	130,915
Total	14	35,940	71,075	167	....	33,168	142,915
ROWAN COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	8,000	7,350	11	....	3,036	16,000
Flour and meal	21	35,500	142,190	32	....	8,916	174.080
Gas	1	14,500	900	2	....	768	4,200
Gold mining	1	42,000	5,300	132	....	31.800	35,400
Leather	3	24,000	20,400	15	....	5,880	31,400
Liquors, distilled	1	25,000	22,540	6	....	3,840	40,500
Lumber, sawed	6	11,850	17,450	18	....	3,360	37,990
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	25,000	7,580	20	....	5,880	22,000
Tobacco, manufactured	1	10,000	9,200	30	10	4,200	22,500
Total	36	195,850	232,910	268	10	67,680	384,070
RUTHERFORD COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	750	750	2	....	600	1,825
Carriages	3	4,000	4,150	17	....	3,576	11,500
Clothing	1	175	2,500	2	....	600	3,800
Flour and meal	14	17,400	54,850	19	....	3,516	65,880
Furniture, cabinet	1	300	300	2	....	480	1,500
Leather	5	2,900	2,400	6	....	1,212	5,000
Liquors, distilled	11	1,875	2,235	20	....	2,436	8,525
Lumber, sawed	3	5,200	2,000	7	....	1,512	4,925
Saddlery and harness	2	850	1,500	4	....	720	3,200
Wagons, carts, &c.	1	200	200	2	....	360	800
Windmills	1	650	250	4	....	1,728	3,000
Total	44	34,300	71,135	85	....	16,740	109,735
SAMPSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	2,750	295	1	....	300	600
Carriages	2	3,350	1,000	5	....	1,200	3,900
Lumber, sawed	6	10,780	5,306	16	....	2,460	9,325
Saddlery and harness	1	500	400	1	....	360	800
Tar	1	300	50	5	....	480	724
Turpentine, crude	80	46,679	14,800	165	....	24,096	66,918
Turpentine, distilled	4	11,000	24,375	7	....	1,260	30,475
Total	95	75,359	46,226	200	....	30,156	121,043
STANLEY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	500	350	2	....	600	1,000
Flour and meal	12	49,700	156,000	16	....	3,876	171,600

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
TANLEY COUNTY—Continued.							
	2	$2,650	$1,000	3	....	$660	$2,000
	3	2,150	950	4	....	720	2,010
ness	1	400	400	1	....	360	800
	19	55,400	158,700	26	....	6,216	177,410
STOKES COUNTY.							
	4	2,700	1,350	11	....	2,880	6,550
	1	500	500	2	....	480	1,250
	3	10,500	34,000	5	....	864	38,000
t	1	350	100	1	....	240	600
	1	5,000	2,500	8	....	1,080	3,750
	3	2,300	3,800	6	....	600	8,800
	1	500	450	7	....	672	2,250
	4	1,050	1,250	5	....	720	3,300
	3	3,200	600	5	1	888	2,250
tured	17	26,860	38,830	84	62	12,516	66,300
s	2	450	340	4	....	576	1,240
	40	53,410	83,720	138	63	21,516	134,290
SURRY COUNTY.							
	2	36,000	19,000	10	39	4,596	31,560
	2	4,000	2,550	2	....	360	3,110
	4	9,050	2,570	18	....	2,856	11,200
tured	5	15,300	16,750	41	42	6,528	28,200
	13	64,350	40,870	71	81	14,340	74,070
TYRREL COUNTY.							
	1	400	400	2	....	600	1,500
	1	200	40	2	....	480	600
	1	132	122	4	....	600	825
	1	500	1,180	1	....	240	1,450
	1	300	250	3	....	900	1,800
	3	15,740	13,500	23	....	4,800	28,500
ness	1	800	490	1	....	480	1,000
	4	15,500	2,500	31	....	5,340	10,900
	3	2,396	850	13	....	1,920	5,500
	16	35,968	19,332	80	....	15,360	52,075
UNION COUNTY.							
	3	6,800	30,600	5	....	1,056	34,840
	1	125,000	3,000	70	3	17,016	24,000
	1	4,000	4,800	2	....	720	6,000
	5	15,400	5,200	11	....	1,932	10,000
	10	151,200	43,600	88	3	20,724	74,840
WAKE COUNTY.							
	1	700	400	4	....	600	1,000
	1	1,250	372	3	....	1,200	2,500
	4	3,150	4,660	14	....	4,500	12,660
	5	2,260	2,296	69	....	8,616	16,850
	5	13,850	6,800	38	....	10,980	26,900
	2	1,030	1,335	4	....	1,080	3,600
	1	500	310	3	....	720	2,500
	26	63,300	211,650	28	....	6,394	241,468
t	2	2,500	510	3	....	720	2,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WAKE COUNTY—Continued.							
Leather	3	$2,400	$2,027	5	....	$1,596	$3,700
Lumber, planed	1	3,000	3,600	40	....	4,800	10,000
Lumber, sawed	14	25,215	11,690	58	5	9,564	50,548
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	13,000	3,200	22	....	6,490	16,000
Paper, printing	2	55,000	36,200	33	22	48,336	112,200
Printing	7	19,850	16,716	45	....	17,892	56,450
Saddlery and harness	2	11,000	7,800	4	....	1,620	12,605
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	2,500	1,150	5	....	900	4,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	5,000	3,750	3	....	660	5,300
Turpentine, distilled	8	15,845	31,131	40	6	8,280	57,000
Upholstery	1	1,200	770	2	....	420	1,200
Wagons, carts, &c	4	2,000	467	9	....	2,148	4,200
Wool carding	1	1,000	1,350	1	....	120	1,888
Total	94	245,550	348,184	433	33	137,536	645,789
WARREN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	6,400	2,000	6	1	2,280	5,400
Carriages	2	11,500	7,585	18	....	5,400	19,547
Flour and meal	6	32,200	84,900	10	....	2,280	95,340
Furniture, cabinet	2	3,000	1,860	7	....	2,400	5,500
Iron castings	1	5,000	2,572	12	....	2,820	15,000
Leather	2	3,000	2,300	5	....	1,560	3,900
Lumber, sawed	2	5,800	4,700	6	....	1,620	7,500
Saddlery and harness	1	5,750	1,250	3	....	840	4,500
Total	17	72,650	107,167	67	1	19,200	156,687
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	17,000	7,800	4	....	840	9,450
Lumber, sawed	1	20,000	7,000	25	....	6,000	21,200
Shingles	1	173,660	6,500	200	12	49,152	67.500
Total	4	210,660	21,300	229	12	55,992	98,150
WATAUGA COUNTY.							
Iron, bar, &c	2	11,200	717	16	....	2,328	4,640
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	4	8,900	6,954	23	....	5,160	24,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	4,000	535	5	....	1,200	2,900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	5,000	1,707	3	....	1,620	4,500
Turpentine, distilled	13	26,820	143,666	31	....	7,260	180,156
Total	19	44,720	152,862	62	....	15,240	211,556
WILKES COUNTY.							
Leather	7	9,100	5,725	13	....	2,460	10,020
Tobacco, manufactured	1	1,700	1,365	3	....	360	2,178
Total	8	10,800	7,090	16	....	2,820	12,198
WILSON COUNTY.							
Carriages	2	11,500	9,720	22	....	7,800	19,420
Lumber, sawed	3	11,900	1,692	19	....	3,780	18,800
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	790	3	....	1,080	2,300
Turpentine, distilled	14	15,975	74,120	27	....	5,088	117,013
Total	20	40,375	86,322	71	....	17,748	157,533

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
YADKIN COUNTY.							
Carriages	2	$1,600	$961	9	....	$2,016	$6,000
Flour and meal	4	9,500	4,800	4	....	768	6,054
Iron, bar, &c	1	3,000	1,350	7	....	840	2,850
Leather	4	2,086	2,000	7	....	1,320	4,202
Liquors, distilled	22	2,475	3,534	22	....	3,624	9,458
Lumber, sawed	3	4,700	1,000	5	....	804	2,450
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	300	712	2	....	240	1,250
Tobacco, manufactured	1	700	741	3	....	600	1,900
Total	38	24,361	15,098	59	....	10,212	34,146
YANCY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	2,100	229	3	....	612	1,290
Flour and meal	18	11,050	31,472	18	....	2,220	37,805
Leather	2	3,700	2,806	5	....	720	4,491
Lumber, sawed	7	3,450	1,375	7	....	960	4,000
Wool carding	2	900	1,636	2	....	264	2,060
Total	31	21,200	37,518	35	....	4,776	49,646

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Alamance	52	$728, 750	$336, 410	275	159	$77, 928	$501, 138
Alexander	8	14, 200	6, 925	10	14	4, 116	13, 017
Alleghany	14	31, 200	12, 900	37	....	7, 512	24, 550
Anson	22	55, 775	90, 420	54	1	18, 828	125, 834
Beaufort	129	82, 400	96, 701	251	6	47, 352	199, 411
Bertie	24	42, 360	24, 480	255	38	12, 888	60, 192
Bladen	518	307, 780	185, 944	482	1	108, 540	383, 905
Brunswick	84	70, 290	188, 942	312	23	62, 664	369, 197
Buncombe	40	72, 060	92, 636	75	....	20, 856	142, 073
Burke	21	31, 960	54, 025	44	10	10, 380	74, 663
Cabarras	54	110, 245	201, 117	85	55	19, 140	258, 121
Camden	1	12, 000	730	4	....	960	3, 650
Caldwell	16	40, 300	16, 658	31	9	7, 596	29, 531
Carteret	41	157, 770	86, 488	184	....	20, 112	134, 434
Caswell	80	439, 870	407, 951	389	77	73, 656	614, 987
Catawba	28	90, 467	107, 857	50	28	12, 216	141, 181
Chatham	95	182, 585	309, 716	213	....	49, 716	404, 108
Cherokee	10	12, 800	7, 604	29	....	5, 820	18, 200
Chowan	15	63, 100	8, 550	278	77	20, 236	79, 248
Cleveland	35	126, 934	38, 780	70	26	16, 944	97, 360
Columbus	31	182, 000	574, 400	533	....	115, 944	942, 750
Craven	68	240, 000	459, 602	271	31	84, 120	706, 144
Cumberland	219	832, 223	486, 295	888	375	228, 864	987, 386
Davidson	36	61, 975	135, 205	203	....	28, 152	187, 644
Davie	40	95, 830	154, 264	106	....	21, 444	215, 505
Duplin	106	211, 770	29, 572	212	....	35, 160	106, 951
Edgecomb	37	167, 800	115, 800	189	22	49, 332	231, 611
Forsythe	19	332, 800	89, 270	119	76	39, 792	157, 350
Franklin	22	71, 775	115, 410	67	....	17, 964	158, 302
Gaston	57	245, 275	155, 409	151	150	38, 712	254, 488
Gates	6	14, 900	30, 500	21	6	4, 944	52, 025
Granville	56	110, 480	211, 417	224	1	43, 644	332, 663
Greene	15	15, 000	27, 054	28	....	4, 968	39, 472
Guilford	29	148, 460	168, 825	247	10	58, 968	287, 080
Halifax	14	66, 300	88, 150	63	....	11, 700	115, 665
Harnett	41	31, 525	117, 953	259	....	59, 940	222, 960
Haywood	7	8, 650	3, 840	7	....	1, 536	5, 410
Henderson	10	20, 900	16, 032	30	....	7, 272	27, 350
Hertford	18	58, 663	21, 757	211	19	27, 792	87, 606
Iredell	49	93, 480	125, 272	73	65	17, 364	165, 461
Johnson	38	63, 726	114, 483	131	6	27, 576	202, 344
Jones	73	115, 950	29, 987	117	....	18, 492	78, 080
Lenoir	18	154, 300	98, 057	120	6	36, 000	191, 844
Lincoln	72	153, 112	152, 604	171	36	48, 588	285, 872
Macon	19	23, 150	29, 425	41	....	9, 492	44, 850
McDowell	14	26, 100	14, 300	20	1	3, 996	22, 050
Mecklinburgh	12	156, 900	172, 475	88	55	46, 368	257, 600
Montgomery	10	91, 900	52, 320	82	53	11, 685	90, 600
Moore	60	71, 900	205, 099	96	....	24, 252	286, 555
Nash	11	7, 500	36, 262	17	....	3, 720	60, 376
New Hanover	335	671, 975	908, 675	695	....	157, 416	1, 377, 717
Northampton	22	32, 500	45, 500	42	....	7, 716	58, 550
Onslow	6	83, 000	289, 700	302	....	69, 660	455, 891
Orange	61	185, 943	241, 770	161	35	36, 324	336, 846
Pasquotank	16	55, 100	25, 130	57	1	16, 560	53, 425
Person	11	64, 100	98, 296	73	25	13, 644	144, 925
Perquimans	12	31, 500	17, 600	34	....	8, 004	40, 300
Pitt	16	26, 142	9, 718	62	....	17, 940	39, 339
Polk	8	2, 880	7, 888	10	....	1, 776	13, 434
Randolph	111	277, 610	448, 979	245	178	68, 184	607, 839
Rockingham	45	235, 770	205, 454	338	201	59, 616	346, 041
Richmond	12	96, 700	53, 799	63	32	15, 588	84, 855
Robeson	14	35, 940	71, 075	167	....	33, 168	142, 915

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Rowan	36	$195,850	$232,910	268	10	$67,680	$284,070
Rutherford	44	34,305	71,135	85	....	16,740	109,735
Sampson	95	75,359	46,226	200	....	30,156	121,042
Stanley	19	55,400	158,700	26	....	6,216	177,410
Stokes	40	53,410	83,720	138	63	21,516	134,290
Surry	13	64,350	40,870	71	81	14,340	74,070
Tyrrel	16	35,968	19,332	80	....	15,360	52,075
Union	10	151,200	43,600	88	3	20,724	74,840
Wake	94	245,550	348,184	433	33	137,556	645,769
Warren	17	72,650	107,167	67	1	10,200	156,687
Washington	4	210,660	21,300	229	12	55,992	98,150
Watauga	2	11,200	717	16	....	2,328	4,640
Wayne	19	44,720	152,862	62	....	15,240	211,556
Wilkes	8	10,800	7,090	16	....	2,820	12,198
Wilson	20	40,375	86,322	71	....	17,748	157,553
Yadkin	38	34,361	15,098	59	....	10,212	34,164
Yancy	31	21,200	37,518	35	....	4,776	49,646
Aggregate	3,689	9,693,703	10,203,228	12,106	2,111	2,689,441	16,678,698

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Ashe, Currituck, Hyde, Jackson, Madison, and Martin.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements	22	$76,250	$26,002	100	....	$26,016	$86,155
Blacksmithing	53	28,950	13,131	112	....	24,876	56,810
Bookbinding	1	1,250	372	3	....	1,200	2,500
Boots and shoes	62	68,000	59,078	167	9	52,624	150,955
Brick	15	62,460	8,633	199	6	32,640	75,050
Carpentering	4	8,500	4,280	11	....	4,440	15,850
Carriages	92	441,469	189,897	656	10	175,428	589,830
Clothing	6	2,675	7,496	12	....	4,068	12,370
Confectionery	2	6,000	5,600	6	....	2,400	10,150
Cooperage	49	42,951	35,575	125	....	38,304	126,120
Copper mining	2	80,000	17,780	210	10	50,400	105,000
Cotton ginning	4	2,940	6,300	6	....	1,140	8,416
Cotton goods	39	1,272,750	622,363	440	1,315	189,744	1,046,047
Dentistry	2	1,300	400	4	....	960	1,500
Edge tools	1	500	310	3	....	720	2,500
Fire-arms	4	2,800	1,345	11	....	2,880	7,500
Fisheries, shad, herring, &c	32	67,312	18,525	698	134	23,620	117,259
Fisheries, oyster	1	500	500	3	....	900	2,100
Flour and meal	639	1,719,823	3,792,684	814	3	171,624	4,354,309
Furniture, cabinet	40	50,170	22,413	84	3	27,156	72,409
Gas	2	41,500	1,688	5	....	1,668	6,234
Gold mining	9	224,200	14,826	396	6	66,873	97 199
Hats	5	1,250	5,235	14	....	3,404	11,100
Iron, bar, &c	25	165,250	34,909	129	....	26,148	99,636
Iron castings	9	55,500	21,903	59	....	14,004	61,100
Leather	171	348,959	226,696	363	....	88,548	413,364
Lime	2	1,222	570	9	....	1,152	3,237
Liquors, distilled	94	48,5[illegible]	55,400	119	....	21,660	117,282

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Lumber, planed	5	$38,000	$50,100	68	....	$15,720	$91,000
Lumber, sawed	330	742,420	494,639	1,028	11	230,256	1,074,003
Machinery—Steam-engines	6	455,846	32,110	142	....	48,000	116,150
Marble and stone work	3	8,630	5,675	9	....	4,200	14,030
Medicines, &c	1	750	400	3	....	1,080	2,666
Millinery	1	750	100	2	....	288	500
Millstones	1	25	120	1	....	300	1,200
Oil—Linseed	6	3,400	2,975	6	....	1,680	7,690
Rosin	1	8,000	6,450	4	....	1,200	11,000
Paper, printing	6	121,850	54,600	54	35	53,916	165,703
Photographs	1	400	700	1	....	600	3,000
Pottery ware	4	950	456	9	....	1,932	3,600
Printing, newspaper, &c	13	42,050	23,518	81	....	29,892	87,950
Rice, cleaning	10	14,700	75,977	18	23	5,076	86,926
Saddlery and harness	44	49,629	49,934	98	....	29,652	99,523
Sash, doors, and blinds	5	30,000	26,035	38	1	12,240	56,900
Shingles	17	196,960	14,240	281	13	64,032	97,010
Ship and boat building	3	6,900	1,750	26	....	6,300	10,100
Soap and candles	1	1,000	1,300	2	....	360	2,092
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	2	3,500	2,150	7	....	1,500	13,325
Staves	2	2,500	1,500	21	....	2,664	5,000
Tar	28	6,000	3,850	45	....	9,960	44,360
Timber cutting	94	85,423	32,839	221	....	49,464	121,093
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	15	56,870	26,335	44	....	16,980	60,374
Tobacco, manufactured	97	646,730	663,424	1,084	377	164,460	1,117,099
Turpentine, crude	1,063	939,448	240,584	2,010	1	373,440	952,542
Turpentine, distilled	461	1,113,778	2,992,647	1,754	10	403,392	4,358,878
Upholstery	1	1,200	770	2	....	420	1,200
Wagons, carts, &c	48	42,900	22,148	144	....	37,584	82,650
Watch repairing and silversmithing	1	500	400	1	....	480	1,000
Wind-mills	1	650	250	4	....	1,728	3,000
Wooden ware	1	6,000	700	3	4	1,368	4,000
Wool carding	21	19,900	29,636	24	....	4,644	40,133
Woollen goods	7	223,000	151,005	113	140	60,036	291,000
Aggregate	3,689	9,693,703	10,983 228	12,106	2,111	2,689,441	16,678,698

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ADAMS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshing machines and separators	3	$17,000	$9,100	29	....	$11,580	$29,500
Blacksmithing	7	1,955	2,311	9	....	2,760	6,415
Boots and shoes	6	950	2,580	9	....	2,916	5,995
Carriages	3	21,000	6,600	28	1	7,680	19,750
Flour and meal	26	162,100	313,027	62	....	18,480	365,260
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,075	575	3	....	1,020	1,640
Leather	9	23,300	20,288	23	....	6,048	33,720
Liquors, distilled	2	185,000	77,550	43	....	13,500	97,500
Lumber, sawed	22	44,100	29,360	49	....	14,688	55,620
Oil, linseed	1	10,000	11,000	2	....	720	13,000
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	1	3,000	37,000	40	....	9,600	52,000
Saddlery and harness	6	3,500	2,995	10	....	3,600	8,580
Stone quarrying	1	600	....	3	1	1,020	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	850	250	3	....	900	1,304
Wool carding	1	1,100	2,320	1	....	420	3,000
Total	92	475,530	514,956	314	2	94,932	695,284
ALLEN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Grain cradles and scythe snaths	1	1,700	259	3	....	720	1,032
Ploughs, cultivators, &c	1	1,000	135	3	....	780	1,650
Ashes, pot and pearl	2	1,400	3,570	4	....	1,200	14,950
Boots and shoes	4	7,500	4,118	13	....	4,008	8,201
Carriages	1	1,000	1,868	6	....	2,220	5,170
Flour and meal	8	49,000	148,950	20	....	4,656	174,481
Furniture, cabinet	2	6,000	850	10	....	2,928	5,550
Iron castings	1	4,000	1,425	5	....	2,160	5,850
Stoves	1	4,000	1,475	5	....	2,160	5,850
Leather	1	1,500	600	1	....	240	1,100
Lumber, sawed	19	31,400	22,450	50	....	12,576	51,670
Printing	2	2,800	540	6	....	1,872	3,836
Saddlery and harness	1	2,500	2,585	4	....	756	4,135
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	8,600	3,173	11	....	3,960	7,202
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,500	1,730	4	....	1,836	4,405
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,800	2,160	6	....	1,800	4,320
Wool carding	1	2,500	4,536	2	....	600	5,286
Total	51	130,200	200,424	153	....	44,472	304,688
ASHLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, general	3	29,500	6,359	29	....	6,000	34,880
Blacksmithing	4	3,650	1,540	15	....	3,240	6,315
Boots and shoes	9	12,200	8,823	28	....	7,212	20,332
Carriages	1	4,500	2,794	15	....	4,608	9,550
Clothing	3	19,900	14,122	13	40	9,420	30,706
Fire-arms	1	350	257	1	....	360	875
Flour and meal	18	92,900	212,283	35	....	9,684	248,659
Furniture, cabinet	3	2,700	935	6	....	2,040	3,335
Gas	1	7,000	650	2	....	600	2,200
Leather	10	17,600	14,879	23	....	5,220	26,906
Liquors, distilled	1	1,500	633	1	....	144	1,820
Liquors, malt	1	5,000	1,880	1	....	168	2,916
Lumber, sawed	23	70,750	21,100	46	....	12,072	42,290
Millinery	3	1,650	1,665	....	6	876	3,528
Oil, linseed	1	4,000	1,130	1	....	192	1,800
Printing	1	11,000	1,100	7	....	1,500	7,500
Saddlery and harness	3	1,900	1,740	5	....	1,392	3,747
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	5,500	3,309	8	....	2,220	9,099

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ASHLAND COUNTY—Continued.							
Wagons, carts, &c	2	$2,550	$1,060	7	....	$1,188	$4,650
Wool carding	1	1,800	2,450	1	4	780	3,332
Woollen goods	2	16,500	31,400	15	12	7,284	66,600
Total	94	312,450	330,109	259	62	76,200	531,040
ASHTABULA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	200	100	2	....	480	550
Grain cradles and scythe snaths	1	2,000	500	5	....	1,200	3,000
Mowers and reapers	2	4,300	2,452	13	....	4,660	17,600
Ploughs, cultivators, &c	1	2,000	810	3	....	1,020	2,500
Rakes	1	500	50	1	....	300	500
Threshing machines and separators	1	500	202	1	....	360	700
Ashes, pot and pearl	1	500	536	2	....	600	1,220
Blacksmithing	10	2,550	2,282	14	....	4,560	7,964
Bookbinding	1	1,000	500	2	....	660	2,000
Boots and shoes	22	7,725	17,386	60	2	17,448	42,997
Brick	1	250	500	6	....	690	2,400
Carriages	5	17,700	3,944	26	....	11,784	18,705
Cheese boxes	3	1,300	886	4	....	1,080	3,675
Cheese presses and vats	1	100	450	1	....	396	1,500
Cigars	1	1,000	1,300	4	2	1,680	7,300
Clothing	2	2,150	2,994	3	4	1,500	4,725
Cooperage	1	100	300	2	....	540	1,035
Flour and meal	16	45,580	88,376	18	....	5,508	101,227
Furniture, cabinet	4	7,200	2,334	15	2	5,616	11,600
Glue	1	8,000	825	2	....	600	1,500
Iron castings	1	3,400	500	3	....	840	1,860
Stoves	1	6,000	2,232	7	....	2,940	8,000
Leather	17	58,400	77,774	58	....	17,976	103,006
Leather, morocco	1	2,000	1,530	1	2	540	3,000
Lime	1	1,000	1,150	2	....	280	1,500
Lumber, planed	5	9,200	13,855	12	....	3,948	22,010
Lumber, sawed	83	103,640	78,095	235	....	68,016	197,330
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	3	5,400	1,700	7	....	2,580	5,875
Marble and stone work	1	500	665	3	....	884	1,650
Matches	1	500	154	1	2	600	800
Oil, linseed	1	1,000	1,475	1	....	300	1,810
Printing	2	2,600	1,160	8	....	1,740	6,400
Pumps and blocks	1	2,000	710	2	....	600	3,000
Saddlery and harness	14	5,950	7,967	31	....	8,712	20,081
Sash, doors, and blinds	5	4,600	1,311	8	....	2,928	5,124
Shingles	4	2,000	1,565	7	....	1,584	3,725
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	9,300	6,961	12	....	3,864	15,202
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding	4	5,600	4,270	30	....	9,396	16,305
Wagons, carts, &c	2	650	244	3	....	900	1,360
Wool carding	2	2,500	4,770	2	2	420	5,950
Woollen goods	3	9,000	6,061	11	7	4,212	11,459
Wool pulling	1	6,000	8,750	3	....	240	9,298
Total	236	347,895	349,636	631	23	194,182	677,367
ATHENS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	1,750	1,094	8	....	2,400	4,432
Boots and shoes	6	3,700	5,563	19	....	5,400	16,794
Carriages	6	8,200	4,113	17	....	5,796	12,830
Clothing	2	7,800	8,500	4	10	2,400	12,150
Coal, bituminous	7	49,450	1,485	120	....	31,200	49,700
Flour and meal	16	70,400	242,216	33	....	9,960	263,938
Furniture, cabinet	4	3,950	410	4	....	1,416	4,030
Leather	11	26,815	17,949	25	....	6,288	29,038
Lumber, sawed	23	32,200	22,583	56	....	15,138	46,944

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ATHENS COUNTY—Continued.							
y, steam-engines, &c	1	$3,000	$2,350	6	....	$2,808	$7,100
nd stone work	1	800	2,000	4	....	1,080	3,500
vare	1	1,000	100	2	1	660	800
	1	3,000	816	5	....	1,260	2,400
s—Pork, beef, &c	1	10,000	8,525	6	....	2,160	12,000
and harness	5	2,700	2,622	12	....	3,444	6,141
	5	96,000	31,139	68	....	19,920	59,050
rs, and blinds	1	250	180	1	....	360	575
per, and sheet-iron ware	1	8,000	1,200	2	....	840	2,585
carts, &c	2	1,400	320	3	....	1,356	1,700
ding	2	1,500	8,360	2	....	600	9,860
tal	100	331,915	361,525	397	11	112,476	545,577
AUGLAIZE COUNTY.							
thing	5	3,925	2,690	12	....	3,672	7,875
l shoes	3	4,000	4,100	13	....	4,200	9,600
	3	2,800	600	6	....	2,150	2,800
	1	200	100	2	....	720	950
	1	3,500	1,000	5	....	1,560	4,500
l meal	14	71,200	253,842	32	....	9,552	281,159
, cabinet	3	1,900	520	6	....	1,632	3,650
	6	12,000	10,050	13	....	2,532	20,800
distilled	1	4,000	6,750	3	....	900	12,500
malt	5	6,700	3,270	9	....	2,292	8,200
planed	2	8,000	19,800	12	....	2,880	32,500
sawed	27	40,900	31,347	64	....	17,376	85,750
ed	1	1,000	1,000	1	....	300	1,300
	1	2,000	200	4	....	1,440	1,700
nd blocks	1	400	150	1	....	360	600
and harness	2	1,800	950	2	....	780	2,380
er, and sheet-iron ware	5	6,900	3,340	12	....	3,180	9,250
goods	1	5,000	6,100	3	2	1,116	7,500
tal	82	176,225	345,809	200	2	56,642	493,014
BELMONT COUNTY.							
ral implements—Threshing machines and separators	7	43,600	24,140	52	....	18,324	61,149
thing	10	3,275	2,233	20	....	3,960	7,775
l shoes	17	7,535	12,539	42	2	12,420	27,098
d crackers	1	1,350	1,318	1	....	288	1,814
	2	1,300	1,360	4	....	1,140	3,600
	1	800	300	2	....	480	800
	1	5,000	300	10	....	1,800	2,500
	2	2,000	1,400	10	....	2,460	5,270
	7	7,020	9,063	14	5	4,992	16,280
uminous	1	20,000	....	35	....	8,400	20,000
e	5	10,090	3,036	46	....	5,040	10,490
	1	1,000	800	4	....	1,200	2,000
d meal	23	115,750	238,656	38	....	11,760	271,281
—Cabinet	3	2,050	1,356	8	....	2,280	4,036
Chairs	2	650	497	5	....	1,260	1,855
ngs	1	25,000	12,800	20	....	7,200	24,000
Stoves	1	5,300	3,902	10	....	3,000	7,000
	5	4,700	3,720	7	....	1,572	6,065
sawed	12	11,900	4,895	17	....	4,320	12,660
rapping	2	15,500	14,460	28	....	13,824	58,315
vare	1	200	54	1	....	312	500
	3	2,800	1,739	13	....	1,920	9,100
and harness	10	6,113	6,913	15	....	4,104	12,761
rs, and blinds	2	46,000	25,000	17	....	6,048	55,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BELMONT COUNTY—Continued.							
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	$3,400	$2,715	7	....	$2,184	$6,770
Wagons, carts, &c	2	3,080	1,660	6	....	1,800	3,500
Wool carding	2	4,000	7,000	3	....	768	9,000
Woollen goods	4	11,400	10,950	8	2	2,184	25,635
Total	133	360,813	392,815	443	9	125,040	666,244
BROWN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Mowers and reapers	1	4,500	1,092	5	....	2,880	5,290
Ploughs and cultivators	2	1,600	940	11	....	5,280	10,100
Threshing machines and separators	2	6,000	8,570	14	....	5,328	16,000
Blacksmithing	16	12,550	8,034	32	....	10,620	38,950
Boots and shoes	17	17,300	12,325	57	....	21,960	57,160
Brick	1	1,000	4,000	10	....	1,500	3,000
Carriages	3	5,200	4,100	14	....	4,620	10,609
Clothing	1	2,000	2,600	3	....	600	3,450
Cooperage	12	20,000	16,391	76	....	25,524	54,407
Fire-arms	1	300	400	1	....	480	1,100
Flour and meal	23	144,000	451,560	61	....	17,400	524,008
Furniture, cabinet	2	2,500	1,500	5	....	1,344	7,090
Leather	5	17,350	12,835	13	....	3,612	26,532
Liquors, distilled	1	14,000	49,275	15	....	5,400	114,390
Liquors, malt	2	6,500	2,800	4	....	960	16,000
Lumber, sawed	14	31,800	40,800	42	....	12,780	64,960
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	3	5,000	5,360	10	....	4,200	12,600
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	4	56,000	241,000	84	....	21,756	276,000
Saddlery and harness	6	3,100	3,595	15	....	5,076	9,345
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	7,000	3,270	8	....	2,856	8,775
Wagons, carts, &c	4	4,600	3,100	15	....	6,360	10,800
Woollen goods	1	2,200	1,010	2	2	600	2,170
Total	125	364,500	670,957	497	2	161,136	1,272,577
BUTLER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Mowers and reapers	1	40,000	21,595	55	....	17,820	64,250
Ploughs, cultivators, &c	3	3,150	2,790	12	....	4,056	12,500
Threshing machines and separators	1	2,000	6,150	45	....	15,000	37,500
Blacksmithing	18	13,075	6,819	32	....	9,900	25,785
Boots and shoes	17	20,200	20,145	64	5	18,468	50,816
Bread and crackers	2	6,500	3,700	4	....	960	7,402
Brick	3	2,200	500	16	....	2,500	7,100
Brooms	4	4,525	25,027	31	....	9,300	40,435
Carpentering	1	300	80	2	....	468	600
Carriages	3	10,100	4,710	20	....	6,120	13,200
Cigars	2	700	375	3	....	744	1,200
Clothing	2	600	900	4	....	840	2,000
Cooperage	7	6,100	7,240	23	....	7,080	16,045
Fire-arms	1	300	225	1	....	480	1,865
Flour and meal	23	371,300	718,900	55	....	18,912	840,177
Furniture—Cabinet	6	10,500	5,750	17	....	6,156	14,780
Chairs	1	200	250	2	....	600	800
Hats	1	600	350	1	....	420	1,800
Iron castings	1	30,000	12,125	25	....	10,440	35,000
Leather	3	36,862	21,475	18	....	7,296	36,020
Liquors, distilled	1	20,000	20,000	8	....	1,920	38,000
Liquors, malt	1	3,000	1,875	2	....	720	6,000
Lumber, sawed	23	63,900	36,660	58	....	15,948	62,350
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	55,000	37,338	95	....	36,600	129,500
Marble and stone work	2	13,000	3,700	20	....	6,600	14,000
Millinery	1	400	50	....	2	192	500
Paper, printing	5	247,000	244,577	148	57	39,624	388,036
Paper, writing	1	10,000	7,950	10	....	2,400	14,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BUTLER COUNTY—Continued.							
e	1	$300	$100	2		$480	$700
d harness	10	9,350	9,505	23		7,068	21,170
and blinds	2	7,500	425	7		3,456	7,026
	1	20,000	20,000	20		7,200	40,000
s, and felloes	1	15,000	3,000	9		3,300	6,000
ying	1	50		2		672	800
, and sheet-iron ware	2	6,200	1,740	4		1,140	3,500
rts, &c	11	7,300	3,033	21		6,840	12,990
g	1	1,000	350	1		240	600
ds	2	8,800	10,500	13	2	3,360	16,025
	168	1,047,012	1,259,999	873	66	275,320	1,971,722
CARROLL COUNTY.							
ng	1	400	100	2		444	1,000
oes	3	3,400	2,000	9	2	2,700	5,300
	1	500	75	2		200	800
	3	4,445	3,000	8		2,544	6,000
	1	300	200	1		480	700
eal	11	59,500	57,688	16		5,220	71,451
	3	4,800	3,305	5		1,632	5,970
lled	1	500	300	2		540	1,000
ved	7	14,700	4,100	13		3,660	10,984
steam-engines, &c	2	20,800	12,700	34		9,840	37,800
	2	1,500	140	7		1,800	2,000
d harness	3	1,800	1,600	6		1,632	5,730
and sheet-iron ware	1	800	700	2		420	1,400
chines	1	1,000	800	1		300	1,275
g	1	3,000	2,400	1	1	456	3,580
	41	117,445	89,108	109	3	31,868	154,290
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY.							
implements—Mowers and reapers	1	20,000	1,050	10		4,200	10,000
ng	3	2,050	1,477	6		1,800	5,075
oes	5	2,400	3,621	13		3,564	8,675
	2	7,700	5,100	15		5,196	17,600
eal	15	157,500	324,462	30		10,032	371,805
abinet	1	450	450	2		600	1,200
	1	15,000	700	3		1,320	3,799
—Stoves	1	18,000	4,700	13		4,800	16,100
	5	36,800	17,730	24		6,732	30,410
ent and enamelled	1	30,000	25,000	25		10,800	51,000
	1	2,300	462	1		182	900
lled	4	38,500	64,100	11		3,792	97,800
ved	10	27,800	14,140	24		5,196	29,600
steam-engines, &c	1	40,000	27,400	40		16,800	65,000
d harness	2	1,700	5,328	7		2,040	8,200
ts, &c	1	500	445	3		936	2,000
ds	3	9,250	8,800	13	3	3,840	17,450
	57	409,950	504,965	240	3	81,830	736,614
CLARK COUNTY.							
implements—Grain drills	1	20,000	12,284	26		9,120	42,880
Mowers and reapers	2	40,000	44,475	70		30,480	138,000
Ploughs, cultivators, &c	3	5,720	3,239	11		3,312	11,591
Threshing machines and separators	1	15,000	6,750	25		10,800	37,000
	1	18,000	102.860	3		1,440	106,200
	1	500	380	2		588	1,550
ng	17	12,560	5,551	23		6,300	19,608

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CLARK COUNTY—Continued.							
Bookbinding	2	$2,350	$2,571	2	2	$1,080	$6,971
Boots and shoes	23	21,928	22,744	66	1	21,012	57,588
Bread and crackers	2	1,700	6,444	5	....	1,248	10,567
Brick	3	9,500	2,550	39	....	4,735	15,300
Brooms	2	1,673	2,179	6	....	1,596	5,044
Carriages	6	36,000	11,250	61	....	18,024	38,670
Cigars	1	700	2,000	2	....	600	7,240
Clothing	4	13,500	39,550	25	43	11,544	56,200
Coffins	1	700	700	2	....	780	1,650
Cooperage	9	19,200	4,811	32	....	10,908	18,478
Dentistry	3	1,620	1,625	4	....	2,640	6,250
Fire-arms	2	2,800	1,233	3	....	1,044	4,050
Flax dressing	1	1,500	2,500	4	....	1,200	5,900
Flour and meal	19	236,900	533,167	38	....	12,960	593,080
Furniture, cabinet	4	13,600	6,121	31	....	9,684	20,748
Gas	1	30,000	1,920	5	....	2,184	7,200
Hats	1	1,000	725	1	1	252	1,225
Iron railing	1	1,000	300	2	....	600	1,650
Leather	5	18,000	16,032	15	....	4,680	26,510
Lime	2	6,600	20,300	22	....	3,094	30,680
Liquors, distilled	5	81,200	166,725	29	....	8,472	222,057
Liquors, malt	2	19,000	16,147	8	....	2,880	23,420
Lumber, planed	1	9,000	3,067	4	....	1,920	6,800
Lumber, sawed	27	38,700	23,075	38	....	8,436	43,154
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	12,000	24,160	40	....	13,200	60,000
Marble and stone work	1	7,000	6,150	6	....	2,244	11,000
Millinery	2	2,500	3,300	....	7	900	10,000
Oil, linseed	2	31,000	46,760	14	....	6,408	62,900
Paper, printing	1	12,000	6,972	5	5	2,520	12,168
Pottery ware	1	2,000	585	4	....	1,344	7,800
Printing	5	20,500	9,062	39	....	8,448	27,890
Saddlery and harness	8	9,000	10,939	26	....	7,128	21,570
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	1,400	1,638	4	....	1,800	5,405
Soap and candles	2	7,800	27,692	2	....	720	33,800
Stone quarrying	1	4,675	1,286	20	....	6,000	11,6[illegible]
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	6	15,500	15,738	19	....	6,336	24,865
Tobacco, manufactured	1	4,000	8,800	8	....	2,688	14,400
Vinegar	1	600	1,600	1	....	240	2,250
Wagons, carts, &c	7	4,200	2,696	14	....	4,320	9,823
Woollen goods	3	20,500	11,275	13	1	3,840	17,665
Total	198	836,696	1,241,958	819	60	261,689	1,900,481
CLERMONT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Grain cradles and scythe snaths	1	1,000	200	3	....	1,188	4,000
Ploughs, cultivators, &c	2	5,500	2,890	10	....	3,600	7,900
Blacksmithing	34	18,260	9,807	58	....	15,612	31,089
Boots and shoes	20	6,120	9,814	44	....	12,540	28,225
Brooms	1	400	435	1	....	144	600
Brushes	1	600	3,150	2	5	2,400	12,000
Carriages	5	10,300	1,216	13	....	4,068	6,550
Cigars	5	2,100	1,560	8	5	2,892	5,715
Clothing	2	1,850	1,280	2	1	1,080	6,000
Coffins	1	450	50	1	....	360	650
Cooperage	7	5,650	16,728	83	....	31,500	58,5[illegible]
Flour and meal	30	155,300	325,480	51	....	16,200	371,065
Furniture—Cabinet	5	3,600	1,254	10	....	4,140	7,947
Chairs	17	21,425	12,315	83	46	25,404	70,450
Hames	1	1,000	400	6	....	1,872	4,000
Leather	6	14,500	10,185	17	....	4,488	19,400
Liquors, distilled	3	110,000	247,775	50	....	22,200	484,328
Liquors, malt	1	5,000	1,500	3	....	600	3,200

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Number of hands employed.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CLERMONT COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed	39	$75,000	$53,524	105	....	$27,660	$107,032
Millinery	2	650	1,625	....	3	600	2,650
Printing	1	1,500	500	4	....	1,020	4,500
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	1	3,100	2,600	2	....	480	3,221
Saddlery and harness	4	2,860	2,372	10	....	2,340	5,101
Saddle-trees	5	5,400	4,719	33	....	9,912	22,100
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	2,000	500	2	....	720	1,360
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	1,000	1	....	480	2,100
Wagons, carts, &c	8	10,400	2,538	17	....	5,004	13,918
Wire-work	1	250	1,250	2	....	720	3,600
Wool carding	2	1,400	3,800	2	....	540	4,850
Total	207	468,215	720,467	623	60	199,764	1,292,121
CLINTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	4	4,200	3,270	11	....	3,360	10,200
Brooms	1	300	428	1	1	600	4,000
Carriages	4	5,300	3,700	20	....	6,480	15,600
Cigars	1	1,200	1,200	2	....	600	2,000
Clothing	1	1,300	2,500	4	1	1,560	4,125
Cooperage	1	500	300	2	....	600	1,200
Drain tile	1	1,000	....	3	....	600	1,000
Flour and meal	19	61,000	236,045	33	....	10,380	269,625
Iron castings—Stoves	1	5,000	11,210	6	....	3,000	20,000
Leather	4	14,500	5,980	12	....	2,580	12,450
Lumber, sawed	27	30,800	20,550	43	....	12,780	48,100
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	1	3,000	15,000	4	....	960	18,000
Saddlery and harness	6	7,800	2,980	15	1	3,840	9,935
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	3,100	500	3	....	1,200	2,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	6,800	3,900	8	....	2,640	12,000
Woollen goods	1	3,500	5,175	4	....	840	6,320
Total	76	149,300	312,738	171	3	52,020	436,755
COLUMBIANA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	2,000	900	4	....	840	1,712
Grain drills	1	2,500	1,850	3	....	1,080	4,260
Mowers and reapers	1	10,000	7,520	40	....	14,040	50,400
Blacksmithing	1	250	200	2	....	480	1,525
Boots and shoes	8	10,400	13,910	49	6	15,444	34,032
Carriages	9	13,225	15,909	52	....	20,904	40,670
Clothing	6	15,500	20,850	18	31	9,228	35,650
Coal, bituminous	2	10,000	....	4	....	960	1,700
Coffins	1	300	300	1	....	480	1,000
Cooperage	1	50	90	1	....	312	626
Fire-arms	1	100	100	1	....	300	600
Fire-brick	1	10,000	1,825	9	....	2,400	7,200
Flour and meal	25	78,900	166,583	40	....	11,424	198,496
Furniture—Cabinet	4	2,075	822	14	....	3,912	7,652
Chair	1	100	100	2	....	600	1,000
Gas	1	12,000	750	2	....	960	4,000
Hardware, miscellaneous	1	5,000	1,791	11	....	4,320	8,500
Iron castings	2	23,000	8,909	23	....	9,120	21,250
Stoves	4	10,000	4,881	8	....	2,772	13,000
Leather	19	30,806	25,157	37	....	8,316	40,110
Lightning rods	1	3,600	3,400	2	....	600	5,400
Liquors, distilled	1	500	304	1	....	360	1,083
Liquors, malt	1	1,400	882	2	....	360	1,280
Lumber, sawed	29	33,850	26,580	55	....	13,548	57,467
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	6	76,500	35,425	84	....	31,512	81,890
Marble and stone work	3	3,300	2,910	14	....	4,140	23,920
Pottery ware	12	88,000	21,015	178	28	65,328	108,[illegible]00

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
CUYAHOGA COUNTY.							
ural implements—Mowers and reapers	2	$11,800	$36,210	62		$22,200	$105,000
Ploughs and cultivators	1	1,600	5,740	10		3,600	18,300
Rakes	3	6,000	1,800	20		3,000	7,200
	1	3,000	15,000	4	5	3,900	21,067
ding	2	3,800	2,010	8	6	3,384	9,600
d shoes	19	66,189	86,979	217	73	77,952	222,830
acking	1	1,000	1,100	8		1,200	3,500
unding	2	6,400	18,000	19		5,376	28,000
d crackers	3	3,500	17,542	8		2,496	32,851
	8	12,450	10,285	88		10,710	42,650
	1	15,000	50,340	50		36,000	104,000
	1	5,000	500	18	3	2,520	4,700
	3	10,000	2,300	3	3	1,260	3,900
s	5	43,000	19,908	75		27,684	53,675
s, children's	1	1,400	355	5		1,800	4,000
	1	25,000	20,000	30		14,400	50,000
oxes	1	600	200	3		1,560	2,000
ls	1	1,000	13,807	2		624	15,032
	4	8,700	8,500	13		4,464	28,105
	27	235,500	367,892	452	506	180,264	621,133
onery	1	2,000	8,150	5	3	2,340	13,000
ge	21	16,750	12,457	66		17,820	37,431
tools	1	500	275	4		1,200	3,000
smelting	1	10,000	252,500	15		6,000	266,500
	1	3,000	2,000	6		2,400	5,000
e	1	200	60	2		240	515
ls	1	1,500	2,500	15		3,600	12,000
s	2	1,900	650	2		696	1,750
d meal	21	220,200	895,448	74		24,396	1,008,126
e, cabinet	13	81,400	29,278	138	4	52,692	111,500
	4	56,500	17,950	180		54,840	99,000
	1	10,000	10,500	1	9	2,052	15,690
	2	15,000	5,740	7	1	1,920	9,400
nes	6	77,000	10,900	115		34,680	58,000
der	1	42,000	71,500	11		5,100	80,000
re—Files	1	1,500	1,000	10		3,600	5,000
	1	2,000	2,800	1	4	1,080	5,000
	1	800	1,000	2		480	2,000
r and sheet	3	280,000	735,200	374		153,600	1,209,500
ings	5	77,800	35,150	55		20,220	74,170
Stoves	1	50,000	38,000	65		30,000	100,000
ing	1	800	1,223	4		600	2,400
locomotive	1	10,000	3,800	7		3,600	6,625
	7	24,400	16,400	21		6,060	30,480
morocco	2	6,500	7,450	17		5,676	16,500
	1	10,000	9,500	10		1,820	28,000
malt	15	143,000	83,067	79		26,592	191,205
rectified	5	23,600	102,100	16		6,696	131,273
glass and picture frames	1	500	1,090	4		1,800	5,000
planed	2	19,000	12,372	38		14,592	31,000
sawed	48	89,700	53,870	129		26,856	127,657
ry, steam-engines, &c.	17	151,400	142,854	274		105,696	318,947
	2	25,000	48,640	13		4,740	54,852
nd stone work	4	27,500	24,350	79		30,876	92,500
r	1	1,500	1,550		7	1,344	4,000
ishing	1	2,000	7,000	6		1,800	15,000
s, burr	1	3,000	3,000	6		1,800	20,000
water	2	5,000	3,500	8		1,560	10,000
instruments, miscellaneous	3	4,200	1,389	6		1,884	11,050
	1	5,000	4,950	9		3,024	20,000
	1	2,000	5,000	3		1,800	8,000
rinting	3	132,000	98,800	88	16	29,544	193,250
g	1	1,100	351	1		300	750

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CUYAHOGA COUNTY—Continued.							
Printing	10	$245,424	$89,087	174	11	$57,852	$257,334
Pumps	1	2,000	1,280	2	....	600	2,500
Saddlery and harness	11	16,400	17,981	35	....	11,112	41,649
Sails	2	1,900	4,385	7	....	3,324	8,200
Sash, doors, and blinds	5	75,000	46,775	98	....	36,084	112,200
Saws	1	4,000	9,000	5	....	3,120	13,000
Scales	1	1,000	810	6	....	2,700	6,000
Sewing machines	1	7,000	1,500	10	....	3,600	6,000
Shingles	11	13,250	14,315	29	....	6,204	28,445
Shoe pegs	1	9,000	1,500	11	4	5,460	15,000
Soap and candles	9	55,500	181,683	52	....	17,796	230,540
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	14	41,000	70,488	73	....	25,344	135,281
Trunks, carpet bags, &c	4	4,600	3,100	14	....	2,856	9,370
Vinegar	3	12,700	8,685	6	....	2,340	33,585
Wagons, carts, &c	6	5,800	4,225	24	....	6,480	13,600
Willow ware	2	10,300	3,272	14	5	4,320	21,500
Wire work	1	800	420	1	....	300	1,000
White lead	2	17,500	39,630	13	....	4,560	50,200
Wooden ware	5	53,000	85,795	155	....	36,024	172,719
Woollen goods	1	2,500	1,300	4	1	1,632	3,000
Total	387	2,676,963	4,029,015	3,794	661	1,333,118	6,973,737
DARKE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	14	101,100	351,167	42	....	12,528	308,556
Leather	1	3,500	3,000	3	....	1,080	4,800
Lime	2	4,300	2,700	6	....	1,120	5,875
Lumber, sawed	24	39,000	31,280	52	....	12,552	57,480
Marble and stone work	1	2,000	1,300	7	....	1,800	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,000	1,000	4	....	1,728	3,000
Wool carding	1	2,500	4,000	2	....	720	5,010
Total	44	153,400	394,447	116	....	31,528	479,721
DEFIANCE COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl	4	5,050	16,900	8	....	2,088	26,882
Boots and shoes	7	6,450	10,250	25	....	6,492	20,900
Carriages	1	1,600	800	6	....	1,800	2,900
Cigars	1	800	1,000	3	....	720	3,000
Clothing	2	5,000	6,000	10	4	2,880	9,300
Flour and meal	3	37,000	47,500	6	....	1,800	54,700
Furniture, cabinet	4	3,600	1,300	9	....	2,520	4,900
Iron castings	1	6,300	4,250	5	....	1,800	16,000
Leather	7	28,450	20,085	26	....	6,156	43,720
Lumber, sawed	10	20,600	8,675	20	....	6,000	16,900
Millinery	1	500	500	....	2	288	1,000
Saddlery and harness	3	2,500	2,400	12	....	2,940	7,450
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,000	1,000	3	....	1,260	8,000
Total	46	119,850	120,660	133	6	36,744	215,652
DELAWARE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	1,055	645	5	....	1,800	8,200
Ashes, pot and pearl	1	500	750	2	....	480	2,200
Beehives	1	1,000	2,975	3	....	900	6,800
Blacksmithing	1	4,000	445	2	....	480	1,240
Boots and shoes	9	12,350	16,273	33	....	10,368	34,700
Brick	1	1,500	1,050	15	....	1,500	3,500
Carriages	1	1,000	1,070	4	....	1,920	3,420
Clothing	3	11,200	7,100	19	9	5,628	14,500
Cordage	1	12,000	4,000	20	....	5,400	15,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DELAWARE COUNTY—Continued.							
	1	$2,000	$228	4	....	$1,200	$12,000
	1	3,800	1,000	1	3	1,200	4,000
meal	10	66,000	111,915	19	....	6,000	137,168
cabinet	2	8,500	1,008	8	....	3,096	6,788
	5	11,300	8,375	12	....	3,492	16,865
alt	1	10,000	5,150	4	....	1,200	12,000
wed	17	25,450	12,425	31	....	8,928	28,100
steam-engines, &c	1	30,000	4,000	20	....	6,600	18,000
stone work	1	3,300	1,340	6	....	1,800	4,000
truments, miscellaneous	1	8,000	2,000	3	....	1,440	5,000
	1	30,000	33,000	12	....	4,320	50,000
nting	1	30,000	25,500	26	12	13,668	43,000
apping	1	10,000	2,500	6	2	2,172	7,000
nd harness	3	5,600	4,650	10	....	2,880	17,500
, and blinds	2	3,500	3,075	19	....	5,808	21,070
andles	1	200	700	1	....	300	1,000
r, and sheet-iron ware	3	8,500	3,395	8	....	1,920	7,000
arts, &c	5	9,000	1,760	21	....	6,960	12,580
ng	1	1,000	2,400	2	....	600	3,000
ods	1	6,000	3,600	6	....	1,200	6,450
l	78	316,755	262,329	322	26	103,260	502,081
ERIE COUNTY.							
al implements—Miscellaneous	1	6,000	3,359	8	....	4,992	8,859
Ploughs, cultivators, &c	1	3,000	675	4	....	1,200	2,200
	1	6,000	25,900	9	....	3,000	43,200
ing	1	800	190	2	....	600	900
shoes	3	8,000	4,653	15	....	5,064	10,638
	1	400	530	2	....	150	890
	2	2,800	1,317	6	....	2,100	3,760
	5	7,200	5,629	37	....	9,300	19,675
	2	800	800	6	....	1,440	4,000
neal	6	117,500	518,914	32	....	10,596	565,331
cabinet	3	21,050	3,192	29	....	5,880	18,000
gs	2	24,000	19,170	32	....	8,712	40,250
	1	25,000	21,500	60	....	15,600	60,000
orocco	1	1,000	1,000	1	....	240	2,000
	3	2,010	3,540	6	....	875	7,600
alt	2	27,000	3,057	14	....	4,200	13,367
laned	1	4,000	10,000	9	....	1,800	16,000
awed	4	12,300	5,100	12	....	2,298	8,100
, steam-engines, &c	2	35,000	14,600	29	....	13,800	64,000
l stone work	2	1,200	1,078	5	....	1,920	3,712
nd harness	1	500	250	1	....	480	800
s, and blinds	1	9,000	4,888	26	....	7,200	18,400
achines	1	1,600	1,050	10	....	3,600	10,000
candles	1	900	140	1	....	180	1,000
bs, and felloes	1	4,000	4,000	13	....	2,400	12,400
rying	2	8,400	....	30	....	8,400	11,000
r, and sheet-iron ware	3	14,500	6,990	8	....	2,328	13,100
are	1	8,000	3,200	20	....	5,616	16,000
ing	2	10,000	3,230	4	1	2,544	5,000
tal	57	362,050	667,952	431	1	126,515	980,172
FAIRFIELD COUNTY.							
al implements—Grain drills	2	6,000	1,698	4	....	2,472	6,800
Ploughs, cultivators, &c	2	6,800	1,120	11	....	3,300	5,855
hing	18	10,170	3,517	24	....	6,516	19,769
shoes	21	6,444	14,455	53	....	13,416	40,043
	3	3,100	1,500	20	....	2,040	6,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FRANKLIN COUNTY—Continued.							
	1	$400	$400	4	...	$900	$1,600
g	10	33,000	64,465	54	29	32,712	123,617
and spices, ground	2	9,650	40,628	9	...	1,896	45,870
tionery	4	5,100	21,435	9	...	2,904	32,282
age	4	3,000	840	13	...	3,600	6,025
e	1	200	750	2	...	576	1,500
tile	1	7,000	150	1	...	300	1,600
ms	1	4,200	525	3	...	1,200	3,600
and meal	17	110,900	198,920	32	...	10,584	238,678
are, cabinet	2	48,000	5,350	56	1	19,224	45,000
	1	100,000	12,600	15	...	5,040	39,000
are, coach and saddlery	1	22,500	88,650	230	...	36,900	148,000
are—Files	1	5,000	1,560	8	...	4,800	11,850
ar and sheet	1	60,000	61,400	50	...	12,000	83,500
stings	3	77,500	32,215	49	...	23,400	84,200
lling	2	2,300	2,424	8	...	2,700	6,900
r	7	15,675	12,180	21	...	5,112	21,010
	1	800	985	2	...	252	1,600
s, distilled	5	152,700	155,297	50	...	16,476	224,520
s, malt	4	76,500	21,800	21	...	7,128	59,500
r, planed	3	20,000	10,600	10	...	3,780	18,800
r, sawed	26	62,275	27,864	83	...	23,352	78,045
ery, steam-engines, &c.	1	100,000	36,000	125	...	45,000	125,000
and stone work	6	8,900	12,286	31	...	11,796	36,310
l water	1	2,000	600	3	...	720	1,600
printing	1	45,000	35,000	14	8	5,028	60,000
g	4	67,000	95,160	108	2	38,808	159,725
and blocks	1	720	558	4	...	1,248	3,050
ry and harness	6	13,100	9,045	22	...	6,120	27,020
oors, and blinds	6	16,200	15,300	21	...	6,120	23,625
	1	12,000	8,060	12	...	5,760	20,500
candles, and lard oil	5	18,700	102,600	18	...	6,480	136,020
, hubs, and felloes	2	62,000	30,040	112	...	31,440	131,043
	1	55,000	25,210	30	...	10,800	42,000
quarrying	1	15,000	...	20	...	6,240	10,000
	1	3,500	4,500	2	15	2,664	10,000
pper, and sheet-iron ware	8	12,250	25,051	35	...	11,160	52,860
, carpet bags, &c.	1	800	1,650	3	...	1,080	8,200
r	3	5,700	8,250	6	...	1,920	20,000
s, carts, &c.	6	3,900	1,270	11	...	3,732	6,442
	1	17,000	30,190	15	...	6,240	39,000
n goods	2	87,500	35,179	35	26	15,060	56,064
Total	201	1,889,320	1,525,509	2,182	103	649,092	2,961,375
FULTON COUNTY.							
ltural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c.	1	300	240	1	...	360	610
pot and pearl	8	4,625	9,290	12	...	2,940	15,480
mithing	1	200	250	1	...	300	600
nd shoes	4	1,475	4,047	9	...	3,264	13,378
g	2	1,500	2,670	3	2	1,224	5,000
age	3	1,080	1,279	13	...	3,480	6,710
nd meal	5	29,500	56,272	10	...	3,420	65,065
re, cabinet	2	1,025	362	3	...	792	1,300
r	2	1,800	2,011	4	...	1,140	3,800
, distilled	1	500	1,150	2	...	624	2,400
r, sawed	25	43,300	29,584	69	...	18,072	71,528
ry	1	600	300	...	1	192	1,000
pper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,400	5,330	4	...	1,200	8,160
s, carts, &c.	9	3,900	2,138	16	...	5,016	8,485
arding	1	1,500	2,620	1	...	360	3,168
Total	67	92,705	117,543	148	3	42,384	206,684

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GALLIA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	6	$1,580	$1,420	9	....	$2,640	$5,160
Boots and shoes	3	10,000	8,400	15	....	3,456	15,120
Carriages	2	2,380	2,450	12	....	5,304	8,400
Cooperage	1	2,000	2,400	16	....	4,800	8,625
Flour and meal	13	83,400	397,374	39	....	14,760	468,110
Iron castings	1	8,000	2,625	2	....	600	4,100
Iron, pig	1	90,000	14,420	100	....	31,200	50,000
Leather	5	13,100	11,058	12	....	4,380	20,623
Lumber, sawed	11	19,050	11,225	19	....	5,220	19,230
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	500	3,000	1	....	360	4,000
Printing	2	1,900	685	18	....	2,496	3,700
Saddlery and harness	3	5,000	3,620	10	....	3,000	9,640
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,350	628	4	....	1,320	1,963
Woollen goods	1	20,000	19,425	15	8	5,892	28,600
Total	52	258,260	478,730	272	8	85,428	647,270
GEAUGA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	1,400	1,603	6	....	2,160	4,575
Blacksmithing	1	525	360	3	....	924	1,450
Boots and shoes	5	3,150	2,765	11	....	3,000	6,346
Carpentering	1	2,000	1,500	20	....	8,640	20,000
Carriages	2	2,600	2,233	10	....	3,240	8,999
Cheese boxes	2	2,400	690	3	....	720	2,650
Flour and meal	3	24,000	9,065	5	....	1,680	11,824
Furniture, cabinet, chairs, &c	1	1,000	400	2	....	600	1,250
Iron castings	1	1,100	373	2	....	720	1,775
Leather	3	2,300	1,925	7	....	1,860	3,940
Lumber, sawed	10	14,700	8,750	21	....	5,744	22,980
Marble and stone work	1	500	200	3	....	1,080	1,600
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	2,000	500	6	....	1,200	10,000
Printing	1	800	389	2	2	600	2,425
Saddlery and harness	2	3,300	3,100	6	....	1,920	5,389
Shingles	2	1,800	625	2	....	540	1,350
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	3,100	2,720	5	....	1,680	5,200
Vinegar	1	1,500	150	1	....	120	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,500	500	6	....	1,800	2,620
Woollen goods	1	4,500	817	3	2	1,008	1,917
Total	45	74,175	38,665	124	4	39,236	117,490
GREENE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshers and separators	1	35,000	11,550	40	....	12,000	30,000
Blacksmithing	10	2,095	1,951	14	....	4,716	20,850
Boots and shoes	6	2,800	7,956	19	....	5,940	16,440
Carriages	2	2,040	3,600	9	....	2,880	6,800
Clothing	1	800	500	1	3	720	1,300
Cooperage	2	1,200	945	7	....	1,800	3,200
Flour and meal	22	186,500	484,250	43	....	15,648	551,465
Furniture—cabinet	1	2,000	720	5	....	1,920	2,790
Gas	1	40,000	1,800	5	....	1,500	6,000
Gunpowder	1	45,000	28,000	14	....	6,000	50,000
Leather	2	18,500	9,950	14	....	5,088	19,325
Lime	4	7,300	5,391	20	....	3,290	13,866
Liquors, distilled	5	92,500	218,295	43	....	16,824	316,070
Liquors, malt	1	23,000	11,000	6	....	2,100	21,170
Lumber, sawed	26	56,000	38,735	50	....	13,716	66,005
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	2,200	3,160	14	....	6,720	10,600
Marble and stone work	2	2,300	6,460	16	....	7,452	17,600
Paper, printing	1	30,000	20,607	18	6	6,600	47,082
Printing	2	4,800	1,725	10	....	2,880	14,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GREENE COUNTY—Continued.							
ns—Pork, beef, &c	2	$19,400	$64,400	12	....	$2,880	$71,128
and harness	5	3,050	5,025	11	....	2,808	8,872
l candles	1	1,000	5,000	1	....	300	6,000
hubs, and felloes	1	10,000	2,700	10	....	2,880	15,000
per, and sheet-iron ware	3	1,500	2,749	4	....	1,356	4,960
carts, &c	4	1,600	1,038	7	....	1,980	4,855
goods	3	10,500	9,561	14	1	4,560	19,505
otal	110	601,085	947,068	407	10	134,558	1,334,782
GUERNSEY COUNTY.							
d shoes	2	5,600	2,237	7	1	2,616	5,060
s	2	3,200	1,392	9	....	2,700	4,800
uminous	1	13,000	....	20	....	4,800	6,000
d meal	19	75,800	124,308	32	....	10,020	151,382
ings	1	1,500	638	3	....	600	1,800
	7	21,800	12,667	15	....	3,672	22,025
sawed	3	7,500	1,600	4	....	1,020	3,200
nd stone work	2	2,200	1,434	5	....	1,380	2,900
l candles	1	1,200	420	2	....	432	910
per, and sheet-iron ware	1	4,000	1,930	3	....	600	3,000
otal	39	135,800	146,626	100	1	27,840	201,077
HAMILTON COUNTY.							
ural implements—Miscellaneous	1	5,000	3,862	12	....	4,320	11,700
Mowers and reapers	1	3,000	500	4	....	1,500	6,000
Ploughs, cultivators, &c	7	150,400	43,773	121	....	54,636	182,500
Straw cutters	1	8,000	9,650	15	....	5,400	21,500
	2	53,500	202,720	10	....	4,020	210,560
s	2	2,000	3,225	5	12	4,152	10,500
	2	7,000	18,130	7	....	3,360	23,500
powders	2	20,150	11,155	3	3	1,824	25,750
and forges	2	4,000	7,200	6	....	2,640	13,500
tables	2	153,000	158,571	100	....	43,320	318,000
g	1	2,000	7,000	15	5	3,840	20,000
ithing	61	47,720	38,596	151	....	53,532	154,551
ts, &c	2	20,700	18,608	62	....	17,856	52,000
ding	9	49,300	69,910	67	34	25,860	131,170
d shoes	285	402,100	558,013	1,573	172	532,296	1,392,243
acking	7	61,300	42,891	49	....	23,016	73,506
aper	1	10,000	8,000	20	....	7,800	20,000
unding	9	85,000	106,550	112	....	48,360	224,000
rackers, &c	85	99,265	352,822	256	3	82,152	600,430
	38	69,500	68,468	328	....	60,170	213,196
a ware	2	47,000	31,980	43	....	18,000	84,000
	5	10,200	23,895	44	....	12,396	65,250
	8	26,450	36,065	79	5	26,232	71,810
fluid	1	6,000	6,500	2	....	960	8,000
	10	37,700	55,450	24	35	22,980	110,462
ering	20	27,143	61,523	130	....	56,004	186,250
ers' tools	1	2,000	6,340	10	....	3,600	25,000
	3	950	3,296	15	....	3,468	9,796
s	27	178,612	172,844	447	1	171,900	484,450
s, children's	1	2,600	2,500	15	....	5,760	10,100
	1	12,000	3,790	30	....	9,600	22,800
els	1	50,000	40,000	20	....	8,400	75,000
	5	3,500	2,250	23	....	10,992	20,400
ls	4	141,000	86,000	48	....	17,100	165,260
	102	136,800	185,377	529	....	161,016	531,856
	1	600	300	1	....	300	900

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HAMILTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Clothing, ladies'—Cloaks, mantillas, &c	2	$27,000	$41,225	....	80	$16,200	$74,000
Men's	222	2,200,900	3,076,571	5,016	4,963	1,673,904	6,381,190
Shirts, &c	8	34,700	29,300	11	111	18,264	61,755
Coffee and spices, ground	4	101,250	412,520	52	....	17,760	519,300
Coffee roasters	1	600	225	1	....	336	1,400
Coffins	6	20,800	8,920	26	....	10,392	41,400
Coffins, metallic	1	80,000	34,300	60	....	30,000	153,000
Confectionery	18	67,850	155,219	80	31	30,264	249,308
Cooperage	96	81,250	130,665	572	....	171,048	396,442
Bungs	1	4,000	2,500	4	....	1,440	10,000
Coopers' tools	2	400	1,519	6	....	2,160	5,000
Coppersmithing	5	33,650	45,305	21	....	9,840	77,563
Cordage	7	62,000	62,975	119	....	29,088	119,260
Cotton goods	3	165,000	236,600	195	190	71,100	429,500
Cutlery	6	6,200	3,270	19	....	6,720	16,800
Dentistry	4	2,100	4,087	6	....	4,080	19,340
Drain tile	1	1,500	600	4	....	1,920	3,600
Dyeing and printing	2	600	1,425	3	....	984	4,700
Edge tools	2	1,000	1,270	5	....	1,884	4,100
Fancy goods	1	500	100	2	....	480	600
Fertilizers	1	1,500	2,000	4	....	1,440	6,400
Fire-arms	1	200	600	3	....	1,200	2,500
Firewood	3	1,400	4,816	5	....	1,680	7,408
Flour and meal	31	312,910	1,432,057	113	....	43,116	1,773,003
Furnaces, heating	2	24,000	13,100	20	....	9,120	39,000
Furniture—Cabinet	48	1,032,886	559,516	1,840	43	689,112	1,830,136
Bedsteads	4	199,400	103,170	332	....	85,560	377,570
Chairs	18	352,000	77,766	406	....	128,388	368,685
Furs	1	1,000	690	1	....	240	1,455
Gas	1	1,047,350	52,650	200	....	84,000	308,000
Gas fixtures	1	4,200	2,720	9	....	3,360	12,000
Gasometers, &c	2	17,000	24,000	37	....	14,184	43,500
Glass, stained	2	8,000	10,000	10	....	5,040	17,000
Glass ware	1	200	550	3	....	864	1,400
Gloves, buckskin	1	2,000	1,600	4	10	4,200	7,000
Glue	3	45,000	22,000	29	....	9,480	40,400
Gold leaf	2	2,750	9,600	8	....	6,240	18,000
Grates	2	24,000	13,300	50	....	21,600	85,000
Grease	2	10,200	9,740	7	....	2,280	15,946
Hair jewelry, &c	1	5,000	4,000	....	5	960	10,000
Hames	3	7,000	6,100	24	....	5,760	18,300
Hardware—Builders'	1	20,000	22,680	50	....	18,000	80,000
Miscellaneous	1	2,000	6,000	1	....	312	7,000
Bedstead fasteners	1	6,000	1,440	3	....	1,260	7,040
Files	1	100	75	4	....	1,200	2,496
Planes	2	6,700	5,490	13	....	5,760	13,000
Squares, bevels, &c	1	2,000	2,000	8	....	3,456	7,000
Hats	10	35,300	36,292	36	15	14,412	88,970
Hosiery	8	9,500	10,955	19	13	7,944	26,950
Husks, prepared	1	1,000	2,250	5	....	1,200	5,000
Ice	1	2,000	31,000	4	....	1,440	72,000
Ink, printing	1	1,000	1,988	1	....	360	3,600
Ink, writing	1	2,000	2,800	8	1	2,016	15,000
Instruments—Dental and surgical	6	16,300	11,405	23	....	10,692	31,400
Mathematical, optical, and philosophical	3	17,500	4,000	13	....	5,808	16,000
Iron, bar and sheet	1	120,000	140,000	120	....	43,200	200,000
Iron castings	9	640,500	373,624	915	....	348,420	920,000
Stoves	8	223,800	185,159	400	....	167,880	439,600
Iron, perforated	1	4,000	6,508	5	....	1,800	8,730
Iron railing	4	24,100	76,815	104	....	47,460	168,785
Ivory black	1	5,000	2,000	6	....	2,040	6,000
Japanned tin ware	1	25,000	32,800	75	....	16,800	100,000
Jewelry	10	26,600	39,700	43	....	16,980	80,800

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HAMILTON COUNTY—Continued.							
old pens	2	$5,000	$2,500	8	....	$2,256	$12,500
tent	1	2,000	7,500	4	....	1,680	12,500
	1	200	50	1	....	480	625
ad pipe	1	25,000	50,000	5	....	2,400	90,000
	31	570,300	699,141	311	1	109,584	1,093,941
rocco	3	2,100	8,300	11	....	3,480	17,100
e and belting	3	18,600	41,450	16	....	7,800	77,000
ods	3	14,000	28,683	15	....	6,252	50,900
	1	5,000	330	8	....	1,260	3,000
istilled	9	316,000	494,141	120	....	46,704	818,600
alt	38	940,292	419,107	318	1	124,068	981,237
ectified	48	517,600	2,350,947	173	....	75,264	2,837,809
ine	4	30,000	23,650	10	....	4,380	47,273
y	1	10,000	12,500	28	1	9,780	38,000
ng and bell hanging	10	48,600	18,781	56	....	22,224	67,671
ss and picture frames	6	40,200	37,654	94	....	33,696	131,073
aned	5	131,000	288,420	123	....	52,932	400,520
wed	19	268,100	347,750	202	....	78,060	615,537
nd vermicelli	1	1,500	950	4	....	1,200	3,900
steam-engines, &c	39	1,057,200	810,294	1,414	....	551,196	2,081,300
	3	40,000	115,800	19	....	8,400	164,000
	2	2,300	2,400	9	....	2,340	7,000
ing and coloring	1	200	200	2	....	816	2,000
stone work	28	164,300	209,497	479	....	186,156	550,550
	1	27,000	29,605	50	16	14,880	122,000
extracts, &c	11	27,400	52,092	31	....	15,120	121,906
	29	47,600	81,408	6	240	39,612	193,788
ble	2	52,000	17,850	33	....	14,400	56,900
burr	2	8,000	4,500	12	....	4,800	16,000
ter	5	9,750	17,090	31	....	9,480	50,500
truments—Miscellaneous	7	5,600	5,024	14	....	3,912	12,900
	4	900	1,715	13	....	4,572	7,385
	1	3,000	2,150	6	....	2,340	5,000
	1	25,000	9,000	12	....	4,200	30,000
ed	2	60,000	76,800	28	....	10,800	124,000
plaster	5	1,450	2,400	10	....	3,120	10,400
inting	1	30,000	33,260	29	....	16,680	59,280
rapping	3	82,000	30,300	28	....	7,680	102,000
	4	24,800	3,087	31	....	12,096	30,560
hs	16	46,500	13,380	51	12	23,916	80,650
and gas fitting	14	41,300	68,054	79	....	32,796	147,810
ks, &c	1	6,000	5,000	10	....	4,200	15,000
re	7	58,600	9,533	86	2	35,460	64,712
	32	689,000	783,616	723	320	348,024	1,503,101
resses	1	15,000	6,400	25	....	9,000	23,500
—Pork, beef, &c	31	1,486,100	3,994,505	313	....	107,412	4,525,465
Minced meat	1	2,500	11,640	5	....	1,920	18,000
e	3	3,000	1,250	9	....	3,960	7,675
hairs and spikes	1	19,840	75,000	15	....	7,200	93,000
	2	8,000	4,500	3	9	2,916	14,000
omposition	1	2,000	7,545	10	....	3,600	12,000
etal	5	22,800	65,912	66	....	23,928	125,000
and harness	36	51,550	66,085	141	....	46,608	130,343
es	3	7,300	6,100	15	....	3,312	18,700
proof	3	91,000	59,160	145	....	68,640	200,000
vision	1	500	735	5	....	1,200	5,000
s, and blinds	11	305,750	230,380	250	....	106,560	402,050
	3	3,800	3,290	9	....	3,360	13,814
	4	11,800	23,260	26	....	9,480	56,000
es	2	14,000	5,500	8	....	3,360	24,000
achines	14	39,000	61,108	113	....	41,856	216,905
boat building	11	166,500	102,768	232	....	110,940	265,214
rs' tools	1	1,500	4,500	2	....	900	8,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HAMILTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Show cases	3	$5,100	$12,000	14	....	$6,000	$24,000
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c	4	11,300	14,300	11	14	5,732	41,200
Silverware	4	20,000	66,000	33	4	16,728	103,000
Silver plated ware	2	13,200	3,720	14	....	6,420	15,500
Soap, candles, and lard oil	21	903,500	2,272,846	265	50	97,968	3,207,273
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	2	65,000	40,940	79	....	37,344	124,504
Starch	1	25,000	15,000	16	....	3,600	30,000
Stationery—Lead pencils	1	100	500	1	....	600	3,000
Stencils and brands	2	1,600	940	4	....	1,320	3,875
Stone cutters' tools	1	200	100	1	....	360	850
Sugar, refined	3	162,600	323,600	83	....	30,900	429,390
Terra cotta ware	2	11,750	2,345	16	....	5,760	18,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	62	88,400	154,615	257	....	81,900	393,373
Tinners' tools and machines	1	1,000	1,188	5	....	2,100	3,500
Tobacco, manufactured	5	30,000	39,716	103	10	31,488	84,000
Trunks, valises, and carpet bags	9	64,800	86,347	223	....	63,672	242,800
Turning, scroll-sawing, and moulding	10	65,800	87,535	228	....	65,772	246,300
Type and stereotype founding	3	99,000	61,500	162	20	75,408	210,000
Umbrellas	2	10,000	10,614	9	5	4,284	31,450
Upholstery	17	73,700	120,403	95	57	41,664	245,688
Varnish	3	200,000	193,300	20	....	12,600	379,000
Venetian blinds	4	3,000	10,550	18	6	6,708	20,700
Vinegar	14	16,700	33,547	17	....	5,592	67,812
Wagons, carts, &c	42	85,425	39,558	168	....	60,588	146,331
White lead	3	110,000	233,252	103	....	39,012	305,500
Willow ware	7	4,000	2,972	11	....	3,312	8,395
Wigs and hair work	1	2,000	6,000	2	....	960	15,000
Wire-work	2	25,000	17,500	87	....	12,600	57.500
Wooden ware	2	60,000	41,400	72	....	32,400	114,500
Woollen goods	1	1,000	600	2	1	608	1,580
Wool pulling	1	2,000	7,600	2	....	900	9,225
Total	2,084	18,983,693	25,887,363	23,767	6,501	8,693,830	46,995,068
HANCOCK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c	1	3,000	853	2	....	936	2,319
Threshers and separators	1	5,000	1,654	10	....	3,300	7,380
Ashes, pot and pearl	1	400	328	1	....	120	540
Boots and shoes	2	1,000	3,168	8	....	1,440	4,929
Carriages	2	6,000	4,655	22	....	6,864	90,000
Flour and meal	23	108,500	345,485	46	3	15,660	390,944
Furniture, cabinet	1	300	1,150	8	....	2,496	6,000
Leather	4	7,400	5,500	11	....	3,096	9,900
Liquors, distilled	2	12,000	28,500	11	....	4,500	37,300
Lumber, planed	2	2,700	2,400	3	....	1,080	4,000
Lumber, sawed	38	59,255	49,285	58	....	16,812	97,140
Marble and stone work	2	1,660	1,465	8	....	2,100	4,325
Printing	2	4,000	1,024	8	....	1,476	4,050
Saddlery and harness	3	4,000	3,637	9	....	1,944	7,900
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	800	1,560	4	....	1,200	4,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	6,000	4,903	9	....	2,664	10,838
Wool carding	1	2,000	3,800	2	....	384	4,800
Woollen goods	1	9,000	4,231	8	2	3,480	8,000
Total	90	233,015	463,598	228	5	68,952	623,655
HARDIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c	1	2,000	1,115	3	....	720	1,875
Blacksmithing	6	4,250	1,880	12	....	3,204	8,665
Boots and shoes	7	12,480	5,391	21	....	4,464	19,695
Clothing	3	2,500	6,030	8	16	3,240	9,600

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HARDIN COUNTY—Continued.							
ge	2	$1,700	$1,090	12	....	$4,200	$6,766
d meal	2	2,500	7,000	2	....	540	7,900
e, cabinet	3	2,700	1,255	13	....	2,772	5,546
	1	800	786	3	....	720	1,631
distilled	2	49,500	15,475	9	....	2,100	27,650
malt	1	25,000	7,250	3	....	840	8,250
sawed	19	35,300	25,890	52	....	13,020	57,685
nd stone work	2	1,800	2,975	6	....	2,160	8,000
ware	1	3,000	75	3	....	720	1,200
	2	1,600	600	6	....	1,188	2,100
and harness	3	1,800	2,000	8	....	2,100	4,670
ors, and blinds	2	2,700	842	5	....	1,440	2,290
per, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,250	1,418	3	....	840	2,750
carts, &c	1	500	297	2	....	480	930
rding	1	3,000	3,150	4	....	960	5,000
otal	61	154,380	84,539	175	16	45,708	182,203
HARRISON COUNTY.							
d shoes	9	9,350	9,650	25	....	6,000	20,970
s	1	2,300	1,740	8	....	2,880	5,500
d meal	3	7,500	7,700	3	....	900	9,870
	1	4,000	2,550	4	....	1,248	4,550
sawed	1	600	1,000	2	....	480	1,500
	2	2,000	1,200	8	....	2,400	3,864
per, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	925	3	....	900	2,600
otal	18	27,750	24,765	53	....	14,808	48,854
HENRY COUNTY.							
d shoes	2	600	1,184	4	....	720	3,340
e, cabinet	1	800	329	5	....	1,320	1,800
	2	1,600	840	2	....	696	3,100
planed	1	3,000	900	2	....	480	1,500
sawed	6	11,700	9,321	17	....	4,620	20,576
rding	1	650	1,320	1	....	300	2,200
otal	13	18,350	13,894	31	....	8,136	32,516
HIGHLAND COUNTY.							
ural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c	1	500	640	1	....	240	1,000
d shoes	8	5,050	9,643	21	....	7,116	21,261
	1	1,500	900	1	....	420	1,340
	2	1,200	295	10	....	900	1,220
s	4	15,800	17,190	26	....	8,880	33,400
d meal	17	74,500	235,112	36	....	10,584	310,200
re, cabinet	1	12,000	525	5	....	1,800	4,480
tings—Stoves	1	3,500	2,175	4	....	2,400	5,800
	6	20,000	19,475	16	....	4,584	29,443
distilled	1	16,000	20,767	5	....	1,836	27,008
sawed	16	26,000	20,432	31	....	8,208	38,681
and stone work	2	1,900	2,010	6	....	2,904	7,400
ware	1	350	100	1	....	240	1,000
	3	4,100	1,796	11	....	3,000	6,236
y and harness	7	5,550	7,859	16	....	6,120	16,050
ors, and blinds	2	6,000	2,397	5	....	1,560	6,417
pper, and sheet-iron ware	5	5,200	12,720	10	....	2,964	20,475
goods	4	20,800	24,310	25	8	7,968	37,394
otal	82	219,950	378,346	230	8	71,724	568,805

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HOCKING COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	$2,900	$2,400	7	....	$1,680	$4,800
Coal, bituminous	1	10,000	....	40	....	19,200	36,000
Flour and meal	6	79,200	123,380	13	....	3,912	138,965
Iron, pig	3	110,000	42,000	140	4	56,544	112,000
Leather	3	8,800	6,140	10	....	2,616	10,630
Lumber, planed	1	5,000	6,000	12	....	2,880	12,000
Lumber, sawed	12	26,975	10,620	38	....	8,820	23,105
Saddlery and harness	1	600	1,300	2	....	384	1,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	1,000	2	....	484	2,400
Total	31	246,475	192,840	264	4	96,520	341,630
HOLMES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	6	1,900	3,027	15	....	4,008	9,900
Boots and shoes	4	3,200	2,715	12	....	2,700	8,400
Cooperage	1	300	800	5	....	1,500	2,500
Flour and meal	19	72,400	83,600	19	....	6,840	100,075
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,200	1,570	5	....	1,080	5,000
Glue	1	1,400	300	4	....	960	1,900
Iron castings	2	9,000	4,242	9	....	2,400	10,200
Leather	6	11,600	5,570	7	....	1,800	11,060
Liquors, distilled	2	7,000	7,500	6	....	1,920	14,600
Lumber, sawed	36	34,730	18,675	44	....	10,764	41,830
Marble and stone work	2	800	1,400	5	....	1,752	4,700
Saddlery and harness	3	3,100	2,020	5	....	1,620	4,690
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	4,400	2,450	7	....	1,968	7,900
Wagons, carts, &c	3	900	205	3	....	792	1,640
Wool carding	1	1,000	1,400	1	2	480	2,480
Woollen goods	3	9,500	9,340	7	4	2,496	13,850
Total	95	162,430	144,814	154	6	43,080	240,725
HURON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c	5	4,300	4,238	10	....	3,660	12,740
Ashes, pot and pearl	2	2,000	1,200	3	....	818	3,000
Blacksmithing	16	5,450	3,966	24	....	7,140	14,400
Boots and shoes	32	20,410	28,600	99	....	26,904	73,350
Brass founding	1	2,000	1,096	4	....	1,248	2,930
Brick	3	2,000	1,260	20	....	2,085	7,250
Brooms	3	350	1,085	3	....	492	1,610
Carriages	6	13,000	8,657	30	....	10,008	26,150
Clothing	7	46,100	55,050	31	109	26,016	101,950
Cooperage	11	5,600	13,202	64	....	19,176	39,975
Drain tile	1	100	200	4	....	600	1,350
Flour and meal	16	55,500	138,140	28	....	10,212	271,625
Furniture—Cabinet	6	21,900	9,555	42	....	16,860	39,600
Chairs	1	2,500	1,600	10	....	4,200	18,500
Gas	1	20,000	587	4	....	1,200	3,034
Husks, prepared	1	200	380	1	....	300	1,200
Iron—Castings	2	3,000	1,225	2	....	780	2,700
Stoves	1	3,000	1,700	3	....	1,200	5,500
Leather	7	16,000	17,980	17	....	5,280	28,350
Liquors—Distilled	6	119,000	365,000	50	....	20,220	397,700
Malt	2	20,500	11,680	6	....	1,992	19,900
Rectified	4	3,500	16,750	4	....	1,140	23,100
Lumber, planed	3	7,300	24,040	6	....	7,896	32,710
Lumber, sawed	53	102,150	61,456	99	....	29,640	132,671
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	4	98,000	50,384	220	....	99,084	163,780
Malt	4	7,950	25,800	5	....	2,040	38,700
Printing	1	1,000	298	3	....	780	1,873
Saddlery and harness	10	2,700	5,605	20	....	5,820	14,750

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HURON COUNTY—Continued.							
d blinds	2	$2,400	$4,300	7		$2,640	$8,900
es	1	20,000	6,740	40		12,960	30,030
	1	1,000	2,080	3		936	3,750
les	1	700	2,200	2		720	3,250
g	2	1,150	100	3		1,020	2,700
d sheet-iron ware	7	14,700	8,259	19		6,000	23,550
rts	12	5,300	2,807	14		5,568	11,140
	1	3,000	1,050	2		720	1,800
	236	633,760	878,330	902	109	337,355	1,556,808
JACKSON COUNTY.							
s	1	1,500	994	4		912	2,677
us	1	800		1		300	600
	1	1,225	225	2		480	750
l	16	46,950	105,647	28		8,256	118,890
inet	2	6,000	683	10		3,780	4,631
	11	859,000	150,713	881		261,000	441,597
Stoves	1	30,000	2,300	8		4,800	10,200
	2	6,900	2,425	4		1,236	4,607
l	12	18,700	7,000	17		4,440	17,204
arness	2	2,500	1,777	5		1,500	3,321
d sheet-iron ware	1	600	685	1		240	920
&c	1	2,200	204	1		360	600
	1	4,000	1,800	1		360	2,400
	52	980,375	274,453	963		287,664	608,397
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
plements—Threshers and separators	2	1,400	3,500	5		1,680	11,600
	2	1,500	1,700	4		1,800	5,080
	1	1,800	2,250	3		720	2,900
s	2	3,700	3,200	12	3	3,744	9,000
	1	20,000	2,600	11	2	1,150	9,000
	1	500	1,000	2		480	2,000
	3	3,650	5,200	34		5,400	16,600
	3	16,000	13,500	12	26	8,700	32,000
us	3	23,800	5,800	87		28,200	71,320
	1	50,000	24,000	100	152	52,800	84,000
	1	2,000	5,000	2		960	10,000
	2	21,000	1,500	9	1	2,460	14,000
l	30	75,700	371,406	52		15,432	498,039
	1	34,000	780	6		1,440	8,166
	1	21,500	11,560	60		14,400	40,000
	1	2,800	350	1		300	700
	1	5,000	1,850	4		1,200	4,000
	1	3,000	2,800	2		720	6,000
ed	2	17,000	29,200	7		3,840	49,125
	2	5,700	1,852	4		1,740	3,800
l	26	108,040	45,660	42		12,084	69,990
am-engines, &c.	2	29,000	23,540	29		9,600	41,000
	1	2,000	2,000		4	720	3,000
	1	85,000	129,320	200		66,000	210,000
	1	200	700	1		576	1,500
	3	8,600	2,397	16		3,756	8,088
harness	1	900	1,550	5		1,200	3,600
d blinds	1	2,400	2,800	8		2,880	6,000
lles	2	22,770	24,433	7		1,440	29,455
nd sheet-iron ware	2	6,000	2,800	6		1,740	4,780
ufactured	1	700	800	6		960	2,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued.							
Venetian blinds	1	$200	$225	1	....	$240	$500
White lead	1	12,000	8,700	4	....	960	18,000
Woollen goods	4	33,000	33,900	32	15	10,200	45,100
Total	108	620,860	767,873	774	203	259,522	1,390,763
KNOX COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	10,000	5,300	23	....	7,680	24,500
Ploughs, cultivators, &c	1	600	1,100	1	....	240	2,250
Rakes	1	100	200	1	....	480	2,100
Blacksmithing	10	3,848	2,442	14	....	3,900	9,277
Boots and shoes	16	5,898	9,855	29	....	8,076	25,677
Bread	2	2,800	2,146	2	....	600	3,900
Carpentering	2	300	926	4	....	2,016	4,750
Carriages	3	5,500	5,970	26	....	8,724	26,965
Cigars	1	600	560	2	....	540	1,684
Clothing	7	20,300	49,324	16	83	18,312	79,750
Cooperage	2	500	270	2	....	720	1,230
Cordage	1	2,000	2,550	6	....	2,160	6,000
Flour and meal	6	36,500	20,980	7	....	2,352	25,894
Furniture—Cabinet	9	17,970	5,610	36	....	11,988	30,976
Chairs	2	2,000	1,080	6	....	1,932	9,025
Gas	1	10,000	1,025	4	....	1,200	3,470
Hats	1	1,500	500	1	....	300	1,500
Iron castings—Stoves	2	3,000	7,800	39	....	9,312	48,200
Leather	9	14,095	8,835	15	....	3,696	15,794
Liquors, distilled	1	2,000	19,000	4	....	1,560	32,000
Liquors, malt	1	800	550	1	....	240	980
Lumber, sawed	38	55,000	24,315	54	....	14,868	52,720
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	195,000	59,250	120	....	43,200	145,000
Marble and stone work	2	2,200	2,500	6	....	2,640	7,080
Oil, linseed	1	4,500	2,200	2	....	600	3,300
Printing*	2	5,400	825	7	....	1,500	5,800
Saddlery and harness	4	3,860	5,360	11	....	3,672	15,220
Sash, doors, and blinds	4	10,800	5,475	12	....	3,864	16,470
Soap and candles	1	600	5,000	1	....	240	5,500
Sugar evaporators	1	1,000	3,060	2	....	456	6,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	9,000	8,210	9	....	2,400	19,084
Wagons and carts	7	3,140	1,074	11	....	4,356	7,820
Wool carding	2	2,500	2,660	2	....	612	3,300
Woollen goods	2	10,900	10,250	14	6	3,780	19,530
Total	147	444,211	276,202	490	89	168,216	662,686
LAKE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Grain cradles and scythe snaths	1	300	150	1	....	300	1,500
Ploughs, cultivators, &c	3	6,000	1,870	6	....	2,280	7,350
Rakes	1	1,500	430	2	....	600	2,100
Boots and shoes	9	6,550	9,145	28	4	8,244	18,565
Brick	1	800	400	4	....	425	2,400
Carriages	3	4,300	2,150	18	....	5,400	11,400
Cheese presses and vats	2	5,300	2,900	5	....	1,680	8,400
Cooperage	4	1,900	1,765	10	....	3,120	9,300
Flour and meal	2	13,000	16,500	3	....	960	21,900
Furniture, cabinet	1	500	200	2	....	600	1,975
Iron, pig	1	15,000	4,660	2	....	600	6,900
Iron castings—Stoves	2	8,000	11,870	16	....	5,160	26,200
Leather	6	14,000	13,895	14	....	4,800	22,300
Lime	2	900	1,425	4	....	560	3,065
Lumber, planed	2	6,500	3,400	7	....	2,340	7,550
Lumber, sawed	21	30,100	14,975	32	....	8,760	41,550

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
LAKE COUNTY—Continued.							
n-engines, &c	1	$10,000	$1,000	7	....	$2,700	$6,000
work	1	1,500	1,250	2	....	720	2,700
ents—Miscellaneous	1	3,000	6,200	10	....	5,040	18,000
rness	2	4,600	2,800	10	....	2,610	8,200
blinds	1	3,000	1,455	3	....	1,440	3,900
....	1	500	400	1	....	360	1,400
d felloes	1	2,500	1,250	2	....	720	4,400
sheet-iron ware	3	8,600	3,800	6	....	2,160	9,400
ctured	1	2,000	12,000	2	3	960	20,000
ng, and scroll sawing	1	500	240	1	....	360	750
....	1	400	1,500	1	....	144	3,100
c	4	8,000	1,450	15	....	4,620	10,900
....	2	34,500	4,850	7	....	2,280	11,600
....	81	193,750	123,960	221	7	69,973	293,395
LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
lements—General	1	1,000	1,000	1	....	300	1,500
....	3	4,200	4,612	19	....	6,120	12,610
....	1	200	250	6	....	600	1,000
....	3	80,460	....	66	....	31,560	39,850
....	5	3,550	6,230	24	....	7,608	16,800
....	10	33,726	83,864	22	....	7,464	100,032
eet	2	93,000	244,653	225	....	108,000	441,000
toves	2	25,000	27,200	75	....	30,000	85,000
....	7	711,000	93,476	470	....	154,128	309,229
....	1	1,800	2,325	4	....	1,200	4,500
....	2	2,200	975	2	....	600	1,620
....	2	2,500	1,500	5	....	1,200	3,750
....	11	24,300	12,400	24	....	8,268	32,850
a-engines, &c	1	43,000	20,705	38	....	12,792	41,400
work	1	1,000	800	3	....	1,200	2,000
....	1	106,000	22,206	32	....	9,000	41,000
....	3	3,800	1,317	8	....	2,544	5,900
....	1	3,000	1,000	5	....	1,200	2,500
rness	1	3,500	2,596	5	....	1,800	4,800
....	1	500	420	1	....	240	892
ilding	1	2,000	1,250	2	....	600	2,000
sheet-iron ware	2	3,800	3,270	6	....	2,124	6,935
....	1	900	800	1	....	240	1,200
c	1	900	800	3	....	900	1,700
....	64	1,151,336	533,649	1,047	....	389,688	1,160,068
LICKING COUNTY.							
lements—Miscellaneous	2	10,550	4,224	10	....	4,500	34,405
Rakes	1	2,500	350	3	....	720	1,200
Threshers and separators	2	7,200	3,830	13	....	4,740	9,350
....	20	10,790	7,598	35	....	8,640	22 273
....	14	23,938	16,003	54	8	15,084	42,602
ers	2	960	5,148	6	....	1,680	8,465
....	3	2,820	2,052	28	....	3,550	9,960
....	1	1,000	1,000	4	....	1,200	7,500
....	1	800	595	2	....	624	1,800
....	4	13,900	5,900	37	....	7,560	30,450
....	5	10,070	14,701	21	34	11,292	26,682
....	1	1,550	2,398	2	....	696	3,360
....	2	550	575	2	....	420	1,000
....	2	875	1,326	4	....	900	3,030
....	28	93,500	204,192	41	....	12,804	259,629
et	5	6,350	4,589	18	....	5,880	11,740

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LORAIN COUNTY—Continued.							
	1	$1,800	$3,600	6	....	$1,800	$5,746
d	12	97,500	353,175	29	....	9,384	423,079
binet	3	5,100	941	6	....	1,896	3,655
	1	6,000	600	2	....	720	2,000
	2	4,000	2,250	5	....	2,508	6,500
	2	7,600	3,401	9	....	2,160	6,200
ed	1	2,600	1,600	3	....	936	3,000
d	20	60,950	41,025	57	....	17,172	101,350
one work	1	700	1,720	3	....	1,080	3,000
	1	1,500	1,050	8	....	1,728	3,400
harness	3	4,200	5,548	11	....	4,056	10,677
nd blinds	2	2,550	1,595	6	....	1,968	5,600
nd sheet-iron ware	2	3,000	1,514	5	....	1,380	4,525
s, &c	1	2,000	420	5	....	900	1,310
hines	1	200	200	2	....	600	825
	62	232,300	463,727	251	15	83,916	184,327
LUCAS COUNTY.							
mplements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c	2	4,100	1,650	9	....	1,704	6,400
d pearl	1	300	300	1	....	312	800
r	1	1,000	600	2	....	600	2,500
	1	1,000	2,300	4	....	1,200	6,000
es	19	18,600	26,485	87	....	29,172	64,980
	4	8,000	2,900	80	....	9,250	30,800
	1	5,000	7,000	7	....	2,400	25,000
	4	15,500	9,650	27	....	9,768	25,000
	1	15,000	33,000	18	....	10,800	75,000
	4	5,100	7,700	15	....	4,920	23,150
	11	70,700	130,000	41	182	75,720	302,200
	17	10,575	9,832	55	....	14,328	34,144
al	11	172,000	541,210	45	2	15,972	629,290
binet	5	12,900	4,050	23	....	6,780	31,000
	1	100,000	3,600	9	....	4,524	25,375
	1	2,000	1,700	5	....	1,500	6,000
	1	500	1,155	3	....	720	3,000
	2	3,000	1,640	1	....	360	3,300
	3	3,900	11,000	13	....	2,240	28,000
	6	81,500	49,645	36	....	12,180	127,500
ed	4	50,000	54,000	32	....	11,280	102,000
ed	21	90,100	59,350	113	....	31,644	131,700
eam-engines, &c	2	59,000	31,500	48	....	15,600	54,000
one work	4	2,700	5,800	13	....	4,440	16,500
	1	4,000	11,000	4	....	1,500	14,000
l gas-fitting	2	2,500	4,500	5	....	2,100	22,000
	1	100	280	1	....	360	1,400
	6	22,500	13,062	49	1	16,296	41,540
harness	5	4,850	5,225	13	....	4,716	14,125
nd blinds	2	25,000	17,000	36	....	12,000	44,000
	6	10,600	9,850	13	....	3,660	21,610
building	2	800	1,200	9	....	3,240	6,000
dles	2	6,000	12,050	2	....	600	37,500
ading	1	2,000	3,375	5	....	1,500	9,000
nd sheet-iron ware	9	16,500	32,411	29	....	18,360	76,475
ufactured	1	50,000	13,150	60	40	14,200	52,000
ogany	1	1,000	800	2	2	1,560	10,000
	1	500	1,400	2	....	480	4,000
s, &c	3	1,120	2,900	7	....	2,160	7,100
s	2	5,500	6,320	4	3	1,248	9,050
	172	885,445	1,130,599	1,028	230	351,394	2,123,439

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MADISON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	$2,000	$1,040	5	....	$1,500	$4,000
Boots and shoes	6	5,800	5,486	20	....	5,988	18,075
Brick	1	200	481	14	....	2,500	4,300
Brooms	1	50	505	1	....	312	900
Carriages	1	1,700	474	4	....	1,320	1,800
Flour and meal	4	17,000	71,165	6	....	1,896	84,875
Furniture, cabinet—Chairs	2	900	457	3	....	912	1,550
Leather	1	3,000	2,800	3	....	960	4,000
Liquors, distilled	1	2,000	2,500	4	....	1,200	4,000
Lumber, sawed	7	11,100	8,100	15	....	4,344	17,360
Marble and stone work	1	500	536	2	....	600	1,500
Printing	2	1,400	537	6	....	1,464	2,215
Saddlery and harness	4	3,400	2,590	7	....	2,196	9,130
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,500	443	2	....	816	1,275
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,000	1,930	3	....	840	2,980
Wagons, carts, &c	5	6,600	3,142	12	....	3,348	7,616
Woollen goods	1	5,000	4,575	8	2	3,324	8,316
Total	42	63,150	106,761	115	2	33,520	173,892
MAHONING COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c	1	2,500	715	3	....	1,380	2,900
Threshers and separators	1	2,500	500	2	....	600	1,200
Blacksmithing	28	8,350	7,089	42	....	12,804	34,310
Boots and shoes	23	8,600	11,636	49	....	12,360	28,920
Brick	3	2,350	437	16	....	2,000	4,700
Brooms	4	3,050	3,962	5	....	1,632	7,050
Carriages	7	16,200	11,100	38	....	14,820	39,200
Clothing	5	14,550	9,950	10	16	4,944	17,900
Coal, bituminous	16	110,000	....	339	....	135,360	263,300
Cooperage	4	6,650	2,985	15	....	4,800	10,500
Flax dressing	2	1,200	1,500	4	....	1,380	6,180
Flour and meal	17	102,000	244,865	31	....	9,720	303,420
Furniture, cabinet	7	7,050	3,210	16	....	4,944	17,900
Chairs	1	400	175	2	....	480	1,000
Gloves, buckskin	1	500	600	1	1	276	1,100
Iron, bar and sheet	1	40,000	59,000	75	....	27,000	100,000
Iron castings	3	23,100	9,652	33	....	12,360	32,120
Iron ore	2	300	....	8	....	1,800	4,100
Iron, pig	7	263,000	482,635	175	....	73,200	663,200
Leather	16	23,800	19,323	29	....	7,176	31,440
Liquors, distilled	1	2,500	1,375	1	....	480	2,840
Liquors, malt	2	3,400	1,805	4	....	1,380	6,000
Lumber, sawed	37	43,800	36,575	61	....	18,268	81,700
Marble and stone work	2	2,800	1,450	4	....	1,380	4,250
Nails	1	40,000	116,000	125	....	39,000	180,000
Oil, coal	4	135,000	18,086	60	....	27,600	206,630
Oil, linseed	1	3,000	915	1	....	120	1,250
Oil tanks	1	1,500	1,627	3	....	720	2,410
Painting	2	350	250	2	....	960	1,900
Pottery ware	3	2,400	267	3	....	1,020	2,400
Printing	2	2,700	1,245	11	....	2,520	6,050
Saddlery and harness	8	7,100	5,112	18	....	5,676	14,435
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	6,500	2,408	13	....	4,380	7,530
Shingles	2	1,000	3,300	4	....	1,140	5,375
Stone quarrying	3	3,300	....	19	....	6,720	7,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	9,200	6,423	15	....	4,236	13,670
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding	3	4,500	1,560	6	....	1,764	4,175
Wagons, carts, &c	10	4,700	1,424	20	....	6,684	16,120
Woollen goods	1	2,000	3,060	3	....	720	7,500
Total	236	911,850	1,072,216	1,266	17	453,680	2,128,515

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
MARION COUNTY.							
nplements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c	1	$2,000	$1,525	6	....	$1,800	$4,500
l pearl	1	600	318	1	....	300	936
es	10	10,900	10,482	26	....	8,220	23,211
	3	5,900	4,692	18	....	5,400	14,420
	3	3,700	8,265	17	....	4,716	15,750
l.	3	25,500	83,805	7	....	2,340	92,090
binet	2	11,000	1,800	11	....	3,360	5,330
	1	4,700	1,600	7	....	2,400	7,000
	3	14,000	7,360	9	....	2,448	13,240
ied	1	5,000	18,900	12	....	2,880	35,000
d.	17	29,040	25,073	42	....	12,480	48,400
one work	1	1,400	500	2	....	840	2,700
	1	600	1,400	5	....	480	2,000
harness	3	2,950	3,737	11	....	3,552	12,210
d blinds	1	1,800	1,100	4	....	1,800	3,370
nd sheet-iron ware	1	1,500	1,540	2	....	600	2,300
, &c	3	4,000	2,485	10	....	3,240	7,400
s	1	3,000	1,725	3	....	1,080	3,400
	56	127,590	176,307	193	....	57,936	293,257
MEDINA COUNTY.							
mplements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c	5	13,500	6,406	12	....	4,440	15,430
Threshers and separators	1	1,000	560	4	....	1,680	2,315
	1	1,500	425	2	....	600	1,500
es	8	5,375	7,163	20	5	6,228	20,277
	3	19,500	8,430	30	....	6,232	24,985
	1	1,000	300	4	3	576	1,000
	2	5,500	8,350	7	30	5,328	13,678
al.	8	32,000	23,597	10	....	2,820	29,832
binet	5	5,900	3,351	14	....	3,480	8,758
Chairs	1	700	2,000	3	....	900	3,000
kin	1	1,500	300	1	1	336	800
	2	6,800	10,600	7	....	2,676	16,000
	4	6,200	3,203	6	....	1,980	5,281
d.	27	60,900	43,212	63	....	19,860	86,244
	1	600	661	4	3	1,200	2,800
	1	500	300	....	3	432	1,200
	2	3,800	1,600	2	....	384	2,000
	1	1,200	713	4	2	1,080	3,600
	1	800	300	2	....	600	1,500
harness	2	1,650	2,905	10	1	1,308	4,238
nd blinds	1	700	350	2	....	720	1,200
nd sheet-iron ware	4	6,400	3,387	8	....	2,520	6,775
s, &c	1	800	1,000	3	....	600	2,250
	1	3,000	1,900	3	....	1,080	3,211
s	1	7,000	1,600	5	1	2,160	5,000
	85	187,825	132,622	226	49	60,240	262,874
MEIGS COUNTY.							
oes	5	4,000	2,468	9	....	2,760	7,085
ous	4	260,000	6,740	590	....	229,200	960,000
	1	300	300	2	....	480	900
al	9	76,000	246,649	21	....	6,600	275,300
sheet	1	100,000	74,025	60	....	31,800	150,000
	1	11,000	3,500	30	....	8,400	15,000
	2	3,500	3,525	6	....	1,440	7,000
	2	11,800	3,216	6	....	900	6,400
d.	7	17,300	9,850	21	....	5,400	20,600
	2	3,600	1,000	9	....	1,800	3,750

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONROE COUNTY—Continued.							
cabinet	2	$950	$560	3	...	$780	$1,450
	11	15,900	10,800	23	...	6,144	18,325
lt	4	1,800	1,125	7	...	2,160	2,400
wed	12	15,000	6,950	20	...	5,700	18,100
d harness	3	1,300	715	5	...	1,440	2,225
, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,300	1,300	4	...	1,080	2,900
rts, &c	1	500	300	2	...	600	900
l	69	108,700	146,035	111	...	31,464	204,390
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
l implements—Fanning mills	1	2,500	1,500	2	...	936	5,000
Grain cradles and scythe snaths	1	1,500	950	5	...	1,044	2,340
Grain drills	1	25,000	11,600	35	...	16,800	45,000
Mowers and reapers	2	50,000	23,225	75	...	33,120	124,000
Ploughs, cultivators, &c.	4	6,200	5,000	16	...	5,280	12,554
Rakes	1	400	400	2	...	600	1,000
	2	700	775	3	...	1,020	1,975
ng	5	3,650	3,035	12	...	4,404	14,205
g	3	8,300	7,715	14	7	5,100	14,500
hoes	23	33,145	39,597	134	...	36,648	107,025
ing	1	3,500	3,000	3	...	1,200	5,100
rackers	11	16,800	31,891	26	...	8,076	60,100
	5	6,606	4,515	38	...	4,550	16,650
	1	1,000	2,120	2	...	720	3,000
	1	250	100	...	2	360	520
	1	2,000	1,665	5	...	960	4,720
	10	43,250	28,587	76	...	30,348	76,031
	1	150,000	55,200	165	...	78,444	230,000
	7	7,650	4,160	18	...	5,244	15,780
	12	55,000	97,300	88	63	39,552	163,600
pices, ground	1	3,000	4,000	2	...	480	6,000
ry	1	600	400	2	...	420	1,058
	8	27,750	27,890	96	...	31,620	71,813
ls	1	100	100	2	...	768	1,100
ng	1	3,000	13,500	3	...	864	18,000
s	1	25,000	60,000	40	45	9,600	90,000
	1	2,000	816	3	...	864	5,500
	2	2,300	345	3	...	1,020	3,220
g	1	2,500	6,000	14	...	3,360	30,000
eal	33	364,000	879,408	70	...	23,736	982,335
abinet	8	27,610	10,366	49	...	20,352	46,450
	1	50,000	3,914	10	...	6,000	22,255
	2	10,000	12,160	7	...	2,304	17,000
Files	1	500	600	5	...	1,920	3,600
Planes	1	500	1,000	1	...	480	1,480
	2	600	1,560	2	...	840	2,850
s	1	3,500	2,288	10	...	2,280	9,800
Stoves	4	73,000	40,320	110	...	36,000	131,800
	1	1,200	275	2	...	816	2,250
	1	7,500	2,000	15	...	5,040	15,000
	8	85,800	78,925	66	...	22,908	128,180
	2	6,000	10,000	14	...	1,960	49,000
lled	12	247,000	385,305	79	...	26,676	560,600
lt	9	105,500	78,560	45	...	15,552	184,060
s and picture frames	1	2,000	1,000	2	...	960	3,000
ned	1	15,000	14,000	5	...	2,100	24,000
ved	22	47,920	31,700	44	...	12,084	55,392
cotton and woollen	1	12,000	2,770	15	...	7,200	10,480
steam-engines, &c.	7	104,700	39,521	94	...	41,160	142,110
	3	70,600	41,695	16	...	5,760	50,000
stone work	5	16,750	20,300	58	...	23,832	46,240

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONTGOMERY COUNTY—Continued.							
Millinery	1	$6,000	$6,000	1	10	$3,000	$10,000
Millstones, burr	1	15,000	11,400	10	....	3,888	23,000
Oil, linseed	4	120,000	202,030	34	....	13,764	282,200
Paper, printing	2	80,000	58,620	23	28	12,672	104,000
Paper, wrapping	1	4,000	5,000	8	3	3,264	15,000
Plumbing and gas-fitting	1	4,000	1,000	4	....	864	4,000
Pottery ware	3	1,600	928	6	....	1,752	6,830
Printing	2	25,500	11,800	25	8	8,088	30,000
Pumps and blocks	2	2,400	475	3	....	1,008	2,500
Saddlery and harness	4	7,800	16,630	24	....	8,100	31,680
Sash, doors, and blinds	4	16,475	17,682	49	....	15,792	64,470
Ship and boat building	1	1,500	1,500	5	....	1,680	3,800
Shoe pegs	1	7,500	2,000	15	....	5,040	12,500
Soap and candles	2	23,000	26,855	10	....	2,784	38,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	4	52,900	11,850	41	....	19,020	42,645
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	8	17,300	20,761	25	....	9,252	46,700
Tobacco, manufactured	1	7,000	2,500	7	....	1,680	4,800
Umbrellas	2	1,400	3,200	2	....	840	6,400
Venetian blinds	1	500	1,000	1	....	360	1,500
Vinegar	3	2,300	5,474	4	....	1,140	17,370
Wagons, carts, &c	7	4,800	3,319	18	....	4,980	10,526
Willow ware	3	1,800	940	4	1	2,160	4,580
Wooden ware	1	2,500	9,000	10	....	3,000	20,700
Woollen goods	3	30,000	16,160	15	6	5,280	24,600
Total	298	2,170,050	2,529,177	1,947	173	712,770	4,425,374
MORGAN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshers and separators	1	600	535	2	....	600	2,130
Blacksmithing	2	3,500	1,140	9	....	2,340	5,190
Boots and shoes	6	6,700	6,775	26	....	7,104	17,397
Carriages	1	800	800	5	....	1,560	3,000
Clothing	2	2,700	8,000	3	18	2,988	12,700
Flour and meal	9	103,730	53,720	13	....	4,380	63,360
Hats	2	2,950	1,810	5	1	1,840	4,900
Iron castings	1	4,000	1,260	4	....	1,200	3,000
Leather	1	2,000	1,400	2	....	600	2,300
Lumber, sawed	15	17,100	6,400	25	....	7,020	17,945
Printing	2	6,200	1,285	10	....	2,520	3,850
Saddlery and harness	7	3,350	2,595	13	....	3,480	7,437
Salt	14	50,900	19,700	66	....	15,408	46,193
Soap and candles	1	3,000	2,494	2	....	960	3,718
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	2,950	2,538	4	....	1,152	4,850
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,100	800	4	....	1,260	2,210
Wool carding	1	2,000	8,800	4	1	1,104	11,230
Woollen goods	1	2,500	338	3	....	900	3,083
Total	71	216,080	120,390	200	20	56,416	214,493
MORROW COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills	2	2,400	2,190	4	....	1,440	3,820
Ashes, pot and pearl	5	2,700	2,810	7	....	1,764	6,265
Blacksmithing	6	1,900	934	9	....	2,640	4,778
Boots and shoes	4	3,170	4,092	13	....	3,528	8,979
Bread, &c	1	100	510	1	....	360	900
Brooms	1	400	200	1	....	240	500
Carpentering	1	100	100	2	....	600	778
Carriages	5	7,000	6,295	14	....	4,500	14,300
Cooperage	3	1,150	494	4	....	1,008	1,644
Flour and meal	15	62,500	100,121	23	....	6,264	126,683

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
MORROW COUNTY—Continued.							
Furniture, cabinet	4	$4,300	$762	8	....	$1,800	$6,417
Iron castings	1	600	2,150	4	....	1,020	3,600
Leather	9	9,700	6,565	12	....	3,144	12,928
Lumber, sawed	25	45,500	19,045	47	....	12,072	44,330
Marble and stone work	1	100	300	1	....	300	700
Printing	2	1,600	692	7	....	1,812	3,230
Pumps	2	725	847	3	....	1,032	2,000
Saddlery and harness	3	1,500	1,200	7	....	1,968	6,150
Shingles	1	300	300	1	....	240	650
Sorghum sirup	1	600	540	1	....	72	660
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	3,800	1,657	5	....	1,440	4,345
Wool carding	1	1,500	2,500	1	....	300	2,990
Woollen goods	1	5,000	3,391	6	....	1,560	4,900
Total	97	156,645	157,695	181	....	49,104	271,391
MUSKINGUM COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c	1	3,500	975	3	....	1,320	2,900
Blacking	1	1,000	1,500	2	5	1,620	4,500
Blacksmithing	8	5,250	4,405	16	....	5,460	14,100
Bookbinding	3	3,100	4,100	17	2	4,800	12,000
Boots and shoes	21	15,950	16,453	68	1	22,248	54,308
Brass founding	1	500	1,000	3	....	1,260	3,000
Bread, &c	3	3,650	3,200	12	....	2,880	8,500
Brick	11	5,750	9,250	76	....	10,125	40,500
Carpentering	12	5,050	6,000	27	....	10,980	29,950
Carpets	1	100	600	2	1	960	1,800
Carriages	5	5,600	7,120	26	....	9,144	19,510
Cigars	4	17,700	8,900	34	....	9,120	25,300
Clothing	6	44,300	46,600	39	71	19,608	73,000
Coal, bituminous	9	46,700	....	58	....	18,360	28,217
Confectionery	3	21,000	7,500	10	....	4,080	15,509
Cooperage	8	10,700	11,834	63	....	16,224	35,245
Cordage	1	10,000	1,600	4	....	960	3,500
Cotton goods	2	22,000	40,000	34	81	16,800	111,000
Fire-arms	2	1,100	650	3	....	1,800	2,730
Flour and meal	18	297,900	577,933	61	....	21,804	661,454
Furniture—Cabinet	11	12,400	17,125	42	....	12,768	40,280
Chairs	1	4,000	3,750	5	....	1,920	8,000
Gas	1	15,000	2,110	10	....	3,600	24,500
Glass ware	1	3,000	500	20	....	7,200	18,000
Hardware—Files	1	350	100	7	....	1,680	2,000
Hats	1	1,000	960	4	1	1,620	2,610
Ink, writing	1	800	1,000	4	....	1,440	3,000
Iron, bar and sheet	1	38,000	61,600	90	....	40,800	100,000
Iron castings	2	22,200	42,500	15	....	3,720	64,000
Stoves	1	12,000	25,000	11	....	3,960	49,000
Iron, pig	1	18,000	31,250	30	....	12,000	59,360
Lasts	1	1,800	8,000	8	....	3,000	15,000
Leather	10	28,400	25,487	36	....	9,168	47,110
Lime	3	900	800	9	....	1,890	6,000
Liquors, distilled	4	28,000	59,490	26	....	7,560	95,027
Liquors, malt	4	21,800	25,000	24	....	8,040	47,000
Lumber, sawed	13	22,600	11,775	26	....	7,848	31,929
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	5	315,000	258,200	425	....	122,580	522,300
Marble and stone work	2	7,000	3,600	15	....	7,500	23,300
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	1,000	1,000	2	2	840	4,000
Millinery	4	2,800	3,200	....	28	5,400	9,000
Mineral water	1	400	400	4	....	960	1,800
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	1	3,000	2,000	5	....	2,400	6,000
Oil, coal	3	7,300	9,145	19	....	5,712	21,825
Painting	3	1,450	1,800	7	....	3,080	6,800

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MUSKINGUM COUNTY—Continued.							
Paper, wrapping	1	$18,000	$20,000	10	20	$8,400	$40,000
Pottery ware	39	36,800	19,342	147	1	28,848	88,458
Saddlery and harness	5	3,620	3,670	10	....	3,240	7,764
Saddle-trees	1	1,800	1,200	8	....	2,880	4,100
Salt	3	9,800	2,588	5	....	996	6,228
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	13,000	5,300	21	....	6,480	21,000
Scales	1	300	390	2	....	720	1,500
Ship and boat building	2	200	375	4	....	900	1,280
Soap and candles	2	19,000	14,860	10	....	4,560	33,000
Staves and heading	1	1,000	710	2	....	600	2,130
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	8	8,800	13,625	29	....	8,580	29,800
Upholstery	1	1,000	200	3	5	1,500	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c	6	2,575	2,550	8	....	3,612	7,000
Woollen goods	4	40,000	24,264	23	9	9,360	37,980
Total	273	1,244,945	1,454,486	1,684	227	536,895	2,638,115
NOBLE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	1,840	813	4	....	1,200	3,045
Flour and meal	3	13,000	18,500	4	....	1,440	27,006
Leather	1	3,000	1,035	2	....	600	2,050
Lumber, sawed	4	6,000	2,200	6	....	2,040	9,425
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	1,200	1	....	360	3,000
Woollen goods	1	3,000	1,520	5	....	1,200	3,750
Total	12	28 840	25,268	22	....	6,840	48,276
OTTAWA COUNTY.							
Cement	1	100,000	30,000	50	....	6,000	40,000
Flour and meal	2	7,000	22,000	3	....	960	24,500
Lumber, sawed	7	27,000	30,000	24	....	6,120	38,000
Plaster	2	90,000	6,000	100	....	24,000	38,000
Staves and heading	2	9,000	20,000	23	....	5,520	26,000
Stone quarrying	3	15,000	5,000	28	....	6,720	17,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	4,000	8,000	6	....	1,800	12,000
Total	19	252,000	121,000	234	....	51,120	195,500
PAULDING COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	200	1,119	2	....	600	1,850
Flour and meal	2	1,500	4,525	2	....	456	5,365
Lumber, sawed	9	23,150	9,935	24	....	6,252	22,820
Printing	1	650	128	3	....	672	1,136
Total	13	25,500	13,707	31	....	7,980	31,171
PERRY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	11	4,490	6,050	19	....	5,184	14,154
Coal, bituminous	3	23,000	....	22	....	5,280	10,140
Flour and meal	5	30,600	141,620	16	....	5,292	166,330
Furniture, cabinet	3	5,100	208	8	....	2,724	5,500
Leather	4	7,600	5,933	9	....	1,896	10,206
Lumber, sawed	7	7,962	4,895	14	....	3,780	10,973
Pottery ware	9	3,655	1,606	22	....	5,028	10,129
Saddlery and harness	3	1,800	1,520	8	....	1,284	3,485
Wagons, carts, &c	5	8,850	1,681	15	....	4,572	6,108
Wool carding	2	1,560	4,638	3	....	648	5,720
Total	52	94,617	168,151	136	....	35,688	242,787

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
PICKAWAY COUNTY.							
g	21	$8,450	$9,139	43	....	$12,384	$31,005
oes	18	10,060	20,277	54	....	17,856	45,790
	1	2,000	1,100	17	....	2,560	5,850
	2	18,000	5,300	24	....	6,768	17,900
	2	900	1,480	4	....	1,440	3,100
	3	3,560	2,560	16	....	4,740	7,920
al	14	94,500	162,317	21	....	6,984	200,464
binet	1	500	200	1	....	444	1,000
	1	26,000	1,020	2	....	756	5,200
	2	700	1,100	2	....	660	2,850
	1	27,000	7,720	30	....	10,800	32,009
	2	27,000	17,700	14	....	5,232	34,200
lled	2	85,000	35,574	8	....	2,700	40,333
	1	3,500	1,100	2	....	480	4,000
ed	11	19,500	9,870	23	....	6,600	22,655
tone-cutting	1	1,700	3,000	4	....	1,824	8,000
	2	165,000	155,000	23	....	9,336	176,800
	2	3,000	5,200	....	11	1,584	8,200
	1	600	50	1	....	312	900
	2	6,500	2,280	10	....	2,676	9,920
ork, beef, &c.	2	165,000	155,000	23	....	9,336	176,800
harness	5	5,800	5,650	16	....	5,124	13,800
and blinds	1	4,500	2,000	8	....	2,880	5,000
and sheet-iron ware	3	4,050	5,400	7	....	2,472	9,100
s, &c.	9	4,350	3,820	17	....	6,096	12,560
ls	1	6,600	4,340	7	....	2,184	8,717
	109	528,770	463,197	354	11	114,882	706,364
PIKE COUNTY.							
al	5	72,750	117,800	18	2	6,468	140,200
	1	1,000	1,150	1	....	192	2,000
lled	1	140,000	162,900	90	10	27,600	216,000
	1	800	245	2	....	420	800
ed	4	7,200	5,865	12	....	3,600	16,200
tone work	1	4,000	1,000	12	....	3,168	5,000
	13	225,750	288,960	135	12	41,508	380,200
PORTAGE COUNTY.							
implements—Rakes	4	2,700	760	9	....	1,896	4,800
Threshers and separators	2	4,400	2,594	9	....	3,144	12,280
g	4	875	1,273	5	....	1,500	4,495
oes	7	9,800	8,893	24	....	8,160	21,378
	1	200	40	1	....	150	550
ools	1	23,000	7,800	4	....	1,440	17,000
	7	11,325	16,418	45	....	22,668	51,300
	7	3,500	2,350	13	....	3,540	7,530
	1	800	400	1	....	300	1,200
	1	1,500	330	1	....	300	650
	3	840	345	5	....	1,080	1,930
	1	1,000	392	2	....	624	1,810
	1	2,400	600	2	....	600	1,200
al	11	38,050	144,266	18	....	5,712	162,992
binet	2	2,500	1,221	7	....	2,400	4,250
Chairs	1	600	400	5	....	1,800	5,000
	1	6,000	11,325	50	....	18,000	32,000
	1	1,000	300	1	....	300	700
	6	12,050	9,424	17	....	2,396	16,740
ed	33	69,350	32,486	63	....	15,636	78,228
team-engines, &c.	2	3,200	2,091	8	....	2,180	14,670

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
PORTAGE COUNTY—Continued.							
Marble and stone work	1	$300	$1,000	3	....	$1,200	$4,000
Millinery	1	875	1,600	....	3	540	3,300
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	1	250	50	1	....	480	600
Photographs	1	1,000	745	1	....	600	1,800
Pottery ware	3	6,950	2,333	17	....	6,600	13,600
Saddlery and harness	5	3,550	2,759	8	....	2,112	6,016
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	2,600	1,687	6	....	1,728	5,037
Shingles	7	2,600	1,490	11	....	1,980	4,643
Silver-plated ware	1	650	616	3	....	804	2,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	4	13,100	3,070	17	....	6,420	11,958
Stone quarrying	1	750	48	1	....	300	600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	3,400	2,994	9	....	2,820	9,126
Upholstery	1	300	150	1	1	300	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	900	130	2	....	600	875
Woollen goods	2	2,900	4,055	8	2	2,136	7,780
Total	132	235,215	266,445	378	6	123,426	508,058
PREBLE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	800	275	2	....	480	[illegible]
Boots and shoes	3	3,400	3,975	13	....	3,480	8,[illegible]
Carriages	4	9,950	4,915	27	....	9,600	17,100
Clothing	2	7,500	3,138	5	3	1,152	4,900
Cooperage	5	3,600	1,960	12	....	3,540	6,300
Cordage	1	24,000	4,000	30	....	10,080	20,000
Flour and meal	14	105,700	225,950	25	....	7,896	254,025
Furniture, cabinet	1	700	190	3	....	480	1,550
Leather	5	5,000	5,705	5	....	1,224	11,900
Liquors, distilled	1	3,000	13,980	6	....	1,224	23,300
Lumber, sawed	18	28,150	11,665	27	....	7,740	27,867
Marble and stone work	2	1,700	1,500	5	....	1,380	3,500
Pumps and blocks	1	150	47	1	....	300	600
Staves and heading	1	2,000	600	3	....	900	2,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	800	258	3	....	900	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c	2	2,900	2,035	8	....	1,860	4,775
Woollen goods	2	6,000	2,565	4	3	1,389	4,[illegible]
Total	64	205,350	282,758	179	6	53,556	3[illegible]
PUTNAM COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl	2	1,300	1,172	3	....	720	2,020
Blacksmithing	2	475	770	2	....	600	1,300
Boots and shoes	6	4,115	4,040	17	....	4,524	12,877
Carriages	1	1,000	1,400	3	....	780	5,400
Clothing	1	600	1,050	3	2	612	2,245
Flour and meal	9	24,700	79,822	14	....	4,269	98,230
Furniture, cabinet	3	2,650	2,100	6	....	1,656	4,000
Leather	3	5,300	4,349	8	....	2,760	7,500
Liquors—Distilled	1	20,000	8,000	5	....	1,200	20,000
Malt	1	1,800	660	2	....	420	2,000
Lumber, sawed	15	32,800	19,325	33	....	9,384	45,335
Marble and stone work	1	300	225	1	....	420	850
Saddlery and harness	1	800	858	3	....	432	1,395
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,100	1,267	3	....	840	3,215
Total	48	96,940	125,038	103	2	28,608	2[illegible]
RICHLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c	3	3,000	1,210	6	....	1,740	3,[illegible]
Ashes, pot and pearl	1	400	875	1	....	312	1,[illegible]
Blacksmithing	1	500	280	1	....	300	1,[illegible]

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ROSS COUNTY—Continued.							
Vinegar	1	$150	$796	1	....	$300	$1,400
Wagons, carts, &c	6	2,700	1,490	12	....	3,912	6,012
Woollen goods	2	8,000	6,610	8	2	2,376	9,850
Total	171	700,245	1,079,064	715	59	202,612	1,589,438
SANDUSKY COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl	1	300	300	1	....	312	625
Boots and shoes	3	4,700	3,750	13	....	3,984	15,350
Bread and crackers	2	1,500	1,900	2	....	564	2,915
Brick	3	1,300	700	17	....	1,265	5,500
Carpentering	1	2,500	1,200	8	....	3,360	5,000
Carriages	1	5,000	795	2	....	600	1,440
Cigars	1	1,000	2,000	2	....	360	2,400
Clothing	2	8,000	7,000	9	20	4,800	18,000
Confectionery	3	2,900	10,850	6	2	1,536	22,350
Flour and meal	4	36,000	46,682	7	....	2,040	52,175
Furniture, cabinet	6	5,950	866	14	....	3,768	11,591
Chairs	1	300	100	1	....	240	500
Leather	3	10,400	12,180	12	....	4,116	21,600
Liquors, malt	2	1,700	2,460	4	....	648	6,800
Liquors, rectified	1	700	2,000	2	....	600	2,800
Lumber, planed	1	25,000	25,000	20	....	6,000	60,000
Lumber, sawed	4	11,800	6,000	7	....	2,160	10,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	6,000	1,900	4	....	1,200	3,450
Marble and stone work	2	1,620	1,050	6	....	2,688	6,500
Pottery ware	1	200	200	1	....	432	1,000
Printing	4	10,050	2,533	18	....	4,464	11,836
Pumps and blocks	1	500	120	2	....	624	1,600
Saddlery and harness	6	1,500	4,836	11	....	2,676	13,708
Soap and candles	1	700	900	1	....	240	1,480
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	4,000	5,220	7	....	2,100	13,000
Wagons, carts, &c	3	7,300	2,969	13	....	4,020	12,300
Wool carding	1	1,500	9,000	3	....	540	10,200
Total	62	152,420	152,511	193	22	55,337	314,0[illegible]
SCIOTO COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	650	295	3	....	1,020	2,150
Bookbinding	1	1,480	1,120	2	....	1,080	4,000
Boots and shoes	14	8,750	24,552	58	8	19,140	52,3[illegible]
Bread and crackers	2	2,500	6,585	5	....	1,260	13,541
Brick	2	10,500	1,850	26	....	2,840	9,000
Carpets	1	100	200	1	....	360	800
Carriages	1	500	1,200	1	....	300	1,500
Cigars	1	2,000	2,500	12	....	2,700	7,000
Confectionery	2	2,000	15,550	6	4	1,944	20,850
Cooperage	4	12,700	9,140	45	....	19.896	30,100
Cordage	1	500	600	1	....	360	1,000
Fire-arms	1	500	225	1	....	384	600
Flour and meal	14	116,800	294,530	52	....	18,744	341,725
Furniture, cabinet	3	6,850	2,275	8	....	2,640	9,300
Gas	1	40,000	1,500	2	....	672	10,000
Gunpowder	1	10,000	20,000	8	....	3,900	25,000
Iron, bar and sheet	1	100,000	213,000	150	....	74,400	300,000
Iron castings—Stoves	3	18,000	12,877	32	....	13,128	33,[illegible]
Iron, pig	8	709,000	139,473	735	....	198,600	404,[illegible]
Leather	3	35,400	19,912	13	....	3,144	31,[illegible]
Liquors—Distilled	1	150,000	437,500	85	....	31,800	500,000
Malt	2	17,500	5,429	7	....	1,860	9,[illegible]
Rectified and manufactured	2	14,195	29,790	4	....	1,440	35,[illegible]
Lumber, sawed	10	15,000	11,025	26	....	6,900	24,[illegible]

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SCIOTO COUNTY—Continued.							
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	$61,000	$8,228	35	....	$11,400	$41,175
Marble and stone work	2	13,000	7,000	20	....	6,420	19,900
Mineral water	1	7,000	820	4	....	1,440	5,000
Saddlery and harness	7	3,880	6,706	14	....	3,816	12,760
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,400	8,770	7	....	2,112	12,000
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding	1	1,000	1,350	4	....	1,200	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,800	535	4	....	1,560	3,112
Wool carding	2	4,500	11,700	6	....	1,920	13,840
Woollen goods	1	5,700	5,255	6	1	2,256	8,780
Total	101	1,375,205	1,301,492	1,383	13	440,636	1,998,983
SENECA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c	2	12,865	6,485	20	....	6,432	15,005
Threshers and separators	2	7,000	12,750	31	....	9,204	47,000
Ashes, pot and pearl	3	3,250	2,474	4	....	1,368	6,150
Blacksmithing	7	3,960	2,918	14	....	3,840	8,390
Bookbinding	1	650	220	1	....	264	1,272
Boots and shoes	16	8,400	18,737	48	1	12,192	41,594
Brick	6	7,130	1,414	36	....	3,960	8,510
Carpentering	1	1,500	575	3	....	1,080	3,500
Carriages	5	13,725	13,305	51	....	15,744	45,116
Cigars	1	150	250	1	....	300	750
Clothing	11	31,950	76,574	50	99	25,644	124,106
Cooperage	4	2,075	668	9	....	2,460	3,255
Cordage	1	2,000	1,300	1	....	144	1,443
Drain tile	1	400	25	1	....	150	675
Flour and meal	15	95,200	236,454	31	....	9,564	326,047
Furniture, cabinet	4	6,800	3,010	18	....	5,760	11,620
Chairs	1	200	168	1	....	180	950
Gas	1	30,000	170	3	....	1,440	4,000
Iron castings	2	13,500	5,300	23	....	7,680	30,415
Leather	8	41,100	22,172	35	....	11,124	40,542
Lime	1	100	725	4	....	616	1,800
Liquors, malt	3	11,000	5,943	7	....	2,052	21,830
Lumber, planed	1	4,000	5,375	7	....	2,976	9,605
Lumber, sawed	45	72,675	47,636	87	....	24,360	106,216
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	1,500	308	2	....	792	1,100
Marble and stone work	2	1,500	2,800	5	....	1,440	7,500
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	60	60	1	....	300	560
Painting	1	1,100	787	6	....	1,440	3,673
Printing	1	1,500	685	5	1	1,644	3,070
Saddlery and harness	8	5,500	9,492	26	....	6,228	26,166
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	14,500	7,243	17	....	6,000	15,300
Soap and candles	1	1,000	3,500	3	....	1,416	5,421
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	600	560	2	....	720	1,650
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	21,500	21,033	24	....	6,780	32,850
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding	1	250	12	1	....	600	700
Wagons, carts, &c	9	9,875	6,248	31	....	8,952	17,606
Wool carding	1	2,500	7,650	2	....	600	9,800
Total	176	431,015	525,026	611	101	185,466	985,207
SHELBY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c	1	1,500	160	4	....	960	1,875
Carriages	2	1,800	240	5	....	1,560	3,600
Cooperage	1	7,000	4,800	28	....	7,200	16,000
Flour and meal	3	24,000	52,060	7	....	2,100	59,100
Iron castings	1	6,000	448	1	....	600	1,500
Leather	2	25,650	13,400	11	....	3,240	20,000
Liquors, distilled	1	120,000	248,750	30	....	12,000	290,000
Lumber, sawed	12	33,600	21,200	41	....	13,200	64,350

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
SHELBY COUNTY—Continued.							
Marble and stone work	1	$500	$400	3	....	$1,080	$3,375
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	3,000	2,000	3	....	1,080	3,350
Wagons and carts	1	1,100	100	3	....	600	1,400
Woollen goods	1	4,000	635	2	....	600	1,560
Total	27	228,150	344,133	138	....	44,220	466,110
STARK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—General	1	2,000	990	8	....	1,728	3,500
Grain drills	1	4,000	4,000	10	....	3,600	12,525
Mowers and reapers	3	219,000	117,750	350	....	139,200	609,000
Ploughs, cultivators, &c	6	12,300	4,032	20	....	6,084	14,255
Rakes	1	1,000	600	2	....	600	3,000
Threshers and separators	3	230,000	118,420	210	....	80,400	258,200
Blacksmithing	9	7,660	2,644	18	....	4,680	10,258
Boots and shoes	18	33,000	20,135	61	6	16,896	46,833
Brick	3	2,700	1,912	31	....	1,830	7,600
Carriages	5	5,800	5,749	18	....	5,280	12,460
Clothing	6	22,350	23,205	28	52	15,480	42,275
Coal, bituminous	3	40,000	1,800	130	....	45,600	60,000
Confectionery	1	3,000	3,000	3	....	432	4,368
Cooperage	4	2,150	2,172	11	....	2,160	4,796
Flour and meal	24	157,100	449,049	46	....	15,864	495,838
Furniture, cabinet	5	21,900	8,860	35	....	13,548	32,300
Gas	2	23,300	1,180	6	....	2,400	6,600
Hats	1	5,000	1,000	2	....	840	4,000
Iron castings	1	2,000	2,000	3	....	1,200	4,000
Iron, pig	1	95,000	88,000	100	....	36,000	180,000
Leather	20	68,050	37,457	37	....	8,496	65,875
Liquors, distilled	1	600	776	1	....	240	1,079
Liquors, malt	3	10,000	6,550	8	....	2,040	14,400
Lumber, planed	1	6,000	1,610	2	....	432	2,600
Lumber, sawed	22	43,666	20,925	47	....	17,400	51,516
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	3	12,700	3,612	21	....	4,992	13,100
Marble and stone work	1	5,000	2,500	8	....	2,880	7,000
Paper, printing	1	10,000	9,000	5	5	2,490	20,000
Pottery ware	1	400	350	2	....	624	1,250
Saddlery and harness	9	8,530	7,144	24	....	4,836	16,355
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	2,000	500	3	....	1,080	2,000
Soap and candles	1	6,000	7,000	3	....	1,080	12,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	8	23,500	31,179	26	....	7,200	65,629
Wagons, carts, &c	3	6,100	5,910	15	....	4,104	12,425
Woollen goods	3	7,000	10,420	8	2	2,412	14,410
Total	176	1,098,806	1,001,431	1,302	65	454,038	2,110,857
SUMMIT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c	2	2,700	1,050	3	....	1,020	2,600
Rakes	1	185	155	3	....	720	1,800
Threshers and separators	2	3,800	5,400	10	....	3,900	10,800
Bags	1	100	695	....	1	144	946
Blacksmithing	9	3,900	2,004	12	....	3,228	8,800
Boots and shoes	21	19,950	14,470	45	....	11,028	34,456
Bread, &c	2	4,760	7,660	5	....	1,776	13,400
Brick	4	3,600	600	27	....	2,500	7,200
Brooms	1	1,200	800	3	....	1,080	2,000
Carriages	4	18,400	16,500	43	....	14,784	42,000
Cars	1	178,417	10,000	12	....	4,800	21,000
Cigars	1	100	400	1	....	192	600
Clothing	8	12,925	30,120	31	136	20,220	68,200
Coal, bituminous	5	6,850	....	20	....	7,740	11,470

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SUMMIT COUNTY—Continued.							
Cooperage	8	$8,200	$7,050	26		$8,940	$19,920
Cordage	2	11,000	9,608	14	9	3,984	19,500
Dentistry	2	2,400	1,400	3		1,680	8,000
Drain tile	1	20,000	3,000	30		8,400	30,000
Fire-arms	1	400	100	1		300	500
Flour and meal	21	184,200	549,902	53		20,568	635,361
Furniture—Cabinet	2	3,500	5,600	7		2,592	11,000
Chairs	1	100	100	1		240	500
Gas	1	10,000	600	3		636	3,000
Gunpowder	1	75,000	67,600	20		12,000	90,000
Iron castings	1	8,000	3,000	14		3,600	15,000
Stoves	1	40,000	24,000	5		1,800	50,000
Jewelry	1	500	100	1		300	500
Leather	9	36,000	21,035	26		8,664	47,467
Liquors—Distilled	1	2,000	1,100	3		900	2,125
Malt	1	2,500	2,000	3		1,200	4,800
Rectified	1	400	1,000	1		360	1,700
Lumber, planed	1	6,000	6,000	4		1,500	7,500
Lumber, sawed	9	24,900	12,325	21		6,360	23,490
Machinery—Cotton and woollen	1	1,000	800	1		120	1,000
Steam-engines, &c	3	10,500	9,500	26		10,200	25,500
Matches	2	4,300	1,723	5	11	3,600	9,700
Millinery	6	4,600	6,100		22	2,988	12,000
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	1	3,000	3,000	6		2,400	7,800
Paper, printing	2	70,000	81,000	39	39	21,264	128,000
Photographs	2	1,300	1,000	2	1	840	3,000
Plaster, ground	1	2,000	3,000	2		600	4,000
Pottery ware	21	29,200	11,274	90		28,848	64,380
Saddlery and harness	11	5,850	4,860	17		4,656	16,100
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,000	800	3		1,056	2,000
Soap and candles	1	100	300	1		192	500
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	600	50	1		360	500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	8	8,300	7,845	17		5,220	16,750
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding	1	1,000	2,500	3		720	6,800
Wagons, carts, &c	10	3,906	3,061	17		5,736	10,100
Wool carding	1	5,000	3,038	2	1	768	4,407
Woollen goods	2	14,500	10,700	11	6	2,640	19,500
Total	202	858,137	956,125	604	226	249,364	1,528,072
TRUMBULL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills	2	1,500	745	4		1,068	4,300
Grain drills	1	200	230	3		936	1,950
Ploughs, cultivators, &c	1	500	322	2		696	1,000
Threshers and separators	1	2,000	376	3		720	1,200
Ashes, pot and pearl	2	900	2,660	6		1,440	4,500
Blacksmithing	1	75	56	1		168	600
Boots and shoes	8	16,950	6,912	25	4	6,720	19,195
Boxes, cheese	1	100	500	2		600	1,200
Brick	2	2,200	476	13		1,475	3,500
Carriages	7	30,300	14,420	44		17,292	41,790
Clothing	2	10,500	11,500	6	29	6,360	23,300
Coal, bituminous	1	20,000	1,095	100		36,000	42,846
Confectionery	2	2,000	36,000	6		2,208	42,000
Cooperage	2	3,500	784	10		2,340	3,940
Cordage	1	100	500	1		300	800
Dentistry	1	600	625	2		600	2,000
Flax dressing	2	8,000	5,000	20		6,240	12,685
Flour and meal	11	58,500	163,691	21		7,290	216,745
Furniture, cabinet	3	5,700	920	15		4,980	7,600
Iron, bar and sheet	1	130,000	129,100	180		42,000	210,000
Iron castings	1	2,000	1,600	2		900	4,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
TRUMBULL COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron stoves	2	$11,000	$5,400	18		$6,240	$16,400
Iron, pig	1	120,000	106,000	100		24,000	150,000
Leather	8	19,300	12,476	17		4,692	21,775
Liquors, distilled	2	1,580	4,090	6		1,440	8,760
Liquors, malt	1	3,000	1,700	2		480	2,200
Lumber, planed	1	20,000	15,250	4		1,440	17,000
Lumber, sawed	45	80,195	48,139	102		28,932	111,835
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	4	12,000	6,485	25		7,660	20,450
Marble and stone work	1	9,000	9,500	5		2,040	13,000
Oil, linseed	2	3,800	37,390	9		2,580	41,300
Photographs	1	800	650	2		600	2,500
Printing	2	6,000	1,652	9		1,800	4,540
Pumps	5	8,900	7,560	24		7,728	23,200
Saddlery and harness	7	6,450	9,890	23		6,480	21,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,400	400	2		900	2,320
Shingles	2	1,300	400	4		1,008	4,500
Silver plated ware	1	150	110	1		480	800
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	2	1,500	250	3		936	1,532
Wagons, carts, &c	5	3,300	905	10		3,108	6,395
Wooden ware	1	500	65	2		624	760
Wool carding	1	2,000	2,500	4		1,200	3,000
Woollen goods	4	9,400	13,800	19	3	6,300	24,150
Total	152	617,120	662,124	857	36	251,111	1,143,068
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Mowers and reapers	1	20,000	12,940	22		9,336	32,500
Threshers and separators	1	4,000	800	10		3,120	5,510
Blacksmithing	7	2,110	1,481	9		2,568	6,170
Boots and shoes	15	18,000	11,102	41		8,484	28,540
Bread	1	500	3,120	1		300	3,670
Carriages	3	5,200	5,028	6		3,708	9,600
Cigars	1	1,000	600	2		360	975
Clothing	1	200	557	1		360	1,000
Coal, bituminous	2	16,000		23		5,352	11,780
Cooperage	4	1,345	1,025	4		1,080	2,350
Flour and meal	23	151,500	333,614	39		12,132	390,325
Furniture, cabinet	4	1,900	1,252	10		2,388	4,300
Chairs	1	250	107	2		360	600
Hardware—Sash fasteners	1	400	624	3		540	1,250
Iron castings	1	4,500	6,650	6		2,040	9,400
Iron, pig	1	60,000	4,800	2		960	6,160
Leather	18	40,100	24,108	34		7,920	43,925
Liquors, distilled	2	2,800	3,020	2		408	7,200
Liquors, malt	2	6,220	4,758	6		1,560	13,104
Lumber, sawed	40	50,550	24,399	57		14,880	48,780
Marble and stone work	1	1,000	700	1		300	1,800
Oil, coal	1	13,000	6,000	4		1,920	14,000
Pottery ware	3	1,300	996	9		2,328	5,512
Saddlery and harness	8	5,350	5,600	14		2,904	11,906
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	10,500	5,285	16		4,092	16,580
Wagons, carts, &c	4	900	110	5		1,680	2,600
Wool carding	3	24,000	29,800	14	8	4,692	39,720
Woollen goods	2	5,000	3,798	8	3	1,656	5,697
Total	158	447,625	492,274	351	11	97,428	734,964
UNION COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl	3	8,300	11,216	8		2,568	17,470
Blacksmithing	9	6,300	2,004	12		3,048	6,305
Boots and shoes	5	3,800	4,315	11		3,252	10,150
Brick	2	250	235	8		550	2,380

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
UNION COUNTY—Continued.							
Carriages	1	$1,000	$468	2	....	$600	$2,000
Cooperage	3	950	532	5	....	1,512	2,305
Drain tile	1	300	88	3	....	270	960
Flour and meal	10	30,400	26,195	14	....	4,092	32,672
Furniture, cabinet	1	3,000	250	1	....	300	800
Leather	4	8,300	3,544	7	....	1,740	6,163
Liquors, distilled	1	2,500	5,760	4	....	1,440	7,500
Lumber, sawed	18	25,500	16,700	36	....	8,616	37,345
Pottery ware	1	800	163	3	....	540	2,500
Saddlery and harness	4	5,300	3,390	10	....	1,776	7,047
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,200	1,817	3	....	912	3,308
Wagons, carts, &c	2	900	377	4	....	1,380	1,825
Woollen goods	1	4,000	1,950	3	3	960	3,700
Total	68	104,800	78,904	134	3	33,556	144,630
VAN WERT COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl	2	650	355	2	....	468	1,000
Boots and shoes	1	800	2,000	7	....	1,680	5,000
Brick	1	400	100	4	....	400	1,500
Cooperage	3	650	580	6	....	1,848	2,710
Flour and meal	3	32,200	153,967	9	....	2,700	170,514
Furniture, cabinet	2	900	172	6	....	1,584	2,400
Leather	3	4,900	3,760	11	....	1,740	6,700
Lumber, sawed	14	27,610	16,750	36	....	10,548	42,298
Printing	1	900	280	3	....	720	1,050
Saddlery and harness	1	200	540	2	....	480	1,025
Wool carding	1	2,800	4,800	6	....	1,872	7,050
Total	32	72,010	183,244	92	....	24,040	241,247
VINTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	600	1,481	4	....	936	2,587
Flour and meal	5	32,700	19,842	8	....	2,220	26,410
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,000	280	2	....	432	1,389
Iron castings	1	7,000	3,200	8	....	3,240	10,500
Iron, pig	5	579,000	112,851	320	....	111,192	252,220
Leather	4	7,000	5,299	6	....	1,752	8,415
Lumber, sawed	1	2,800	750	3	....	1,080	2,200
Pottery ware	3	5,000	627	5	....	1,200	2,402
Printing	2	1,700	460	5	....	1,296	2,182
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	900	1,098	2	....	912	2,825
Total	26	637,700	145,888	363	....	124,260	311,130
WARREN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c	1	1,000	180	3	....	936	1,230
Blacksmithing	5	1,075	1,011	12	....	3,720	7,060
Boots and shoes	16	11,450	17,253	43	9	14,232	37,170
Bread and crackers	4	3,550	6,475	6	....	1,836	10,456
Brick	1	3,500	600	6	....	900	6,000
Brooms	4	7,250	7,750	24	....	5,472	17,500
Carpets	1	100	400	1	....	360	1,400
Carriages	6	14,950	10,178	33	1	14,076	27,313
Chemicals	2	3,200	2,640	4	....	888	3,848
Clothing	5	6,200	13,050	14	12	7,356	28,100
Cooperage	5	4,750	6,940	34	....	12,024	21,320
Flour and meal	29	170,850	469,920	48	....	15,012	533,988
Furniture, cabinet	4	4,750	2,537	7	....	3,360	10,732
Hats	1	500	725	1	1	216	2,094
Leather	7	30,750	24,982	23	....	7,548	37,687

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
WARREN COUNTY—Continued.							
Liquors, distilled	5	$90,000	$236,998	44	....	$15,576	$298,058
Liquors, malt	1	10,000	7,535	4	....	1,440	10,820
Lumber, planed	2	21,000	12,000	44	....	19,584	33,866
Lumber, sawed	21	28,600	21,458	40	....	12,348	47,836
Marble and stone work	1	1,500	1,152	5	....	1,200	3,530
Matches	1	500	400	2	2	552	1,100
Medicines, extracts, &c.	1	1,500	1,500	2	....	720	10,000
Millinery	2	425	675	....	4	600	1,900
Pottery ware	1	700	200	2	....	480	1,500
Printing	3	10,350	2,012	10	2	2,292	7,293
Pumps and blocks	1	100	150	2	....	720	1,150
Saddlery and harness	4	9,000	5,707	18	....	5,520	19,356
Soap and candles	2	1,600	4,175	3	....	900	6,068
Starch	1	22,000	10,000	20	....	5,280	25,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	9,450	8,051	13	....	4,176	17,555
Wagons, carts, &c.	8	10,600	13,395	40	....	15,252	39,645
Wooden screws	1	500	150	2	....	720	1,000
Woollen goods	2	5,400	4,000	7	....	2,040	7,200
Total	155	487,150	893,559	517	31	177,336	1,278,725
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Grain cradles and scythe snaths	1	100	75	1	....	300	600
Ploughs, cultivators, &c.	1	10,000	3,750	20	....	6,000	15,600
Blacksmithing	8	2,961	3,511	19	....	5,820	13,900
Boots and shoes	12	22,650	24,820	55	3	17,904	49,945
Bread and crackers	3	1,650	6,240	4	....	1,200	9,240
Brick	2	1,000	965	18	....	1,950	5,800
Carriages	1	2,000	135	1	....	480	1,600
Cigars	1	800	600	2	....	480	2,000
Clothing	6	7,000	17,810	16	12	5,748	30,380
Confectionery	1	1,200	2,190	1	....	300	2,600
Cooperage	1	400	280	4	....	720	1,000
Fire-arms	2	900	250	3	....	1,200	1,450
Flour and meal	16	160,400	280,130	39	....	12,204	337,848
Furniture, cabinet—Chairs	2	51,000	12,770	68	15	15,960	45,875
Glue	1	300	320	2	....	600	1,200
Grindstones	4	3,800	1,900	10	....	3,360	6,640
Hardware—Apple parers	1	2,000	3,184	10	....	4,800	8,100
Iron castings	1	7,000	3,045	12	....	3,120	9,790
Leather	10	164,900	99,910	39	....	17,340	173,520
Liquors, malt	1	600	590	1	....	420	2,000
Lumber, planed	1	13,000	6,000	6	....	1,800	9,000
Lumber, sawed	24	51,000	31,789	59	....	16,920	67,400
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	2	25,000	6,540	19	....	7,440	33,200
Marble and stone work	1	500	800	2	....	600	2,000
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	2,000	200	1	....	156	900
Printing	4	6,500	1,494	14	....	3,540	6,830
Pumps and blocks	1	300	400	1	....	480	1,000
Saddlery and harness	7	5,650	5,555	13	....	3,600	11,900
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	3,000	1,490	6	....	1,920	4,500
Soap and candles	1	5,000	18,600	5	....	1,500	30,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	1,950	2,315	6	....	1,740	5,850
Wagons, carts, &c.	6	3,250	635	8	....	2,460	4,960
Wooden ware	3	82,000	106,872	157	....	61,200	963,550
Wool carding	1	1,000	4,183	2	....	600	5,442
Woollen goods	2	15,000	7,500	7	6	2,340	10,810
Total	135	655,811	656,848	611	36	206,202	1,176,450
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshers and separators	1	30,000	15,450	50	....	16,800	47,700
Blacksmithing	1	550	401	2	....	480	1,420

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
WAYNE COUNTY—Continued.							
Boots and shoes	4	$4,600	$2,252	8	....	$2,788	$5,900
Brick	4	2,115	1,370	19	....	2,000	6,920
Brushes	1	2,000	1,500	5	2	1,296	5,000
Carpentering	1	1,000	580	3	....	720	5,400
Carriages	4	21,600	8,569	31	....	11,388	28,880
Coal, bituminous	7	20,850	....	93	....	27,720	40,630
Confectionery	1	1,000	1,100	2	1	408	3,400
Cooperage	1	200	378	2	....	600	1,013
Cordage	1	800	1,520	2	....	480	2,070
Flour and meal	31	162,760	335,756	55	....	16,104	390,152
Furniture, cabinet	5	4,300	1,389	23	....	7,704	14,287
Hats	1	3,000	2,050	2	2	900	4,800
Iron castings	2	3,000	802	5	....	1,260	2,140
Leather	10	23,700	13,245	17	....	2,760	26,362
Liquors, distilled	2	10,900	13,810	11	....	2,592	19,122
Liquors, malt	1	6,000	2,900	5	....	1,320	5,800
Lumber, sawed	43	73,650	31,195	83	....	22,836	89,120
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	15,000	4,300	16	....	6,120	20,000
Marble and stone work	2	6,600	5,500	5	....	1,740	7,700
Oil, linseed	1	1,200	1,500	1	....	300	2,240
Pottery ware	1	2,000	400	5	....	1,200	1,600
Saddlery and harness	1	500	737	3	....	852	1,680
Saddle-trees	1	1,000	800	2	....	720	2,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,000	2,979	6	....	1,764	6,275
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,425	310	3	....	1,200	2,495
Wool carding	1	4,000	1,000	1	....	192	1,200
Woollen goods	4	10,500	6,820	12	....	3,024	13,007
Total	137	417,190	458,613	472	5	136,868	758,753
WILLIAMS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c	2	5,300	2,300	3	....	912	3,350
Ashes, pot and pearl	11	9,600	10,032	17	....	4,572	19,900
Blacksmithing	1	800	390	2	....	480	1,150
Boots and shoes	6	9,200	5,742	15	....	4,464	11,625
Flour and meal	11	67,500	110,765	19	....	5,328	123,965
Furniture, cabinet	2	2,200	390	3	....	1,032	2,087
Hats	1	400	325	2	....	600	1,612
Leather	2	8,000	6,303	5	....	1,200	13,175
Liquors, distilled	1	1,000	500	1	....	312	1,792
Liquors, malt	1	2,000	900	2	....	480	1,875
Lumber, sawed	18	35,300	26,507	39	....	10,512	47,400
Saddlery and harness	3	3,500	3,930	7	....	1,212	7,346
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	4,100	2,485	4	....	1,092	4,145
Wagons, carts, &c	3	3,200	1,107	8	....	2,244	5,490
Woollen goods	1	2,600	2,350	7	2	1,968	6,900
Total	66	154,700	174,026	134	2	36,408	251,812
WOOD COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl	3	900	3,400	4	....	1,056	7,800
Blacksmithing	8	3,525	1,730	12	....	3,120	8,050
Boots and shoes	12	2,730	3,385	26	....	5,472	11,800
Brooms	1	5,000	3,000	6	2	1,440	5,000
Cooperage	2	1,400	825	7	....	2,016	3,500
Fisheries	4	4,600	2,200	15	....	3,600	6,600
Flour and meal	5	25,500	50,000	9	....	2,640	59,460
Furniture, cabinet	5	2,800	820	12	....	4,260	6,700
Iron castings	1	1,000	2,500	8	....	2,880	8,000
Leather	2	4,500	2,000	5	....	1,140	4,750
Lumber, sawed	23	55,200	47,800	69	11	15,564	85,400

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WOOD COUNTY—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness	2	$450	$450	3	....	$1,080	$3,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	3,000	1,000	3	....	996	2,000
Shingles	1	400	500	3	....	576	1,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	1,600	1,200	6	....	1,560	4,000
Wagons, carts, &c.	7	2,550	1,750	15	....	3,732	7,650
Total	80	115,155	122,560	203	13	51,132	224,910
WYANDOTT COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	5	2,600	3,888	17	....	5,604	13,000
Brick	2	3,600	80	10	....	1,500	3,200
Carriages	1	3,000	2,000	6	....	3,000	5,600
Clothing	2	9,000	4,000	9	6	4,536	10,000
Flour and meal	9	48,500	150,196	21	....	6,900	174,800
Furniture, cabinet	2	3,000	2,000	9	....	2,940	5,000
Leather	3	5,400	2,820	8	....	2,016	6,300
Liquors, distilled	1	3,000	58,000	20	....	7,200	112,500
Liquors, malt	2	2,000	2,700	3	....	1,440	5,616
Lumber, planed	1	7,000	5,000	5	....	1,920	7,000
Lumber, sawed	20	37,900	41,050	64	....	20,508	99,350
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	1	5,000	2,200	9	....	4,200	14,000
Marble and stone work	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	960	2,350
Printing	1	800	50	3	....	720	1,440
Saddlery and harness	1	150	900	2	....	600	1,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	600	3	....	1,080	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c.	1	1,000	1,000	1	....	480	1,500
Total	54	133,950	277,484	192	6	65,604	465,516

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Number of hands employed.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
	93	$475,530	$514,956	314	2	$94,932	$695,284
	51	130,200	200,424	153	....	44,472	304,688
ıd	94	312,450	330,109	259	62	76,200	531,040
oula	236	847,895	349,636	631	23	194,182	677,367
s	100	331,915	361,525	397	11	112,476	545,577
ize	82	176,225	345,809	200	2	56,642	493,014
nt	133	360,813	392,815	443	9	125,040	666,244
	125	364,500	870,957	487	2	161,136	1,272,577
	168	1,047,012	1,259,999	873	66	275,320	1,971,722
l	41	117,445	89,108	109	3	31,868	154,290
paign	57	409,950	504,965	240	3	81,830	736,614
	198	836,696	1,241,958	819	60	261,682	1,900,481
ont	207	468,215	720,467	623	60	199,764	1,292,121
n	76	149,300	312,738	171	3	52,020	436,755
biana	171	483,456	385,468	717	66	240,312	803,581
ton	53	180,250	190,342	226	2	65,172	319,424
ord	117	220,505	455,763	376	16	108,563	738,272
oga	387	2,676,963	4,029,015	3,794	661	1,333,118	6,973,737
	44	153,400	394,447	116	....	31,528	479,721
nce	46	119,850	120,660	133	6	36,744	215,652
are	78	316,755	262,329	322	26	103,260	502,081
	57	362,050	667,952	431	1	126,515	980,172
ld	154	410,258	424,279	423	41	119,064	690,752
e	34	132,409	261,497	132	....	43,092	369,281
lin	201	1,889,320	1,525,599	2,182	103	649,092	2,961,375
	67	92,705	117,543	148	3	42,384	206,684
	52	258,260	478,730	272	8	85,428	647,270
a	45	74,175	38,665	124	4	39,236	117,490
	110	601,085	947,068	407	10	134,558	1,334,782
sey	39	135,800	146,626	100	1	27,840	201,077
ton	2,084	18,983,693	25,887,363	23,767	6,501	8,693,830	46,995,062
ck	90	233,015	463,598	228	5	68,952	623,655
	61	154,380	84,539	175	16	45,708	182,203
on	18	27,750	24,765	53	....	14,808	48,854
	13	18,350	13,894	31	....	8,136	32,516
nd	82	219,950	378,346	230	8	71,724	508,805
ng	31	246,475	192,840	264	4	96,520	341,620
s	95	162,430	144,814	154	6	43,080	240,725
	236	633,760	878,330	902	109	337,355	1,556,808
n	52	980,375	274,453	963	....	287,664	608,397
on	108	620,860	767,873	774	203	259,522	1,330,763
	147	444,211	276,202	490	89	168,216	662,686
	81	193,750	123,960	221	7	69,973	293,395
nce	64	1,151,336	533,649	1,047	....	389,688	1,160,068
g	200	700,845	516,612	722	53	221,830	1,034,693
	142	284,419	412,334	359	57	114,324	646,436
	62	232,300	463,727	251	15	83,916	684,327
	172	885,445	1,130,599	1,028	230	351,394	2,123,439
n	42	63,150	106,761	115	2	33,520	173,892
ing	236	911,850	1,072,216	1,266	17	453,680	2,139,515
n	56	127,598	176,307	193	....	57,936	293,257
a	85	187,825	132,622	226	49	69,240	262,874
	41	676,500	443,673	843	2	346,164	1,629,455
r	29	53,425	72,931	70	....	18,432	117,964
	142	738,250	1,193,058	608	108	220,153	1,827,378
e	69	108,700	146,035	111	....	31,464	204,398
omery	298	2,170,050	2,529,177	1,947	173	712,770	4,425,374
n	71	216,080	120,390	200	20	56,416	214,493
w	97	156,645	157,695	181	....	49,104	271,391
gum	273	1,244,945	1,454,486	1,684	227	536,895	2,638,115
	12	98,840	25,268	22	....	6,840	48,276
	19	232,000	121,000	234	....	51,120	195,500
g	13	25,500	13,727	31	....	7,980	31 171

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
Perry	52	$94, 617	$168, 151	136	....	$35, 688	$242, 787
Pickaway	109	538, 770	463, 197	354	11	114, 882	706, 364
Pike	13	225, 750	288, 960	135	12	41, 508	380, 200
Portage	132	235, 215	266, 445	378	6	123, 426	508, 058
Preble	64	205, 350	282, 758	179	6	53, 556	393, 458
Putnam	48	96, 940	125, 038	103	2	28, 608	208, 077
Richland	191	451, 450	425, 842	460	32	137, 872	712, 690
Ross	171	700, 245	1, 079, 064	715	59	202, 612	1, 589, 438
Sandusky	62	152, 420	152, 511	193	22	55, 337	314, 020
Scioto	101	1, 375, 205	1, 301, 492	1, 383	13	440, 636	1, 998, 983
Seneca	176	431, 015	525, 026	611	101	185, 466	985, 207
Shelby	27	228, 150	344, 133	138	....	44, 220	466, 110
Stark	176	1, 098, 806	1, 001, 431	1, 302	65	454, 038	2, 110, 857
Summit	202	858, 137	956, 125	694	226	249, 364	1, 528, 072
Trumbull	152	617, 120	662, 124	857	36	251, 111	1, 143, 068
Tuscarawas	158	447, 625	492, 274	351	11	97, 428	794, 964
Union	68	104, 800	78, 904	134	3	33, 556	144, 630
Van Wert	32	72, 010	183, 244	92	....	24, 040	241, 247
Vinton	26	637, 700	145, 888	363	....	124, 260	311, 130
Warren	155	487, 100	893, 559	517	31	177, 336	1, 278, 725
Washington	135	655, 811	656, 848	631	36	206, 202	1, 176, 450
Wayne	137	417, 190	458, 613	472	5	138, 868	758, 753
Williams	66	154, 700	174, 026	134	2	36, 408	251, 812
Wood	80	115, 155	122, 560	203	13	51, 132	294, 910
Wyandott	54	133, 950	277, 484	192	6	65, 604	465, 516
Aggregate	11, 123	57, 295, 303	69, 800, 270	65, 749	9, 853	22, 302, 989	121, 691, 148

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	18	$259, 205	$64, 217	285	....	$65, 280	$254, 211
Fanning mills	5	6, 400	4, 435	10	....	3, 444	13, 130
Grain cradles, &c	7	66, 600	32, 884	68	....	22, 732	62, 473
Grain drills	7	57, 700	31, 662	81	....	34, 008	113, 415
Mowers and reapers	17	422, 600	268, 809	796	....	279, 436	1, 162, 630
Ploughs, cultivators, &c	75	350, 435	129, 303	434	....	162, 144	481, 214
Rakes	15	19, 885	7, 545	55	....	11, 916	33, 150
Straw cutters	1	8, 000	9, 650	15	....	5, 400	21, 500
Threshers and separators	37	443, 000	245, 340	595	....	215, 880	679, 514
Alcohol	4	77, 500	331, 500	22	....	8, 460	359, 960
Ashes, pot and pearl	58	47, 275	71, 188	92	....	24, 794	143, 408
Awnings	2	2, 000	3, 225	5	12	4, 152	10, 500
Bags	4	10, 100	33, 825	11	6	7, 404	45, 533
Baking powder, &c	2	20, 150	11, 155	3	3	1, 824	25, 770
Bee hives	3	1, 700	3, 750	6	....	1, 920	8, 775
Bellows, &c	2	4, 000	7, 200	6	....	2, 640	13, 300
Billiard tables	2	153, 000	158, 571	100	....	43, 320	318, 000
Blacking	3	3, 500	8, 890	19	10	5, 988	26, 630
Blacksmithing	466	256, 969	169, 394	864	....	257, 940	667, 133

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Bolts, nuts, and washers	2	$20,700	$18,608	62	....	$17,856	$52,000
Bookbinding and blank books	26	77,780	102,916	137	65	52,872	212,412
Boots and shoes	1,077	1,199,231	1,484,658	4,362	344	1,365,444	3,662,831
Boxes, packing	9	68,300	44,891	60	....	25,296	79,508
Boxes, paper	1	10,000	8,000	20	....	7,800	20,000
Brass founding	15	103,900	133,396	149	....	59,244	269,855
Bread, crackers, &c	147	170,510	512,311	391	3	124,296	874,244
Brick	151	235,090	130,245	1,231	2	164,985	549,456
Bridges	3	21,000	58,340	61	....	39,600	136,500
Britannia ware	2	47,000	31,980	43	....	18,000	84,000
Brooms	35	40,498	83,146	153	3	40,776	176,419
Brushes	12	34,300	41,315	104	17	32,808	94,030
Burning fluid	1	6,000	6,500	2	....	960	8,000
Caps	13	47,800	57,750	27	38	24,240	114,362
Carpentering	47	63,693	87,539	237	....	97,872	295,598
Carpenters' tools	4	86,800	67,080	157	....	27,240	163,880
Carpets	7	3,250	6,161	24	1	6,108	18,516
Carriages	247	826,032	584,877	1,907	3	677,820	1,720,598
Carriages, children's	3	13,000	7,345	54	....	19,560	34,100
Cars	5	380,417	121,990	255	....	118,044	398,800
Car-wheels	1	50,000	40,000	20	....	8,400	75,000
Carving	5	3,500	2,250	25	....	10,992	20,400
Cement	2	105,000	30,300	60	....	7,800	42,500
Cheese boxes	14	7,900	4,626	25	....	7,500	17,055
Cheese presses and vats	3	5,400	3,350	6	....	2,076	10,100
Chemicals	8	145,700	103,447	56	....	19,092	186,140
Churns	1	300	200	1	....	480	700
Cigars	155	215,685	265,984	755	22	230,136	759,015
Clocks	1	600	300	1	....	300	900
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks, mantillas, &c	2	27,000	41,225	....	80	16,200	74,000
Men's	448	3,052,365	4,388,169	6,356	6,927	2,328,348	8,771,068
Shirts, &c	8	34,700	29,300	11	111	18,264	61,755
Coal, bituminous	69	750,910	16,920	1,678	....	635,232	1,653,553
Coffee and spices, ground	7	113,900	457,148	63	....	20,136	571,170
Coffee roasters	1	600	225	1	....	336	1,400
Coffins	9	22,250	9,970	30	....	12,012	44,740
Coffins, metallic	1	80,000	34,300	60	....	30,000	153,000
Confectionery	44	121,000	279,196	144	41	51,192	431,936
Cooperage	323	325,415	341,049	1,681	....	504,684	1,072,551
Bungs	1	4,000	2,500	4	....	1,440	10,000
Coopers' tools	4	1,000	1,894	12	....	4,128	9,100
Copper-smelting	1	10,000	252,500	15	....	6,000	266,500
Copper-smithing	5	33,650	45,305	21	....	9,840	77,565
Cordage	22	129,475	93,529	214	9	58,032	200,108
Cotton batting	1	3,000	13,500	3	....	864	18,000
Cotton goods	7	262,000	360,600	369	468	150,309	705,500
Cutlery	6	6,280	3,270	19	....	6,720	16,800
Dentistry	12	10,790	12,965	21	....	11,160	57,590
Drain tile	11	53,500	5,663	58	1	15,120	54,200
Dyeing, &c	2	600	1,425	3	....	984	4,700
Edge tools	5	5,500	4,978	25	....	6,972	23,410
Envelopes	1	3,800	1,000	1	3	1,200	4,000
Fancy goods	1	500	100	2	....	480	600
Fertilizers	1	1,500	2,000	4	....	1,440	6,400
Fire-arms	20	16,725	5,885	29	....	11,304	26,420
Fire-brick	1	10,000	1,825	9	....	2,400	7,200
Fisheries—White fish, &c	6	5,400	3,000	21	....	5,040	10,600
Flax dressing	7	15,600	15,600	44	....	12,780	55,965
Flour and meal	1,223	8,066,196	21,114,742	2,513	7	812,028	24,772,936
Furnaces, hot-air	2	24,000	13,100	20	....	9,120	39,000
Furniture—Cabinet	302	1,549,018	749,296	2,877	50	1,033,752	2,621,682
Bedsteads	62	496,225	132,705	794	61	242,796	618,115
Chairs	4	199,400	103,170	332	....	85,560	377,570
Furs	2	11,000	11,198	2	9	2,292	17,145

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1866.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Gas	23	$1,690,650	$91,970	303	....	$123,924	$497,604
Gas fixtures	1	4,200	2,720	9	....	3,360	12,000
Gasometers and tanks	2	17,000	24,000	37	....	14,184	43,500
Glass, stained	2	8,000	10,000	10	....	5,040	17,000
Glassware	4	30,700	23,935	133	....	40,464	91,400
Gloves and mittens, buckskin	3	4,000	2,500	6	12	4,812	8,900
Glue	10	79,700	41,345	51	1	15,864	71,400
Gold leaf	2	2,750	9,600	8	....	6,240	18,000
Grates	2	24,000	13,300	50	....	21,600	85,000
Grease, lubricating	2	10,200	9,740	7	....	2,280	15,946
Grindstones	10	80,800	12,800	125	....	38,040	64,640
Gunpowder	4	172,000	187,100	53	....	27,000	245,000
Hair jewelry, &c	1	5,000	4,000	....	5	960	10,000
Hames	4	8,000	6,300	30	....	7,632	22,300
Hardware—Builders'	2	42,500	111,330	280	....	54,900	228,000
Miscellaneous	3	7,100	9,291	14	....	5,172	18,500
Apple parers	1	2,000	3,184	10	....	4,800	8,100
Bedstead fasteners	1	6,000	1,440	3	....	1,260	7,000
Files	5	7,450	3,335	34	....	13,200	24,946
Planes	3	7,200	6,490	14	....	6,240	14,400
Sash fasteners	1	400	624	3	....	540	1,250
Squares, bevels, &c	1	2,000	2,000	8	....	3,456	7,000
Hats	25	57,050	49,207	60	25	23,680	122,591
Hosiery	11	10,900	13,515	23	13	9,264	31,800
Husks, prepared	2	1,200	2,630	6	....	1,500	6,200
Ice	1	2,000	31,000	4	....	1,440	72,000
Ink, printing	1	1,000	1,9[illegible]8	1	....	360	3,[illegible]
Ink, writing	2	2,800	3,800	12	1	3,456	12,000
Instruments, dental and surgical	6	16,300	11,405	23	....	10,692	31,400
Instruments, mathematical, optical, &c	3	17,500	4,000	13	....	5,808	16,000
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad	13	961,800	1,719,798	1,326	....	533,700	2,806,2[illegible]
Iron blooms	1	800	1,220	3	....	300	1,6[illegible]
Iron castings	67	1,125,400	642,436	1,414	....	525,492	1,588,5[illegible]
Stoves	39	550,600	413,473	840	....	331,752	1,074,6[illegible]
Iron ore, mining	2	300	....	8	....	1,800	4,[illegible]
Iron, perforated	1	4,000	6,508	5	....	1,800	8,[illegible]
Iron, pig	48	3,654,000	1,291,778	3,115	4	975,024	2,697,3[illegible]
Iron railing	11	31,700	84,519	127	....	54,096	1[illegible]
Ivory black	1	5,000	2,000	6	....	2,040	6,[illegible]
Japanned tin ware	1	25,000	32,800	75	....	16,800	108,[illegible]
Jewelry	11	27,100	39,800	44	....	17,280	81,[illegible]
Gold pens	2	5,000	2,500	8	....	2,256	12,[illegible]
Kindling wood	3	1,400	4,816	5	....	1,680	7,[illegible]
Lamps, locomotive	1	10,000	3,800	7	....	3,000	6,[illegible]
Lasts	3	9,500	10,050	24	....	8,520	3[illegible]
Lead and lead pipe	1	25,000	50,000	5	....	2,400	[illegible]
Leather	516	2,113,678	1,832,080	1,589	1	468,204	3,[illegible]
Morocco	7	11,600	18,280	30	2	9,936	3[illegible]
Leather belting and hose	3	18,600	41,450	16	....	7,800	7[illegible]
Leather, patent and enamelled	1	30,000	25,000	25	....	10,800	[illegible]
Lightning rods	4	17,600	32,085	17	....	6,852	[illegible]
Lime	32	54,160	72,880	136	....	21,588	1[illegible]
Liquors, distilled	106	2,723,200	4,270,466	1,091	10	379,320	6,17[illegible]
Liquors, malt	149	1,713,362	834,932	720	1	251,148	1,9[illegible]
Liquors, rectified	64	573,495	2,517,638	204	....	86,640	3,0[illegible]
Wine	4	30,000	23,650	10	....	4,380	4[illegible]
Lithography	1	10,000	12,500	28	1	9,720	3[illegible]
Locksmithing and bell-hanging	10	48,600	18,781	56	....	22,224	6[illegible]
Looking-glass and picture frames	8	42,700	39,744	100	....	36,456	1[illegible]
Lumber, planed	48	406,200	577,534	394	....	153,504	9[illegible]
Lumber, sawed	1,862	3,654,703	2,459,541	4,196	11	1,180,502	5,1[illegible]
Macaroni and vermicelli	1	1,500	950	4	....	1,200	3,[illegible]
Machinery, cotton and woollen	2	13,000	3,570	16	....	7,320	11,[illegible]
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	133	2,936,800	1,808,240	3,671	....	1,358,436	4,7[illegible]

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
	14	$153,950	$236,840	57	....	$22,380	$314,902
	2	2,300	2,400	9	....	2,340	7,000
and coloring	1	200	200	2	....	816	2,000
ne work	121	359,035	383,898	955	....	362,156	1,065,180
	6	32,900	32,543	62	34	20,832	136,400
racts, &c	18	36,460	57,652	47	2	19,704	160,386
	59	77,600	119,473	7	359	59,748	281,546
	1	2,000	7,000	6	....	1,800	15,000
	2	52,000	17,850	33	....	14,400	56,900
r	4	26,000	18,900	28	....	10,488	59,000
	10	24,150	22,410	50	....	14,160	68,900
nents, miscellaneous	15	27,050	19,663	45	....	17,556	61,350
	7	231,900	269,241	370	....	118,572	438,385
	2	8,000	7,100	15	....	5,364	25,000
	22	268,000	96,196	230	....	82,716	388,695
	26	350,300	547,840	146	....	53,844	759,604
	1	1,500	1,627	3	....	720	2,410
aster	5	1,450	2,400	10	....	3,120	10,400
	6	2,900	2,837	15	....	5,460	11,673
g	20	736,000	657,036	422	187	159,708	1,145,826
ing	8	129,500	72,260	80	25	35,340	222,315
	1	10,000	7,950	16	....	2,400	14,000
nodels	4	24,800	3,087	31	....	12,096	30,560
	22	50,200	16,850	59	13	27,012	90,650
d	1	2,000	3,000	2	....	600	4,000
ing	2	90,000	6,000	109	....	24,000	38,000
gas-fitting	18	48,900	73,905	89	....	36,060	174,560
&c	1	6,000	5,000	10	....	4,200	15,000
	130	255,455	74,985	622	32	192,072	410,129
	141	1,224,374	1,046,969	1,464	349	558,372	2,227,264
es	1	15,000	6,400	25	....	9,000	23,500
ork, beef, &c	43	1,745,600	4,518,030	484	....	154,584	5,134,614
linced meat	1	2,500	11,640	5	....	1,920	18,000
	22	22,695	14,147	60	....	20,460	52,875
s and spikes	1	19,840	75,000	15	....	7,200	93,000
	2	8,000	4,500	3	9	2,916	14,000
position	1	2,000	7,545	10	....	3,600	12,000
llic	5	22,800	65,912	66	....	23,928	125,000
harness	391	364,012	404,507	1,035	2	294,320	924,737
	10	15,500	12,819	58	....	16,824	47,400
of	3	91,000	59,160	145	....	68,640	200,000
n	1	500	735	5	....	1,200	5 000
	2	1,900	4,385	7	....	3,324	8,200
	28	338,700	139,627	293	....	91,524	276,871
nd blinds	91	674,225	436,571	753	....	281,700	970,526
	6	39,800	40,350	46	....	19,440	87,314
lances	7	13,300	24,792	35	....	13,260	65,500
	2	14,000	5,500	8	....	3,360	24,000
ines	17	67,600	70,398	173	....	62,016	262,935
	44	39,450	37,255	87	....	20,364	82,377
building	18	182,000	108,953	258	....	118,560	285,694
tools	1	1,500	4,500	2	....	900	8,000
	2	16,500	3,500	26	4	10,500	27,500
	1	300	600	1	....	120	1,400
	3	5,100	12,008	14	....	6,000	24,000
rimmings, &c	4	11,300	14,300	11	14	5,732	41,200
	4	20,000	66,000	33	4	16,728	103,000
ware	4	14,000	4,446	18	....	7,704	18,300
, and lard oil	62	1,081,570	2,716,993	395	50	141,600	3,828,564
p	2	2,100	1,020	2	....	312	1,630
, and felloes	20	227,200	97,710	289	....	105,540	351,638
	4	168,000	59,330	90	....	24,460	117,000
Lead-pencils	1	100	500	1	....	600	3,000
ng, &c	5	14,000	24,685	33	....	8,580	39,430

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Stencils and brands	2	$1,600	$940	4	....	$1,320	$3,875
Stonecutters' tools	1	200	100	1	....	360	850
Stone quarrying	16	49,025	6,434	127	1	37,368	63,600
Sugar evaporators	2	11,000	11,060	27	....	9,456	31,000
Sugar, refined	3	162,600	323,600	83	....	30,900	429,390
Tags	1	3,500	4,500	2	15	2,664	10,000
Terra cotta ware	2	11,750	2,345	16	....	5,760	18,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	338	582,700	630,862	973	....	313,600	1,404,343
Tinners' tools and machines	1	1,000	1,188	5	....	2,100	3,500
Tobacco, manufactured	10	93,700	76,966	186	53	51,976	177,700
Trunks, valises, and carpet-bags	14	70,200	91,097	240	....	67,608	260,370
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding	22	78,900	97,574	274	....	80,172	278,610
Type and stereotype founding	3	99,000	61,500	162	20	75,408	210,000
Umbrellas	4	11,400	13,814	11	5	5,124	37,850
Upholstery	19	75,000	120,753	99	63	43,464	249,698
Varnish	3	200,000	193,300	20	....	12,600	379,000
Venetian blinds	6	3,700	11,775	20	6	7,308	22,700
Veneers, mahogany	1	1,000	800	2	2	1,560	16,000
Vinegar	29	41,450	62,202	40	....	12,516	151,717
Wagons, carts, &c	316	298,830	155,887	802	....	262,212	571,640
Washing machines	2	1,200	1,000	3	....	900	2,100
Watch lathes	1	700	40	5	....	1,800	3,250
Whips	1	300	220	1	....	480	700
White lead	6	139,500	281,582	120	....	44,532	373,708
Wigs and hair work	1	2,000	6,000	2	....	960	15,000
Willow ware	12	16,100	7,184	29	6	9,792	34,475
Wire	1	17,000	30,190	15	....	6,240	39,000
Wire-work	4	26,050	19,170	90	....	13,620	62,100
Wooden screws	1	500	150	2	....	720	1,000
Wooden ware	14	206,100	246,732	417	....	139,104	588,929
Wood-work, miscellaneous—Ladders	1	2,000	7,500	4	....	1,680	12,500
Wool carding	48	124,510	170,655	105	23	33,972	225,856
Woollen goods	115	658,750	476,833	543	185	179,160	885,221
Wool pulling	4	24,000	48,535	21	7	5,988	62,767
Aggregate	11,123	57,295,303	69,800,270	65,749	9,853	22,302,989	121,[illegible]

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
BENTON COUNTY.							
....	2	$2,000	$1,570	4	....	$1,560	$4,159
....	4	43,000	136,750	4	....	4,608	158,220
....	2	8,790	1,885	7	....	1,500	10,128
....	1	2,000	600	2	....	600	1,242
....	12	29,000	12,925	26	....	17,028	41,400
....	1	1,500	716	3	....	1,200	5,700
is	2	10,000	19,900	4	....	1,920	22,820
....	1	1,500	1,916	3	....	960	6,220
vare	2	3,600	1,347	2	....	2,400	4,375
....	27	101,390	177,609	55	....	31,776	254,264
CLACKAMAS COUNTY.							
....	6	70,300	67,100	12	....	6,360	82,800
....	3	2,800	3,300	5	....	2,040	10,500
....	1	6,000	4,000	2	....	1,440	12,000
....	14	44,400	15,200	31	....	14,760	49,600
gines, &c.	3	31,500	5,320	19	....	23,400	36,000
....	27	155,000	94,920	69	....	48,000	190,900
CLATSOP COUNTY.							
....	1	1,500	400	2	....	960	1,500
....	1	2,000	1,000	2	....	1,680	3,000
....	2	9,000	8,500	20	5	8,280	17,800
....	4	12,500	9,900	24	5	10,920	22,300
COLUMBIA COUNTY.							
ents	1	1,200	209	1	....	480	880
....	1	2,720	716	2	....	2,016	2,450
....	1	1,000	900	1	....	300	1,200
....	6	18,600	7,275	15	....	8,664	24,000
....	9	23,520	9,100	19	....	11,460	28,530
DOUGLAS COUNTY.							
....	1	800	420	4	....	2,400	5,600
....	1	3,000	600	3	....	1,200	7,000
vare	1	4,000	2,050	2	....	1,800	6,700
....	3	7,800	3,070	9	....	5,400	19,300
JACKSON COUNTY.							
ents	1	1,500	600	2	....	1,200	3,000
....	1	800	1,194	2	....	1,920	3,600
....	3	57,000	143,250	8	....	9,600	183,870
....	3	6,800	1,975	5	....	5,964	9,740
....	1	4,000	1,095	2	....	1,920	4,500
....	1	10,000	20,900	5	....	7,200	40,000
....	3	15,000	10,815	8	....	8,580	28,450
....	10	36,600	17,963	22	....	17,460	55,325
....	1	4,000	1,536	4	....	4,800	13,000
ss	3	11,100	8,990	5	....	3,480	17,702
....	27	146,800	208,318	63	....	62,124	359,187

STATE OF OREGON.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.*	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JOSEPHINE COUNTY.							
Fisheries, salmon	1	$12,000	$3,000	10	....	$6,000	$11,000
Flour	1	1,500	4,500	1	....	900	6,000
Gold mining	2	83,000	5,500	140	....	84,000	210,000
Leather	1	3,000	1,500	1	....	900	5,000
Liquors, malt	1	1,500	1,350	2	....	1,500	5,000
Lumber, sawed	5	24,500	11,800	41	....	26,340	50,500
Total	11	* 125,500	27,650	195	....	119,340	287,500
LANE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	2,300	2,550	8	....	6,420	12,000
Boots and shoes	1	200	225	1	....	576	1,000
Flour	4	29,500	96,800	7	....	5,640	110,448
Furniture, cabinet	2	4,500	700	7	....	4,300	7,400
Jewelry	1	1,000	300	1	....	1,200	1,725
Lumber, sawed	4	9,700	6,522	19	....	10,920	25,488
Saddlery and harness	2	2,300	3,800	5	....	5,340	12,575
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,600	800	3	....	2,544	3,700
Tin and sheet-iron ware	3	8,400	7,800	6	....	5,940	20,000
Wagons, carts, &c	3	3,300	300	5	....	3,600	9,400
Total	24	63,400	119,487	62	....	46,440	203,736
LINN COUNTY.							
Flour	4	31,000	105,000	8	....	5,832	133,000
Lumber, sawed	6	15,500	7,100	12	....	3,240	25,300
Total	10	46,500	112,100	20	....	9,072	158,300
MARION COUNTY.							
Flour	12	76,400	137,980	17	....	11,280	177,060
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,000	50	2	....	480	9,000
Leather	3	6,500	3,300	8	....	4,920	22,350
Lumber, sawed	24	71,400	34,693	73	....	36,780	108,357
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	15,000	7,000	7	....	7,200	20,000
Woollen goods	1	70,000	27,600	27	3	16,200	85,000
Total	42	240,300	210,623	134	3	76,860	414,867
MULTNOMAH COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	900	400	2	....	1,200	2,450
Blacksmithing	1	500	500	1	....	600	1,200
Bookbinding	1	2,000	125	1	....	600	800
Boots and shoes	4	750	3,150	7	....	3,060	7,100
Bread	2	700	1,064	2	....	840	2,300
Brick	2	2,000	1,850	18	....	8,400	13,000
Clothing	3	4,900	15,100	4	....	2,940	20,100
Fire-arms	2	3,500	600	5	....	5,760	9,300
Flour	2	17,000	8,500	3	....	3,000	9,900
Furniture, cabinet	4	10,500	3,600	14	....	9,960	17,000
Leather	4	8,600	8,060	6	....	3,240	21,900
Liquors, malt	2	8,000	6,604	4	....	2,280	28,000
Lumber, sawed	3	72,000	41,900	29	....	22,980	182,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	11,500	4,850	12	....	15,600	36,000
Marble and stone work	2	4,400	2,050	4	....	1,680	6,330
Printing	5	16,500	6,194	19	....	14,460	29,582
Saddlery and harness	3	10,000	5,800	6	....	4,320	13,125
Salt	1	4,000	5,000	2	....	840	6,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	3,000	6,000	4	....	3,600	16,000
Turning, scroll-sawing, &c	2	7,000	3,900	9	....	5,400	12,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	21,000	6,200	15	....	13,800	28,000
Total	50	208,750	131,447	167	....	124,560	467,087

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
POLK COUNTY.							
ural implements	1	$2,000	$1,800	2	....	$1,800	$6,000
..	5	45,000	175,000	9	1	5,820	209,000
	1	500	900	2	....	720	2,700
sawed	9	42,400	9,035	25	1	15,120	49,200
ors, and blinds	1	2,000	600	2	....	1,200	2,000
, carts, &c	1	1,000	1,700	3	....	2,700	6,000
rding	1	1,500	1,200	1	....	600	2,000
otal	19	94,400	190,235	44	2	27,960	276,900
UMPQUA COUNTY.							
'e, cabinet	1	2,000	600	3	....	1,200	2,500
	1	4,000	2,500	3	....	1,368	7,400
sawed	2	3,000	900	6	....	3,060	4,500
otal	4	9,000	4,000	12	....	5,628	14,400
WASCO COUNTY.							
lthing	3	1,500	5,700	7	....	4,200	12,000
d shoes	2	450	765	4	....	2,640	5,200
malt	1	4,000	5,360	3	....	1,800	10,400
sawed	6	8,000	6,400	17	....	9,600	19,290
	1	2,000	850	2	....	2,400	4,600
and harness	3	2,500	4,416	6	....	4,320	50,500
sheet-iron ware	1	4,000	11,700	2	....	2,400	20,000
, carts, &c	1	400	550	2	....	2,400	7,000
otal	18	22,850	35,741	43	....	29,760	128,990
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
	4	15,700	45,460	6	....	3,360	54,552
'e, cabinet	1	1,000	240	1	....	1,200	1,500
, sawed	14	30,700	4,702	16	....	6,240	16,200
and harness	1	1,000	1,000	1	....	720	2,000
ors, and blinds	1	3,009	500	1	....	600	1,200
, carts, &c	3	3,528	900	5	....	2,460	3,500
otal	24	54,928	52,802	30	....	14,580	78,952
YAM HILL COUNTY.							
..	1	9,000	40,000	2	....	1,536	52,000
, sawed	9	15,600	4,950	20	....	9,840	19,708
otal	10	24,600	44,950	22	....	11,376	71,708

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
Benton	27	$101,390	$177,609	55	....	$31,776	$254,264
Clackamas	27	135,000	94,920	69	....	48,000	190,900
Clatsop	4	12,500	9,900	24	5	10,920	22,300
Columbia	9	23,520	9,100	19	....	11,460	28,530
Douglas	3	7,800	3,070	9	....	5,400	19,300
Jackson	27	146,800	208,318	63	....	62,124	338,187
Josephine	11	125,500	27,650	195	....	119,340	287,500
Lane	24	63,400	119,487	62	....	46,440	203,736
Linn	10	46,500	112,100	20	....	9,072	158,280
Marion	42	240,300	210,623	134	3	76,860	414,897
Multnomah	50	208,780	131,447	167	....	124,560	467,087
Polk	19	94,400	190,235	44	2	27,960	276,900
Umpqua	4	9,000	4,000	12	....	5,698	14,400
Wasco	18	22,850	35,741	43	....	29,760	128,900
Washington	24	54,928	52,802	30	....	14,380	78,958
Yam Hill	10	24,600	44,950	22	....	11,376	71,708
Aggregate	309	1,337,238	1,431,952	968	10	635,256	2,976,761

No returns from the counties of Coos, Curry, and Tillamook.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
Agricultural implements	5	$5,600	$3,009	7	....	$4,680	$12,330
Blacksmithing	7	5,300	8,480	16	....	11,280	25,300
Bookbinding	1	2,000	125	1	....	600	800
Boots and shoes	12	6,500	7,724	24	....	13,116	28,750
Bread	2	700	1,064	2	....	840	2,380
Brick	2	2,000	1,850	18	....	8,400	13,600
Clothing	3	4,900	15,100	4	....	2,940	20,100
Fire-arms	2	3,500	600	5	....	5,760	9,200
Fisheries, salmon	2	14,720	3,716	12	....	8,016	13,450
Flour	47	396,400	961,240	78	1	58,236	1,178,650
Furniture, cabinet	14	34,590	9,050	39	....	24,504	49,165
Gold mining	2	83,000	5,500	140	....	84,000	218,000
Jewelry	1	1,000	200	1	....	1,200	1,735
Leather	15	31,400	21,655	29	....	16,788	77,610
Lumber, planed	1	2,000	600	2	....	600	1,282
Lumber, sawed	126	430,400	189,925	372	6	210,312	680,068
Liquors, distilled	1	10,000	20,900	5	....	7,200	40,068
Liquors, malt	8	34,500	28,129	19	....	15,300	83,830
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	5	43,000	10,170	31	....	39,000	72,000
Marble and stone work	2	4,400	2,030	4	....	1,680	6,950
Printing	9	27,000	9,896	31	....	24,060	60,388
Saddlery and harness	14	36,900	43,906	27	....	20,100	118,732
Saddle-trees	1	1,500	1,916	3	....	960	6,220
Salt	1	4,000	5,000	2	....	840	6,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	5	24,600	14,900	17	....	15,144	44,900
Tin and sheet-iron ware	7	19,600	22,897	12	....	12,540	52,663
Turning, scroll sawing, &c	2	7,000	3,900	9	....	5,400	12,000
Wagons, carts, &c	10	29,228	9,650	30	....	24,960	54,900
Wool carding	1	1,500	1,200	1	....	600	2,000
Woollen goods	1	70,000	27,600	27	3	16,200	85,000
Aggregate	309	1,337,238	1,431,952	968	10	635,256	2,976,761

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ADAMS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Horse powers	2	$6,500	$2,033	12	....	$3,960	$9,475
Mowers and reapers	1	3,000	7,000	12	....	2,880	17,890
Ploughs	1	2,500	325	2	....	720	1,160
Blacksmithing	9	3,250	2,869	12	....	2,340	6,779
Bread	1	1,200	5,853	4	....	1.200	9,000
Brick	13	2,475	2,910	24	....	4,620	16,040
Carriages	13	11,870	8,489	49	....	14,400	30,680
Clothing, men's	2	4,500	3,050	4	9	2,520	5,960
Fertilizers	1	1,500	650	1	....	180	975
Flour and meal	40	142,250	309,777	54	....	11,352	356,758
Furniture, cabinet	3	2,500	902	9	....	2,580	4,380
Hats and caps	1	400	110	1	....	432	600
Lace and trimmings	1	1,500	1,760	8	....	1,920	4,390
Leather	23	109,025	100,391	58	....	14,664	136,987
Lime	9	2,700	18,655	19	....	5,112	29,505
Lumber, sawed	16	22,875	7,165	22	....	4,800	14,934
Marble and stone work	6	3,150	3,315	19	....	6,420	12,664
Paper	1	3,000	577	2	....	360	1,155
Pottery ware	1	200	173	2	....	480	780
Provisions	1	500	1,419	1	1	180	2,070
Saddlery and harness	5	2,300	2,495	11	....	2,772	5,853
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	3,500	2,380	8	....	2,100	5,875
Wagons, carts, &c	2	625	295	4	....	768	1,230
Wool carding	2	4,500	1,756	4	....	900	3,035
Woollen goods	1	5,000	3,500	6	4	1,680	5,800
Total	159	340,820	487,849	348	14	89,340	683,925
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	5	28,000	6,420	31	....	8,880	29,218
Horse powers	1	1,500	1,155	2	....	744	3,215
Mowers and reapers	2	20,000	11,370	40	....	16,080	40,439
Ploughs	3	111,000	73,050	55	....	18,600	144,500
Bags	1	10,000	37,858	8	7	3,180	75,000
Blacksmithing	34	29,700	19,102	79	....	22,990	66,919
Blocks and pumps	2	8,000	1,122	3	....	960	8,200
Bolts, nuts, rivets, &c.	3	85,000	85,950	84	....	22,200	193,000
Book binding	1	500	170	1	1	300	1,000
Boots and shoes	178	185,975	179,359	614	64	183,396	457,685
Boxes, paper	1	1,200	1,200	4	6	1,020	3,000
Brass founding	7	95,200	64,967	129	....	41,160	126,346
Bread	37	108,652	107,756	111	10	30,504	254,139
Brick	25	89,250	27,179	290	....	82,800	247,020
Brushes	5	18,200	18,136	37	3	10,656	33,810
Carpentering	25	72,990	103,434	189	....	70,632	250,075
Carpets	2	325	1,776	2	....	468	3,040
Carriages	13	53,750	40,808	140	....	51,552	121,695
Carriages, children's	1	5,000	14,885	15	....	6,000	42,500
Carving	6	5,300	5,442	15	....	5,868	15,330
Chains	3	3,000	7,530	15	....	3,696	14,100
Chemicals	2	206,000	83,960	307	....	73,728	202,000
Cigars	28	93,900	63,853	158	....	37,284	133,456
Clothing, ladies'—Cloaks and mantillas	2	2,600	2,375	....	7	612	3,550
Clothing, men's	58	458,750	536,845	701	1,043	288,240	1,106,531
Shirts, collars, &c	1	100	125	6	....	360	750
Coal, bituminous	54	1,797,950	382,995	2,954	....	1,106,472	1,857,556
Coffee, essence of	1	6,000	11,550	7	....	2,280	30,000
Coffins	2	1,500	1,340	3	....	792	4,000
Coke	11	22,000	14,732	45	....	16,296	48,706
Combs	1	200	100	1	....	360	680
Confectionery	2	9,500	15,000	6	6	2,940	24,375

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
Benton	27	$101,390	$177,609	55	....	$31,776	$254,364
Clackamas	27	135,000	94,920	69	....	48,000	190,900
Clatsop	4	12,500	9,900	24	5	10,920	22,300
Columbia	9	23,520	9,100	19	....	11,460	28,530
Douglas	3	7,800	3,070	9	....	5,400	19,300
Jackson	27	146,800	206,318	63	....	62,124	339,187
Josephine	11	125,500	27,650	195	....	119,340	267,500
Lane	24	63,400	119,487	62	....	46,440	203,736
Linn	10	46,500	112,100	20	....	9,072	158,200
Marion	42	240,300	210,623	134	3	76,860	414,697
Multnomah	50	208,780	131,447	167	....	124,560	467,087
Polk	19	94,400	190,235	44	2	27,960	276,900
Umpqua	4	9,000	4,000	12	....	5,698	14,400
Wasco	18	22,850	35,741	43	....	29,760	128,900
Washington	24	54,928	52,802	30	....	14,580	78,952
Yam Hill	10	24,600	44,950	22	....	11,376	71,708
Aggregate	309	1,337,238	1,431,952	968	10	635,256	2,976,761

No returns from the counties of Coos, Curry, and Tillamook.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
Agricultural implements	5	$5,600	$3,009	7	....	$4,680	$12,330
Blacksmithing	7	5,300	8,480	16	....	11,280	25,200
Bookbinding	1	2,000	125	1	....	600	800
Boots and shoes	12	6,500	7,724	24	....	13,116	28,759
Bread	2	700	1,064	2	....	840	2,300
Brick	2	2,000	1,850	18	....	8,400	13,000
Clothing	3	4,900	15,100	4	....	2,940	20,100
Fire-arms	2	3,500	600	5	....	5,760	9,200
Fisheries, salmon	2	14,720	3,716	12	....	8,016	13,459
Flour	47	396,400	961,240	78	1	58,236	1,178,050
Furniture, cabinet	14	34,590	9,050	39	....	24,504	49,100
Gold mining	2	83,000	5,500	140	....	84,000	218,000
Jewelry	1	1,000	200	1	....	1,200	1,725
Leather	15	31,400	21,655	29	....	16,788	77,610
Lumber, planed	1	2,000	600	2	....	600	1,242
Lumber, sawed	126	430,400	189,925	372	6	210,312	690,008
Liquors, distilled	1	10,000	20,900	5	....	7,200	40,000
Liquors, malt	8	34,500	28,129	19	....	15,300	83,830
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	5	43,000	10,170	31	....	39,000	72,000
Marble and stone work	2	4,400	2,030	4	....	1,680	6,950
Printing	9	27,000	9,896	31	....	24,060	60,202
Saddlery and harness	14	36,900	43,906	27	....	20,100	118,722
Saddle-trees	1	1,500	1,916	3	....	960	6,220
Salt	1	4,000	5,000	2	....	840	6,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	5	24,600	14,900	17	....	15,144	44,900
Tin and sheet-iron ware	7	19,600	22,897	12	....	12,540	52,675
Turning, scroll sawing, &c	2	7,000	3,900	9	....	5,400	12,000
Wagons, carts, &c	10	29,228	9,650	30	....	24,960	54,900
Wool carding	1	1,500	1,200	1	....	600	2,000
Woollen goods	1	70,000	27,600	27	3	16,200	85,000
Aggregate	309	1,337,238	1,431,952	968	10	635,256	2,976,761

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ADAMS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Horse powers	2	$6,500	$2,033	12	....	$3,960	$9,475
Mowers and reapers	1	3,000	7,000	12	....	2,880	17,990
Ploughs	1	2,500	325	2	....	720	1,160
Blacksmithing	9	3,250	2,869	12	....	2,340	6,779
Bread	1	1,200	5,853	4	....	1.200	9,000
Brick	13	2,475	2,910	24	....	4,620	16,040
Carriages	13	11,870	8,489	49	....	14,400	30,680
Clothing, men's	2	4,500	3,050	4	9	2,520	5,960
Fertilisers	1	1,500	650	1	....	180	975
Flour and meal	40	142,250	309,777	54	....	11,352	356,758
Furniture, cabinet	3	2,500	902	9	....	2,580	4,380
Hats and caps	1	400	110	1	....	432	600
Lace and trimmings	1	1,500	1,760	8	....	1,920	4,390
Leather	23	109,025	100,391	58	....	14,664	136,967
Lime	9	2,700	18,655	19	....	5,112	29,505
Lumber, sawed	16	22,875	7,165	22	....	4,800	14,934
Marble and stone work	6	3,150	3,315	19	....	6,420	12,664
Paper	1	3,000	577	2	....	360	1,155
Pottery ware	1	200	173	2	....	480	780
Provisions	1	500	1,419	1	1	180	2,070
Saddlery and harness	5	2,300	2,495	11	....	2,772	5,853
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	3,500	2,380	8	....	2,100	5,875
Wagons, carts, &c	2	625	295	4	....	768	1,230
Wool carding	2	4,500	1,756	4	....	900	3,035
Woollen goods	1	5,000	3,500	6	4	1,680	5,800
Total	159	340,820	487,849	348	14	89,340	683,925
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	5	28,000	6,420	31	....	8,880	29,218
Horse powers	1	1,500	1,155	2	....	744	3,215
Mowers and reapers	2	20,000	11,370	40	....	16,080	40,459
Ploughs	3	111,000	73,050	55	....	18,600	144,500
Bags	1	10,000	37,858	8	7	3,180	75,000
Blacksmithing	34	29,700	19,102	79	....	22,920	66,219
Blocks and pumps	2	8,000	1,122	3	....	960	8,200
Bolts, nuts, rivets, &c	3	85,000	85,950	84	....	22,200	193,000
Book binding	1	500	170	1	1	300	1,000
Boots and shoes	178	185,975	179,359	614	64	183,396	457,665
Boxes, paper	1	1,200	1,200	4	6	1,080	3,000
Brass founding	7	95,200	64,967	129	....	41,160	126,346
Bread	37	108,652	107,756	111	10	30,504	254,139
Brick	25	89,250	27,179	290	....	82,800	247,020
Brushes	5	18,200	18,136	37	3	10,656	33,810
Carpentering	25	72,980	103,434	189	....	70,632	259,075
Carpets	2	325	1,776	2	....	468	3,040
Carriages	13	53,750	40,808	140	....	51,552	121,695
Carriages, children's	1	5,000	14,885	15	....	6,000	42,500
Carving	6	5,300	5,442	15	....	5,868	15,350
Chains	3	3,000	7,530	15	....	3,696	14,100
Chemicals	2	206,000	83,960	307	....	73,738	202,000
Cigars	28	93,900	63,853	158	....	37,284	133,456
Clothing, ladies'—Cloaks and mantillas	2	2,600	2,375	....	7	612	3,550
Clothing, men's	58	458,750	536,845	701	1,043	288,240	1,106,531
Shirts, collars, &c	1	100	125	6	....	360	750
Coal, bituminous	54	1,797,950	382,995	2,954	....	1,106,472	1,857,556
Coffee, essence of	1	6,000	11,550	7	....	2,280	30,000
Coffins	2	1,500	1,340	3	....	792	4,000
Coke	11	22,000	14,732	45	....	16,296	48,706
Combs	1	200	100	1	....	360	600
Confectionery	2	9,500	15,000	6	6	2,940	24,375

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Continued.							
Cooperage	25	$46,950	$38,103	131	....	$37,764	$122,766
Copper smelting	1	20,000	303,750	10	....	8,400	320,000
Copper, sheet	2	950,000	365,630	65	....	23,400	487,798
Cordage	6	17,600	17,615	27	....	6,432	31,460
Cotton goods	5	925,000	683,643	301	870	187,464	1,076,333
Dyeing and coloring	2	4,000	1,200	5	3	2,124	5,100
Fire-arms	4	21,800	6,951	28	....	9,192	27,280
Flour and meal	52	452,500	1,197,148	120	....	39,024	1,335,741
Furniture, cabinet	20	152,150	50,819	273	....	87,324	212,075
Chairs	4	10,150	17,000	34	....	9,720	40,664
Furs, dressed	2	3,000	7,600	3	4	1,128	12,500
Gas	2	430,000	13,594	61	....	29,436	111,420
Gilt frames, mirrors, &c	1	6,000	12,793	12	....	3,720	18,600
Glass ware	13	1,006,600	394,257	1,269	....	379,452	1,199,623
Glass, window	5	861,000	305,362	850	....	374,592	875,330
Gloves	1	100	1,150	2	1	720	4,250
Glue	5	63,700	47,165	46	....	13,356	94,038
Hardware, miscellaneous	14	409,300	174,804	508	....	108,233	529,253
Hardware, saddlery	1	12,000	4,930	35	....	6,900	18,000
Hats and caps	6	26,100	9,160	12	9	5,568	23,675
Hosiery	3	5,000	4,400	9	....	2,232	8,800
Instruments, optical	1	5,000	506	2	....	480	2,100
Instruments, surgical and dental	1	10,000	1,000	5	....	1,800	10,000
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c	13	3,380,000	2,116,311	2,323	....	760,452	3,761,683
Iron castings	17	742,000	313,562	544	....	171,228	824,480
Stoves	5	330,000	131,245	314	....	112,200	381,750
Iron forging	1	11,000	6,800	7	....	3,000	12,795
Iron gas and water pipes	1	20,000	37,500	42	....	12,000	77,500
Iron, pig	3	233,000	195,620	150	....	45,600	265,800
Iron railing	1	6,000	4,975	8	....	2,688	12,000
Japanned tin ware	2	54,000	23,452	51	3	16,200	57,500
Jewelry	3	5,900	775	4	....	1,200	3,500
Lamps	1	900	2,800	1	....	300	3,800
Lasts and boot-trees	1	426	410	2	....	480	2,000
Leather	27	282,300	350,986	167	....	52,692	452,467
Lime	1	10,000	4,900	7	....	3,600	10,500
Liquors, distilled	3	3,000	5,430	4	....	1,080	10,000
Liquors, malt	32	354,400	290,937	177	....	50,616	494,785
Liquors, rectified	19	130,500	165,830	49	....	17,976	231,022
Looking-glass and picture frames	5	18,000	15,335	17	....	5,304	39,270
Lumber, planed	12	185,600	173,756	135	....	54,396	300,629
Lumber, sawed	42	417,200	320,776	242	....	86,172	527,147
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	24	496,500	450,276	815	....	204,744	1,031,968
Marble and stone work	10	58,800	18,250	69	....	21,487	53,610
Matches	4	3,850	1,420	7	3	2,040	4,550
Medicines, extracts, &c	5	16,500	10,600	7	3	3,660	23,400
Military equipment's	1	331,000	17,585	53	....	12,000	29,856
Millinery, &c	27	23,075	28,891	....	118	15,624	69,110
Mineral water	2	2,600	2,325	6	....	1,212	6,700
Nails, cut	5	1,250,000	728,275	889	20	321,084	1,140,600
Oil, coal	1	3,000	1,000	4	....	1,800	16,000
Oil, coal, refined	1	4,000	4,000	2	....	480	6,000
Oil, linseed	4	79,000	36,750	17	....	4,836	64,450
Painting	3	1,200	2,601	10	....	5,544	9,500
Paper	1	9,000	468	9	3	2,640	3,600
Plumbing and gas fitting	6	10,700	18,650	13	....	4,500	32,190
Pottery ware	5	18,100	6,446	41	....	12,168	22,968
Printing, newspaper	16	248,400	138,684	326	....	103,236	538,103
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	2	150,000	216,262	40	....	7,200	312,000
Railroad chairs and spikes	4	290,000	265,100	167	....	90,900	550,000
Saddlery and harness	10	12,950	17,228	41	....	12,912	41,454
Saddle-trees	2	2,300	918	6	....	1,680	6,700
Safes, fire-proof	1	6,000	8,910	17	....	5,760	26,140

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Continued.							
Safes, provision	1	$500	$1,017	2	....	$600	$1,700
Salt	11	63,500	23,698	84	....	28,344	99,200
Sand, washed	1	42,500	3,000	20	....	6,000	125,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	11	23,700	15,820	40	1	15,576	37,030
Scales	1	44,800	10,102	48	....	3,091	40,000
Ship and boat building	8	99,000	63,975	124	....	46,100	165,700
Ship-smithing	1	8,000	1,800	10	....	2,640	6,994
Shoemakers' tools	1	150	20	1	....	300	500
Silver plated ware	1	5,000	3,500	15	....	5,400	13,000
Silver-smithing	1	2,500	2,040	2	1	600	2,150
Soap and candles	15	278,800	441,017	98	....	28,416	646,963
Steel	6	1,230,000	317,125	522	....	203,400	880,000
Stone quarrying	9	8,700	955	36	....	9,624	18,773
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	37	84,637	71,426	140	....	40,440	174,491
Tobacco and snuff	4	23,700	29,400	50	....	7,920	45,810
Trunks, valises, carpet bags, &c	3	18,600	17,314	34	....	10,560	49,000
Turning	3	6,200	2,960	10	....	2,604	10,100
Umbrellas and parasols	4	4,450	1,345	7	5	2,652	4,950
Upholstery	4	23,400	19,200	20	35	10,320	63,000
Varnish	1	500	405	1	....	240	730
Vinegar	8	27,850	14,554	19	....	5,340	54,585
Wagons, carts, &c	25	124,400	87,346	179	....	89,124	278,177
Whips	1	50	500	1	....	360	1,150
White lead	2	130,300	92,828	39	....	13,800	125,932
Wigs and hair work	3	2,600	2,500	4	3	1,248	9,482
Wire work	2	1,200	600	3	....	1,080	2,376
Wool carding	1	1,200	450	2	....	300	1,700
Woollen goods	5	78,200	61,730	55	36	18,780	96,800
Wool pulling	5	6,900	17,825	19	....	4,536	33,475
Total	1,191	20,531,440	13,020,615	18,228	2,265	6,241,520	26,563,379
ARMSTRONG COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	3	13,000	5,682	13	....	4,680	19,500
Bee-hives	1	5,500	940	3	....	1,080	2,400
Blacksmithing	1	500	410	2	....	480	1,040
Boots and shoes	6	3,730	3,530	11	....	3,720	9,315
Brick	1	8,000	3,500	10	....	1,500	7,500
Carriages	1	4,000	3,500	7	....	2,184	13,000
Cooperage	4	8,500	6,480	22	....	9,096	23,400
Flour and meal	21	127,300	194,527	40	....	13,344	238,273
Furniture, cabinet	1	700	400	2	....	768	1,800
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c	1	834,714	457,569	1,240	....	392,880	986,630
Iron castings	1	1,000	550	3	....	1,008	3,000
Stoves	1	5,000	3,125	5	....	1,800	9,000
Iron, pig	6	242,000	178,961	488	....	117,732	327,464
Leather	14	43,250	22,789	25	....	7,464	47,839
Liquors, distilled	6	58,400	12,895	12	....	3,960	26,102
Liquors, malt	1	200	740	2	....	288	1,900
Lumber, planed	1	10,000	2,020	4	....	1,800	6,700
Lumber, sawed	14	54,000	36,510	86	2	15,072	75,700
Nails, cut	1	40,000	36,750	56	....	30,240	73,080
Oil, coal	2	137,000	30,900	125	....	51,600	142,000
Saddlery and harness	2	1,300	1,500	2	....	840	2,750
Salt	7	51,000	3,072	37	....	10,620	28,124
Ship and boat building	1	1,500	1,500	3	....	900	2,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	500	700	2	....	480	1,305
Wool carding	3	1,500	3,500	3	....	600	4,020
Woollen goods	4	79,000	30,250	57	8	12,792	129,400
Total	105	1,731,594	1,042,300	2,260	10	686,928	2,179,322

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
BEAVER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	$2,960	$965	5	....	$1,620	$4,066
Horse powers	2	900	525	2	....	684	2,240
Ploughs	1	1,000	796	3	....	1,440	2,400
Bags	1	4,000	2,400	5	4	2,040	4,985
Blacksmithing	36	11,965	11,605	61	....	16,776	38,975
Boots and shoes	55	15,455	26,204	98	....	28,104	70,049
Bread	6	2,150	5,036	6	....	1,944	8,148
Brick	9	34,990	11,619	44	....	10,764	33,270
Carpets	1	100	128	1	....	240	800
Carriages	3	2,600	3,800	14	....	4,680	11,375
Cars	1	60,000	400	2	....	600	1,300
Cigars	1	300	400	1	....	360	800
Clothing, men's	11	5,020	11,139	21	10	7,032	21,622
Coal, bituminous	11	224,250	14,741	168	....	50,040	98,306
Cooperage	4	22,575	14,050	31	5	9,000	28,109
Cordage	1	8,008	1,300	5	5	2,160	5,586
Edge tools	1	3,500	1,760	10	....	3,600	7,200
Fire-clay	2	2,000	....	3	....	900	1,588
Flour and meal	28	127,700	132,706	41	....	10,068	160,044
Furniture, cabinet	9	4,830	2,083	15	....	4,752	7,886
Chairs	2	1,550	395	3	....	840	1,600
Hardware—Miscellaneous	1	400	81	1	....	240	500
Iron castings—Stoves	5	31,800	13,098	53	....	26,256	47,750
Iron, pig	1	50,000	26,550	75	....	19,800	52,220
Leather	15	36,150	31,628	32	....	8,496	53,411
Lime	3	4,700	680	5	....	1,380	2,900
Liquors, distilled	2	4,000	2,084	2	....	600	4,672
Lumber, planed	1	16,000	9,070	7	....	2,400	11,400
Lumber, sawed	37	65,226	28,470	49	....	10,370	54,628
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	12,000	8,440	20	....	7,200	21,193
Marble and stone work	2	900	2,850	4	....	1,920	5,980
Medicines, extracts, drugs, &c	1	16,000	6,600	5	....	3,000	30,000
Oil, coal	10	94,200	24,220	33	....	10,680	108,406
Pottery ware	6	9,000	3,682	21	....	6,600	14,600
Printing, newspaper	1	1,000	565	4	1	1,344	2,491
Saddlery and harness	7	2,130	5,090	10	....	3,000	9,585
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	7,500	1,880	8	....	3,300	6,447
Ship and boat building	6	14,200	20,482	39	....	11,052	39,750
Shoulder braces	1	100	200	1	2	480	600
Soap and candles	2	1,400	5,690	4	....	1,020	8,850
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	6	6,575	3,890	9	....	2,544	8,024
Wagons, carts, &c	15	4,610	3,554	23	....	6,564	13,802
Wool carding	2	1,000	1,440	2	....	480	2,000
Woollen goods	4	26,500	2[illegible],512	28	31	25,224	48,116
Total	319	941,146	466,138	974	58	311,594	1,058,739
BEDFORD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Horse powers	1	1,200	549	3	....	720	3,300
Blacksmithing	15	7,400	5,985	26	....	6,564	17,541
Boots and shoes	6	1,450	2,479	11	....	2,856	6,270
Carpentering	1	600	1,120	2	....	720	2,000
Carriages	7	6,250	4,360	20	....	6,060	14,022
Cigars	1	1,000	1,000	6	....	1,080	3,080
Clothing, men's	1	600	680	3	....	600	1,460
Clover hulling	1	500	1,510	1	....	156	2,008
Coal, bituminous	2	4,500	500	20	....	4,320	5,700
Cooperage	2	600	450	2	....	438	1,677
Cotton coverlets	2	500	250	[illegible]	....	240	1,200
Flour and meal	55	195,000	359,511	71	....	15,096	401,988
Furniture, cabinet	3	2,500	1,479	7	....	1,740	3,[illegible]
Hats and caps	1	600	475	2	....	600	1,450

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
BEDFORD COUNTY—Continued.							
s	1	$14,000	$1,500	10		$1,800	$5,000
gs	2	3,900	3,126	8		3,060	6,250
Stoves	1	3,000	2,571	4		2,400	10,000
	2	48,000	28,900	92		15,600	51,400
	14	79,200	73,605	38		10,992	109,761
stilled	1	2,000	1,000	2		480	2,110
wed	6	9,400	2,960	6		1,008	5,580
, steam-engines, &c.	1	10,000	900	18		7,200	12,000
re	1	200	150	1		360	800
ewspaper	2	5,500	955	6		1,536	5,960
nd harness	6	3,650	3,242	11		3,372	6,840
r, and sheet-iron ware	3	2,400	1,772	5		1,260	3,200
arts, &c.	3	1,100	1,745	7		1,920	4,450
ng	2	4,200	6,753	6		1,116	6,994
ods	4	9,000	7,300	17	3	3,972	14,550
al	147	418,250	516,837	406	3	97,320	709,661
BERKS COUNTY.							
al implements—Horse powers	4	11,500	6,040	21		6,324	16,171
Ploughs	2	850	620	2		456	1,950
ing	45	36,225	17,255	111		26,880	67,220
shoes	82	109,126	115,953	381	74	43,140	238,208
ding	1	7,000	1,672	7		1,980	6,500
	15	38,636	13,607	57		10,404	45,745
	1	1,000	2,400	4		720	5,000
	1	3,000	3,500	4		1,200	5,272
	12	16,900	13,780	55	1	13,572	41,969
	15	23,500	23,775	65	12	13,488	57,816
nen's	22	7,255	20,035	37	17	9,888	31,075
ling	4	4,900	4,651	4		672	5,620
	1	250	230	1		300	615
	1	30,000	50,800	12		4,200	60,000
ds	2	200,000	198,750	128	173	51,600	275,000
	1	1,000	1,200	5		1,200	4,000
meal	129	812,435	1,213,286	213		53,736	1,386,672
—Cabinet	12	13,700	3,122	28		6,108	12,715
Chairs	1	150	175	2		600	795
	1	10,000	7,830	6		3,036	29,565
	1	4,000	8,300	10	3	3,528	13,500
r	1	4,700	2,790	1		156	3,600
—Miscellaneous	1	33,000	14,300	40		8,400	30,000
aps	17	202,100	156,706	227	74	78,744	349,128
	1	2,000	500	2		600	1,250
sheet, railroad, &c.	16	734,799	410,350	341		103,404	606,119
s	10	87,500	96,133	83		24,120	123,305
gs	8	78,525	51,978	102		36,036	139,610
s	2	13,000	10,300	18		4,320	31,400
d water pipe	1	466,587	288,567	122		43,920	309,077
	12	34,400	20,000	147		34,104	135,302
	15	1,393,794	667,597	680		169,260	902,046
	42	214,691	175,251	128		31,248	259,418
	36	56,702	33,875	62		15,252	61,695
stilled	8	42,000	49,081	21		5,508	101,570
alt	6	86,000	54,779	43		16,020	99,000
laned	1	15,000	4,000	6		2,232	7,720
wed	33	22,350	12,900	35		7,440	31,477
, steam-engines, &c.	5	475,000	183,264	703		248,520	538,138
l stone work	7	9,250	10,075	22		10,224	22,050
struments—Miscellaneous	1	400	400	1		300	875
	2	190,000	132,000	188		76,800	234,540
l	2	9,000	8,500	2		456	10,288

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BERKS COUNTY—Continued.							
Paper	4	$69,000	$19,468	25	4	$8,832	$54,500
Plaster, ground	1	390	240	1		144	672
Pottery ware	8	4,200	2,018	16		4,020	9,355
Printing, newspaper	6	41,000	13,224	46		16,872	46,340
Saddlery and harness	16	15,675	9,269	36		7,488	23,672
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	10,000	6,830	10		3,600	15,000
Ship and boat building	6	25,300	30,042	57		22,800	114,700
Soap and candles	1	1,500	1,500	3		900	2,500
Stone quarrying	20	6,750	2,750	78		18,216	32,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	13	21,900	12,260	26		6,984	23,618
Umbrellas and parasols	1	600	400	2	1	840	1,600
Wagons, carts, &c	11	9,200	3,470	26		6,732	17,215
Wool carding	1	200	600	1	1	240	860
Woollen goods	10	121,500	75,712	137	58	45,804	176,456
Total	679	5,829,440	4,268,210	4,591	418	1,313,568	6,821,840
BLAIR COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	1	2,000	3,170	6		2,160	7,500
Blacksmithing	17	6,410	5,211	26		8,004	21,100
Boots and shoes	8	4,300	5,925	16		4,800	14,050
Carpets	2	400	400	2		300	800
Carriages	1	1,000	1,500	2	1	456	2,100
Clothing, men's	3	2,400	5,200	8		2,700	9,800
Coal, bituminous	1	12,000	400	4		1,248	2,400
Flour and meal	35	168,500	324,067	55		15,660	384,029
Furniture, cabinet	1	400	400	2		360	800
Gas	1	40,000	470	3		1,200	5,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, railroad, &c	1	15,000	20,000	20		7,200	30,000
Iron blooms	7	179,600	151,312	172		54,648	239,100
Iron castings	6	54,600	24,266	70		21,060	62,495
Stoves	1	500	1,580	4		1,200	2,850
Iron, pig	11	940,000	293,823	460		118,020	482,900
Leather	11	51,400	37,807	28		7,572	58,100
Liquors, malt	1	6,000	325	2		600	1,400
Lumber, planed	1	4,200	6,320	9		3,600	10,000
Lumber, sawed	10	32,250	13,750	23		7,308	28,600
Nails, cut	1	60,000	72,250	80		28,800	108,000
Printing, newspaper	1	1,000	700	5		1,560	3,400
Saddlery and harness	4	5,800	5,694	11		3,672	11,270
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,200	2,446	6		1,632	8,600
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,330	830	4		996	2,000
Woollen goods	3	18,000	8,648	12		2,688	14,155
Total	133	1,609,290	986,494	1,030	1	297,444	1,510,449
BRADFORD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	3	12,200	15,494	35		13,872	36,400
Farming mills	2	17,500	7,635	15		5,760	25,500
Blacksmithing	77	35,100	21,576	117		32,736	74,500
Boots and shoes	24	18,225	28,078	74	1	22,692	64,088
Bread	1	3,000	755	1		360	1,300
Brick	1	400	127	1		252	500
Carriages	11	25,975	8,651	47		16,812	37,020
Clothing, men's	3	7,900	3,761	3	7	1,932	8,608
Coal, bituminous	1	100,000	7,500	80		24,000	36,000
Cooperage	12	4,250	3,693	22		5,700	12,619
Flour and meal	31	197,800	353,182	45		14,604	390,222
Furniture, cabinet	8	13,500	2,898	17		5,268	18,557
Chairs	1	200	250	2		360	700
Handles	1	5,000	2,000	10		3,120	9,600

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BRADFORD COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron blooms	1	$5,300	$1,307	3	....	$1,080	$4,000
Iron castings	3	13,000	5,985	14	....	6,144	15,667
Stoves	3	21,000	2,704	11	....	4,800	12,180
Jewelry	1	250	200	1	....	360	650
Leather	14	58,050	66,932	55	....	15,720	107,680
Liquors, distilled	2	5,500	6,840	4	....	1,440	10,500
Lumber, sawed	153	330,650	160,876	256	....	46,872	321,785
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	1,500	422	2	....	768	4,500
Marble and stone work	1	1,000	3,000	2	....	720	15,000
Millinery	1	500	700	....	2	360	1,700
Oars	1	500	440	2	....	720	1,400
Painting	1	100	468	1	....	360	800
Plaster, ground	4	11,500	6,555	4	....	864	9,625
Saddlery and harness	6	11,200	8,623	13	....	3,216	23,290
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	6,500	1,995	11	....	3,120	8,660
Staves, shooks, and heading	1	4,000	3,200	8	....	3,360	7,500
Stone quarrying	1	300	200	2	....	720	1,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	6	23,000	11,897	18	....	6,420	22,823
Wagons, carts, &c	12	8,000	4,064	21	....	6,300	12,548
Wool carding	1	500	2,400	1	....	360	3,500
Woollen goods	3	35,000	14,022	8	5	3,672	22,850
Total	396	978,400	758,430	906	15	254,844	1,323,771
BUCKS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	7	49,700	21,630	67	....	22,368	81,955
Fanning mills	1	300	220	2	....	480	875
Horse powers	1	14,000	13,782	18	....	7,296	22,200
Ploughs	3	4,500	2,968	7	....	2,184	6,436
Blacksmithing	87	51,398	24,508	143	....	37,212	89,670
Boots and shoes	71	35,453	46,326	182	15	43,936	104,737
Brick	6	4,600	3,750	14	....	3,000	8,800
Brush blocks	1	1,300	80	2	....	576	700
Buttons, bone	1	5,000	2,920	5	8	2,304	5,560
Carpentering	1	5,000	10,000	5	....	1,500	12,500
Carriages	32	38,600	26,159	107	....	30,348	89,764
Carriage trimming	1	600	1,040	2	1	696	2,200
Cigars	24	20,000	24,749	140	29	35,820	94,567
Clothing, men's	5	5,400	33,360	22	151	10,596	62,600
Cooperage	3	2,080	975	4	....	1,260	2,880
Fisheries, shad	6	4,800	240	12	....	3,096	7,399
Flour and meal	96	464,000	1,052,037	135	....	33,552	1,216,543
Furniture, cabinet	9	6,464	3,655	14	....	3,900	9,883
Gas	1	8,000	330	1	....	144	800
Gunpowder	1	1,800	1,255	1	....	300	2,500
Hats and caps	1	1,000	400	1	....	300	1,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, railroad, &c.	1	4,000	6,550	12	....	1,440	11,000
Iron castings	2	8,000	3,375	9	....	2,664	8,600
Iron forging	1	2,200	35,730	26	....	9,600	50,000
Iron, pig	1	250,000	90,800	135	....	42,120	270,000
Jewelry	1	1,000	400	2	....	600	1,200
Leather	23	88,500	73,395	61	....	16,020	119,666
Lime	18	32,500	36,385	88	....	25,116	89,665
Liquors, distilled	1	400	390	1	....	240	600
Liquors, rectified	1	1,500	1,130	1	....	120	1,230
Lumber, sawed	38	163,350	112,724	81	....	24,468	207,875
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	16,500	3,700	21	....	7,812	15,540
Marble and stone work	1	1,000	450	2	....	600	1,200
Millinery and dress making	1	900	200	....	2	384	900
Painting	4	1,300	1,125	8	....	2,640	4,040
Paper	1	7,000	5,650	6	....	1,872	20,000
Photographs	1	500	500	1	....	360	800

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BUCKS COUNTY—Continued.							
Plaster, ground	3	$1,100	$1,000	3	....	$312	$1,625
Pottery ware	9	8,200	2,455	21	....	4,860	11,890
Printing, newspaper	6	28,600	7,496	31	....	11,004	35,450
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	2	7,000	3,787	3	1	840	4,865
Saddlery and harness	15	15,262	15,955	39	....	10,056	29,842
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	47,000	8,500	19	....	7,500	49,725
Ship and boat building	6	15,100	12,904	30	....	11,340	28,350
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c	1	2,000	25,000	4	....	1,200	48,000
Stone quarrying	1	350	50	2	....	300	500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	12	6,900	11,686	22	....	6,480	24,230
Wagons, carts, &c	30	21,991	7,290	53	....	13,236	29,479
Wire work	1	400	150	1	....	300	500
Woollen goods	1	7,000	4,104	7	1	2,160	13,554
Total	545	1,463,548	1,743,215	1,573	208	445,512	2,904,915
BUTLER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	5.760	1,910	6	....	1,140	4,030
Blacksmithing	1	200	353	2	....	288	1,125
Boots and shoes	12	9,320	8,369	39	....	8,676	21,936
Brick	1	650	236	2	....	360	900
Carriages	2	2,500	2,132	12	....	4,656	7,690
Coal, bituminous	4	9,450	2,175	9	....	2,760	6,350
Flour and meal	14	56,400	91,383	26	....	6,096	115,740
Furniture, cabinet	3	9,500	2,450	14	....	3,456	14,610
Hats and caps	1	750	530	2	....	432	1,726
Iron castings—Stoves	7	32,400	16,095	38	....	10,092	37,675
Iron, pig	2	60,000	29,000	90	....	27,000	86,000
Leather	13	26,680	17,024	25	....	7,104	26,195
Lumber, sawed	14	17,400	11,110	20	....	4,764	27,000
Saddlery and harness	4	5,080	5,049	9	....	1,920	11,469
Salt	1	4,000	100	10	....	2,712	4,320
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	3,420	2,571	8	....	2,172	6,060
Wagons, carts, &c	1	600	350	3	....	720	1,080
Woollen goods	2	8,000	6,060	10	5	1,716	13,100
Total	89	252,110	196,897	325	5	86,064	387,236
CAMBRIA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	12	3,235	3,647	20	....	4,476	13,782
Blocks and pumps	1	500	219	1	....	120	775
Boots and shoes	31	8,955	19,854	58	2	18,168	45,089
Bread	2	2,000	8,465	4	....	1,020	10,830
Brick	3	4,125	11,322	19	....	6,600	29,029
Carpentering	27	9,975	36,459	72	....	21,576	73,507
Carriages	1	1,000	940	5	....	2,160	3,000
Cars	1	600	3,245	14	....	4,332	19,000
Cement	1	2,300	4,000	4	....	1,440	8,000
Cigars	1	140	150	1	....	156	300
Clothing, men's	4	5,050	9,357	16	....	4,560	18,500
Coal, bituminous	6	108,700	10,688	211	....	63,960	120,820
Coke	2	21,000	42,601	80	....	24,600	96,500
Dentistry	1	250	333	1	....	360	800
Flour and meal	16	36,000	50,303	15	....	4,044	70,031
Furniture—Cabinet	5	5,150	4,502	19	....	4,980	13,753
Chairs	1	500	482	2	....	768	1,725
Gas	1	41,000	3,790	2	....	840	9,009
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c	1	1,000,000	780,228	884	....	371,280	1,323,000
Iron castings—Stoves	2	14,000	3,845	10	....	3,312	9,590
Iron ore	1	100,000	9,600	505	....	151,500	184,800
Iron ore, burning	1	100,000	174,738	27	....	9,720	204,750

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CAMBRIA COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron, pig	1	$450,000	$247,660	107	....	$35,064	$397,500
Leather	15	35,900	45,731	33	....	8,568	68,613
Lime	1	125	502	2	....	480	1,200
Liquors, malt	3	5,800	6,426	6	....	1,920	10,120
Lumber, planed	1	600	4,320	2	....	720	6,120
Lumber, sawed	93	149,700	50,926	113	....	20,808	126,779
Marble and stone work	9	10,405	14,944	19	....	5,664	27,543
Painting	6	825	5,494	12	....	3,360	11,093
Photographs	1	500	624	1	....	600	1,875
Plumbing and gas fitting	2	425	1,009	2	....	804	1,958
Pottery ware	1	2,000	450	3	....	684	2,500
Printing, newspaper	4	2,900	1,078	9	....	2,064	6,480
Saddlery and harness	2	500	805	2	....	564	1,567
Soap and candles	2	1,300	5,492	3	....	408	9,177
Staves, shooks, and heading	28	30,700	45,254	169	....	46,392	150,147
Stone quarrying	2	2,700	200	2	....	480	1,170
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	6	8,600	7,709	12	....	3,744	15,120
Turning	2	5,300	1,613	3	....	960	5,740
Vinegar	1	500	504	1	....	300	1,568
Wagons, carts, &c	1	800	120	1	....	300	1,200
Wool carding	1	300	790	1	....	120	1,240
Woollen goods	3	12,300	7,040	4	2	1,212	13,167
Total	306	2,186,660	1,627,459	2,477	4	835,188	3,129,667
CARBON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	10,000	14,596	38	13	11,160	29,273
Coal, anthracite	11	1,279,700	136,443	1,706	....	497,004	955,000
Flour and meal	4	42,115	69,702	9	....	3,096	76,492
Gunpowder	1	25,000	7,635	3	....	768	11,000
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c	2	22,000	14,420	17	....	4,320	22,000
Iron castings	3	30,500	17,425	28	....	9,720	38,400
Iron, pig	2	108,000	89,459	42	....	14,364	131,470
Leather	3	86,500	151,468	47	....	18,756	217,291
Lumber, planed	3	15,500	23,100	13	....	4,560	33,500
Lumber, sawed	53	315,300	135,480	437	....	75,870	304,702
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	3	67,400	40,638	81	....	29,316	76,180
Ship and boat building	4	6,100	11,162	34	....	13,968	32,125
Wire work	2	14,000	19,315	8	....	3,420	24,617
Total	93	2,022,115	730,843	2,463	13	686,322	1,952,050
CENTRE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Horse-powers	2	300	200	1	....	360	600
Blacksmithing	32	14,050	14,101	50	....	11,244	36,800
Boots and shoes	17	5,450	4,250	31	....	7,212	15,200
Carpets	1	600	600	2	....	480	1,300
Carriages	5	6,900	3,700	21	....	5,280	12,800
Clothing, men's	3	4,400	4,400	9	....	2,928	9,100
Cotton coverlets	1	800	850	2	....	480	2,200
Edge tools	1	50,000	37,400	70	....	24,000	100,000
Flour and meal	21	136,000	213,252	39	....	9,732	240,400
Furniture—Cabinet	5	2,900	1,221	10	....	2,172	5,900
Chairs	1	800	400	2	....	360	800
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c	3	150,000	90,000	210	....	50,400	150,000
Iron blooms	4	440,000	117,000	200	....	62,400	204,000
Iron castings	7	10,300	16,270	43	....	8,880	40,060
Iron, pig	4	215,000	63,600	190	....	54,000	125,000
Leather	4	7,700	5,634	7	....	1,500	11,300
Lumber, sawed	2	5,000	800	5	....	840	2,000
Printing, newspaper	2	3,400	930	7	....	1,260	6,098

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CENTRE COUNTY—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness	13	$5,725	$4,475	23		$4,980	$13,800
Wagons, carts, &c	2	850	255	3		1,140	1,300
Woollen goods	3	27,000	22,150	26	7	5,400	31,600
Total	133	1,087,175	601,488	951	7	255,048	1,010,452
CHESTER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	10	68,000	15,522	81		28,272	73,452
Horse powers	1	22,000	7,900	24		7,800	36,900
Bark, ground	3	9,500	7,500	4		1,092	14,450
Blacksmithing	77	37,870	27,699	143		37,620	85,523
Boots and shoes	54	25,394	28,843	101	1	26,544	66,186
Brass founding	1	700	1,064	1		300	1,744
Bread	2	7,000	34,285	26		5,208	47,580
Brick	6	8,500	3,124	33		7,968	17,375
Carpentering	4	930	2,300	16		6,360	11,600
Carriages	24	36,050	16,013	81		20,568	50,745
Cars	1	50,000	44,000	85		33,600	75,600
Cider	7	2,920	2,335	8		516	6,810
Cigars	3	14,600	5,177	20	3	6,444	10,913
Clothing, men's	7	27,800	17,118	25	40	13,188	35,966
Clover hulling	4	4,750	5,500	4		408	6,325
Coffins	2	900	295	2		540	2,060
Cooperage	2	560	640	3		700	1,760
Cotton goods	10	322,000	207,486	194	194	64,164	368,261
Dentistry	1	500	400	1		480	1,200
Edge tools	1	3,000	3,000	12		3,600	10,000
Fertilizers	3	20,000	29,100	8		1,920	41,250
Flour and meal	144	624,555	1,072,954	214		56,124	1,248,576
Furniture—Cabinet	17	16,535	6,766	40		11,304	24,982
Chairs	2	3,650	1,551	7		2,376	5,630
Hardware—Augers	3	550	1,345	7		1,740	4,350
Hats and caps	1	4,500	1,600	2	2	1,296	4,000
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c	9	1,368,000	1,211,263	1,160		335,160	1,990,560
Iron blooms	6	60,000	74,463	45		12,720	100,355
Iron castings	3	13,500	8,075	9		2,772	17,700
Stoves	1	12,000	6,875	12		5,760	16,500
Iron ore	12	83,127	4,487	150		38,148	47,803
Iron, pig	2	300,000	245,530	230		55,200	317,495
Leather	13	86,300	56,782	39		10,356	97,071
Lime	42	253,811	76,818	171		43,716	165,504
Lumber, planed	1	2,000	1,200	3		420	1,600
Lumber, sawed	35	62,250	33,856	49		11,760	61,137
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Bobbins and spools	2	5,300	1,715	9		3,000	6,100
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	60,000	51,650	70		25,300	87,600
Marble and stone work	6	610	2,300	24		6,048	8,645
Millinery and dress-making	1	300	650		2	192	1,015
Millwrighting	1	1,000		2		600	700
Painting	1	100		2		624	730
Paper—Printing	29	396,270	278,702	155	56	43,944	505,330
Bookbinders' boards	4	24,300	9,470	11		3,312	17,475
Plaster, ground	5	3,650	2,876	5		516	3,778
Pottery ware	4	13,500	3,730	17		4;248	13,900
Printing, newspaper	5	22,700	8,240	30		5,472	29,298
Saddlery and harness	21	11,700	13,724	41		12,072	27,342
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	3,000	6,250	5		2,040	12 000
Scythe stones	1	300		1		240	550
Ship and boat building	2	15,500	1,975	12		4,740	10,300
Soap and candles.	3	7,000	6,680	3		960	8,746
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c	4	11,000	12,496	14		4,296	29,092
Stone quarrying	1	10,000	500	9		3,240	4,464
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	18	42,450	27,126	57		15,444	49,828

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CHESTER COUNTY—Continued.							
	3	$3,000	$275	6	....	$1,632	$5,145
carts, &c	21	10,650	5,977	36	....	9,372	19,714
;oods	15	201,700	280,114	222	117	77,880	544,112
al	664	4,397,782	3,977,316	3,739	415	1,081,316	6,386,277
CLARION COUNTY.							
ral implements—Horse powers	1	15,000	1,137	6	....	1,872	5,900
ıd pumps	1	500	139	1	....	312	600
l shoes	5	2,300	3,137	9	....	2,784	7,077
	1	1,000	1,800	10	....	3,120	7,000
l meal	31	121,950	305,505	35	....	11,760	336,721
ı, cabinet	2	2,200	1,065	6	....	2,268	4,790
ngs—Stoves	8	35,000	16,328	34	....	12,012	41,600
	11	366,350	213,677	572	....	133,680	359,810
	9	15,400	10,890	16	....	4,836	21,337
distilled	2	11,200	4,132	4	....	900	10,400
malt	1	1,000	187	1	....	180	625
sawed	37	177,400	65,485	111	....	29,292	151,186
boat building	31	66,450	97,137	90	....	29,496	194,491
›er, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,500	956	2	....	720	1,972
goods	2	5,500	758	5	....	1,344	1,930
›tal	143	822,750	722,333	902	....	234,576	1,145,439
CLEARFIELD COUNTY.							
thing	1	300	260	2	....	480	800
d shoes	4	1,850	3,097	10	....	3,384	6,950
ı	2	5,400	960	4	....	1,320	2,500
d meal	13	39,000	118,010	15	....	4,668	130,390
e, cabinet	3	800	1,000	4	....	1,140	2,600
	7	14,300	11,597	17	....	5,028	21,459
planed	1	2,200	2,700	3	....	1,080	4,500
sawed	68	198,235	47,302	136	....	37,524	141,010
vare	1	2,000	300	2	....	480	1,000
and harness	4	4,350	2,700	9	....	2,412	7,100
per, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,400	2,000	4	....	1,260	3,250
ding	1	200	1,000	1	....	360	2,000
goods	2	800	2,200	4	....	960	3,700
›tal	109	270,835	193,126	211	....	60,096	327,259
CLINTON COUNTY.							
ural implements—Miscellaneous	2	6,800	2,800	7	....	2,400	8,160
ithing	6	11,400	2,445	10	....	2,820	6,162
nd pumps	1	200	90	1	....	312	700
d shoes	12	7,700	14,688	44	....	12,588	37,250
	2	8,000	4,962	9	....	2,928	11,800
s	2	2,300	1,950	8	....	2,700	4,800
, men's	1	500	500	2	....	480	1,100
uminous	1	500	322	2	....	600	2,300
ge	1	20,000	3,500	9	....	3,564	14,178
›ls	1	8,000	11,970	24	....	8,064	24,000
d meal	6	139,000	153,760	16	....	4,860	177,219
e, cabinet	2	5,000	640	8	....	3,120	7,500
', sheet, railroad, &c	1	40,000	66,000	26	....	10,404	102,000
›ms	1	20,000	30,000	30	....	9,360	45,000
	6	35,300	19,695	17	....	6,072	34,700
distilled	1	20,000	17,600	3	....	1,080	25,000
, planed	2	24,000	17,500	18	....	5,400	39,000
, sawed	93	971,428	315,730	722	....	136,880	708,686

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CLINTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	$30,000	$13,925	25	....	$7,200	$40,000
Marble and stone work	1	2,000	2,000	4	....	1,920	7,100
Plaster, ground	1	1,000	500	1	....	96	700
Pottery ware	1	300	300	2	....	600	900
Saddlery and harness	2	1,900	2,675	6	....	1,620	6,700
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	4,000	1,500	5	....	2,400	7,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	800	2	....	480	1,800
Wagons, carts, &c	3	5,600	810	11	....	2,640	4,900
Woollen goods	1	10,000	5,625	12	....	3,168	9,955
Total	153	1,375,928	692,337	1,024	....	232,696	1,388,810
COLUMBIA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	3,000	1,000	4	....	3,000	4,300
Horse powers	1	2,000	1,000	5	....	1,500	2,500
Boots and shoes	1	200	307	1	....	240	605
Brick	1	2,000	500	8	....	2,400	10,000
Carriages	3	31,000	15,100	21	....	6,240	25,000
Car-wheels	1	3,700	4,500	6	....	1,500	13,000
Coal, anthracite	5	180,000	65,000	675	....	104,000	260,000
Flour and meal	39	217,450	397,463	60	....	14,976	464,512
Furniture, cabinet	2	5,000	2,500	7	....	2,409	7,000
Gunpowder	1	4,000	13,590	3	....	600	34,000
Iron blooms	1	3,000	19,000	25	....	6,000	30,000
Iron castings	3	10,500	11,130	14	....	3,840	17,350
Stoves	1	3,500	2,000	6	....	1,440	3,500
Iron, pig	6	480,000	300,477	200	....	69,000	464,700
Leather	12	23,300	27,052	20	....	4,476	41,665
Lime	6	46,200	9,902	15	....	2,160	25,046
Liquors, distilled	4	10,200	12,872	7	....	1,752	26,760
Lumber, sawed	90	128,525	61,726	139	....	27,708	140,170
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	4,500	3,700	8	....	1,980	6,100
Paper, printing	2	65,000	47,500	25	20	10,800	95,000
Pottery ware	1	3,000	1,000	2	....	480	1,580
Ship and boat building	2	21,000	15,100	20	....	5,400	53,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	6,850	5,500	6	....	2,160	13,500
Turning	2	5,500	3,230	10	....	2,040	5,989
Wagons, carts, &c	3	4,500	2,260	8	....	2,064	7,300
Woollen goods	3	13,000	4,917	9	7	3,048	9,450
Total	196	1,276,925	1,028,326	1,304	27	281,204	1,762,647
CRAWFORD COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl	1	1,000	680	1	....	240	2,400
Boots and shoes	10	8,400	11,912	34	....	10,140	26,630
Carriages	7	12,000	7,465	29	....	9,080	22,080
Clothing, men's	5	14,500	16,650	15	45	10,908	34,000
Cooperage	3	4,500	2,108	9	....	2,640	5,740
Flour and meal	26	164,500	223,417	39	....	11,820	238,082
Furniture, cabinet	6	15,500	3,226	26	....	8,256	13,742
Handles	1	2,000	350	5	....	1,440	3,750
Iron castings	2	25,000	13,437	14	....	6,144	22,800
Leather	16	38,700	29,673	32	....	9,612	49,946
Liquors, distilled	2	13,000	1,900	4	....	1,320	4,500
Liquors, malt	3	8,500	1,970	5	....	1,296	4,150
Lumber, planed	1	1,100	1,250	3	....	420	1,900
Lumber, sawed	123	220,100	126,507	304	....	49,089	271,531
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	27,800	5,871	22	....	8,868	33,150
Marble and stone work	1	3,000	1,000	2	....	744	4,000
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	1	3,000	1,150	3	....	1,200	8,000
Oars	2	3,700	1,600	11	....	2,952	8,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CRAWFORD COUNTY—Continued.							
	2	$4,818	$15,000	11	....	$3,912	$60,000
hs	1	1,000	800	2	1	600	4,000
ound	1	500	900	1	....	96	1,200
newspaper	2	4,500	1,312	7	....	2,232	5,700
and harness	6	6,100	12,980	18	....	4,944	28,075
s, and blinds	1	1,500	240	3	....	720	1,085
ubs, felloes, &c.	1	1,000	500	3	....	720	3,080
ooks, and heading	5	14,800	12,272	39	....	17,016	31,912
er, and sheet-iron ware	4	5,600	7,170	8	....	2,400	10,800
vare	2	2,000	900	4	....	1,320	3,260
ling	1	500	2,000	1	....	240	3,000
oods	3	29,000	18,150	25	11	9,636	34,375
tal	241	637,018	522,390	680	57	180,005	940,688
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.							
ral implements—Miscellaneous	5	20,600	13,325	37	....	12,612	38,400
Horse powers	1	400	492	2	....	720	1,995
Ploughs	1	800	1,410	4	....	1,104	3,500
	1	100	1,627	....	1	126	2,000
hing	42	18,350	16,988	86	....	20,088	49,693
ing	1	500	600	3	....	480	1,000
shoes	41	29,960	43,225	158	26	37,332	104,765
	12	7,900	4,778	31	....	7,380	24,870
	1	2,200	2,580	4	....	912	4,490
	9	24,600	19,030	68	....	18,996	51,045
	2	250	500	5	....	1,020	1,800
men's	7	18,250	21,895	16	62	13,896	44,879
lling	2	800	1,180	2	....	276	1,775
	1	1,200	345	2	....	720	1,570
aery	1	800	2,502	2	....	480	3,800
s	12	9,550	7,856	26	....	6,780	19,363
verlets	1	125	350	1	....	240	825
meal	43	349,750	830,795	76	....	18,828	934,343
, cabinet	11	12,500	13,294	47	....	11,332	35,968
caps	2	2,500	2,760	4	2	1,272	6,000
, sheet, railroad, &c.	1	6,000	9,600	4	....	1,560	13,500
ns	3	132,500	67,768	64	....	15,120	89,700
ngs	2	5,200	2,625	4	....	1,508	6,150
	1	500	500	4	....	880	2,280
	1	87,500	13,560	40	....	9,600	26,000
	23	146,100	109,543	62	....	15,936	178,423
	9	15,600	8,727	22	....	5,772	26,965
distilled	9	59,500	111,776	20	....	5,676	152,078
malt	2	9,000	12,930	6	....	1,680	18,100
sawed	8	38,200	16,670	21	....	6,132	27,275
, steam-engines, &c.	1	28,000	14,895	30	....	10,800	38,000
	1	2,000	270	4	1	600	1,350
	1	100,000	36,280	130	....	49,920	195,000
inting	5	230,000	93,860	52	73	26,268	102,375
round	2	1,600	1,463	2	....	180	1,821
are	1	400	300	3	....	600	1,600
newspaper	1	2,000	514	4	....	600	2,300
and harness	14	8,780	12,730	29	....	6,036	23,931
s, and blinds	3	13,500	8,100	17	....	6,240	24,100
er, and sheet-iron ware	15	14,100	14,524	33	....	8,904	33,570
carts, &c.	12	4,725	2,400	26	....	5,388	10,841
ling	6	8,330	3,391	6	....	1,320	5,489
oods	2	9,000	3,127	6	1	1,056	3,170
al	321	1,423,640	1,533,287	1,163	166	338,616	2,373,449

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DAUPHIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	$23,000	$8.348	23	....	$7,800	$35,900
Horse-powers	3	7,000	3,330	8	....	2,556	14,698
Blacksmithing	15	6,205	4,497	25	....	6,180	12,100
Boots and shoes	27	29,765	18,455	99	16	24,408	47,771
Brass founding	2	1,500	4,100	5	....	1,800	8,000
Bread	7	5,300	20,910	20	....	3,972	30,480
Brick	8	47,800	7,870	78	....	17,472	41,000
Carriages	12	53,875	19,418	74	....	24,132	65,770
Cars	1	66,000	91,800	140	....	38,400	168,000
Clothing, men's	14	34,008	31,310	50	73	21,756	59,115
Coal, anthracite	2	650,000	36,125	525	....	162,000	865,000
Coffins	1	3,500	1,000	4	....	1,656	4,500
Confectionery	1	1,000	4,150	5	1	1,308	5,600
Cooperage	11	8,375	10,767	23	....	5,300	19,341
Cordage	1	3,000	4,000	5	....	1,200	6,000
Cotton goods	4	187,000	191,307	56	300	63,060	319,450
Flour and meal	36	207,500	294,920	57	....	13,608	323,115
Furniture, cabinet	11	23,200	12,571	31	....	9,000	36,380
Gunpowder	1	2,000	8,000	2	....	720	10,300
Hardware—Miscellaneous	1	600	260	2	....	720	2,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, railroad, &c	1	60,000	111,900	40	....	16,800	152,690
Iron blooms	2	11,500	19,800	29	....	8,700	36,000
Iron castings	4	24,000	12,212	19	....	7,800	21,400
Stoves	3	11,500	4,350	13	....	4,560	12,500
Iron, pig	4	441,000	237,541	137	....	48,600	363,566
Lasts and trees	2	1,500	400	4	....	732	2,100
Leather	22	156,800	99,728	65	....	18,624	190,218
Lime	9	7,200	8,192	16	....	3,552	16,860
Liquors, bottled	1	2,200	900	2	....	720	2,100
Liquors, distilled	5	25,200	76,887	16	....	6,060	97,600
Liquors, malt	5	22,500	14,586	12	....	3,432	33,190
Liquors, rectified	2	31,000	20,000	5	....	1,812	30,600
Lumber, planed	3	75,000	60,170	34	....	11,040	80,000
Lumber, sawed	42	160,500	126,250	105	....	31,044	237,694
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	3	36,005	8,433	15	....	4,932	44,353
Marble and stone work	5	13,700	5,050	21	....	5,160	20,050
Millinery and dress-making	6	7,600	2,603	....	22	3,744	10,600
Mineral water	1	500	230	2	....	432	2,000
Plumbing and gas-fitting	3	4,600	3,600	8	....	2,880	10,000
Pottery ware	3	4,700	2,090	8	....	2,676	8,000
Printing, newspaper	3	28,500	10,400	26	....	4,860	39,600
Saddlery and harness	2	900	2,491	5	....	1,320	4,925
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	11,300	1,800	8	2	2,664	10,300
Soap and candles	3	6,375	7,183	6	....	1,920	18,700
Stone quarrying	1	100	25	3	....	720	800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	12	16,300	13,387	29	....	7,608	25,217
Upholstery	1	100	370	1	....	360	1,050
Wagons, carts, &c	9	14,350	3,965	23	....	6,060	11,469
Woollen goods	2	9,000	4,975	5	2	1,620	7,700
Total	321	2,544,558	1,632,656	1,899	416	617,480	2,946,382
DELAWARE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	6,800	2,934	9	....	3,642	7,335
Ploughs	1	200	175	2	....	720	840
Blacksmithing	41	21,625	19,323	95	....	25,884	62,949
Boots and shoes	10	13,787	32,504	75	6	24,060	66,544
Bread	2	4,300	4,945	3	2	1,272	6,400
Brick	6	17,800	8,299	45	....	15,324	33,983
Carpentering	1	5,000	2,400	18	2	7,380	12,000
Carpets	3	450	1,092	3	2	1,080	2,530
Carriages	1	500	350	3	....	1,680	2,250

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Number of hands employed. Male.	Number of hands employed. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
DELAWARE COUNTY—Continued.							
Cigars	1	$1,500	$1,288	4	....	$1,200	$3,590
Clover hulling	1	100	2,100	1	....	120	2,400
Coffins	2	500	565	3	....	1,080	1,900
Cooperage	1	100	200	1	....	300	900
Cotton goods	25	1,685,040	1,319,106	1,327	1,031	484,344	2,341,800
Dentistry	1	1,000	656	1	1	360	2,020
Dye stuffs	1	18,000	62,820	8	....	2,880	74,188
Edge tools	3	34,000	11,990	42	....	11,772	83,000
Flour and meal	28	130,100	388,789	54	....	17,784	434,236
Furniture, cabinet	2	2,900	640	3	....	1,020	3,715
Handles	1	3,000	800	5	....	1,800	5,000
Instruments, philosophical	1	500	172	2	....	600	1,200
Leather	5	41,800	36,291	17	....	5,268	51,673
Lumber, planed	1	12,000	11,120	3	....	1,188	13,800
Lumber, sawed	18	25,400	27,144	24	....	7,692	54,191
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Bobbins and spools	1	3,000	250	3	....	1,080	2,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	3	61,600	24,400	69	....	20,676	77,569
Marble and stone work	1	3,000	2,550	2	....	480	3,500
Paper, printing	6	197,000	180,898	69	50	28,692	345,000
Plaster, ground	1	200	562	1	....	96	875
Pottery ware	1	500	475	2	....	624	1,710
Printing, newspaper	1	12,000	2,900	6	....	2,400	6,600
Saddlery and harness	3	3,900	2,830	6	....	1,860	6,200
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	10,000	3,600	10	....	2,400	6,000
Scythe stones	3	2,500	478	6	....	1,416	3,475
Soap and candles	1	500	5,700	2	....	480	7,250
Stone quarrying	4	53,000	5,400	92	....	23,472	37,900
Wagons, carts, &c	21	17,200	9,893	53	....	16,116	38,606
Woollen goods	22	1,047,000	839,662	708	497	279,324	1,508,554
Total	227	3,437,802	3,015,405	2,777	1,591	996,966	5,264,033
ELK COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	5	4,700	3,486	13	....	3,780	9,075
Leather	2	7,800	4,120	6	....	2,100	8,175
Lumber, sawed	37	386,100	84,175	284	....	67,710	180,391
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,000	1,144	2	....	420	1,380
Total	45	399,600	92,925	305	....	74,010	199,021
ERIE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	3,000	300	4	....	960	3,000
Ploughs	2	2,500	1,452	6	....	1,872	4,000
Ashes	3	4,700	11,033	4	4	2,016	18,125
Blocks and pumps	6	12,900	3,830	18	....	4,920	22,250
Boots and shoes	33	45,185	28,909	115	1	33,696	78,507
Brass founding	1	5,000	750	3	....	1,260	4,000
Bread	2	9,350	8,675	6	....	1,632	13,263
Brick	7	10,300	2,010	26	....	7,044	13,539
Carriages	7	31,200	10,617	44	....	15,444	36,785
Clothing	12	73,500	56,400	95	67	35,040	135,017
Shirts, collars, &c	1	300	550	4	....	576	3,100
Coffins	1	1,000	850	3	....	720	2,000
Confectionery	2	4,000	9,200	7	....	1,896	13,309
Cooperage	5	2,450	1,104	9	....	2,190	4,440
Cordage	1	600	240	2	....	480	810
Fire-arms	1	1,000	312	2	....	600	1,900
Flour and meal	29	226,000	373,755	52	....	16,104	439,050
Furniture, cabinet	12	17,100	4,395	42	....	12,084	85,279
Gas	1	67,732	1,681	5	....	2,400	14,681
Handles	5	32,400	14,680	39	....	15,696	51,705
Iron castings—Stoves	2	65,000	20,250	86	....	37,440	125,010

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ERIE COUNTY—Continued.							
Leather	18	$54,400	$54,219	56	....	$16,596	$96,477
Lightning rods	2	2,000	1,000	5	....	1,440	5,210
Lime	3	11,400	8,150	10	....	2,724	15,500
Liquors, distilled	1	3,000	2,900	2	....	624	6,000
Liquors, malt	8	24,500	10,175	21	....	6,180	23,450
Lumber, planed	1	1,200	3,200	2	....	720	4,100
Lumber, sawed	119	147,376	81,474	200	....	54,096	192,577
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	2	21,500	27,525	81	....	25,320	130,100
Malt	1	20,000	19,150	9	....	3,024	30,000
Marble and stone work	3	4,200	1,400	8	....	3,300	5,730
Medicines, extracts, drugs, &c.	1	1,000	500	2	2	792	2,000
Mineral water	1	1,000	190	1	....	360	600
Musical instruments, miscellaneous	1	6,000	2,140	20	....	4,800	14,700
Oars	2	18,000	9,900	59	....	22,404	50,970
Oil cloth	4	7,000	12,100	17	....	3,360	19,500
Oil, linseed	1	1,400	600	1	....	300	945
Paper, printing	1	6,000	8,000	9	6	3,528	31,042
Plaster, ground	1	1,500	400	1	....	144	700
Pottery ware	2	8,500	1,325	13	....	5,040	14,000
Printing, newspaper	4	12,500	5,600	24	....	6,180	15,820
Saddlery and harness	14	16,830	10,587	35	....	10,092	31,860
Sash, doors, and blinds	8	26,500	10,490	42	....	15,240	26,190
Silversmithing	3	12,400	2,752	4	....	1,860	8,019
Soap and candles	2	6,000	18,100	3	....	924	23,800
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c.	1	20,000	8,000	20	....	9,600	19,700
Staves, shooks, and heading	1	1,500	400	2	....	416	1,000
Stone quarrying	1	100	100	1	....	192	800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	10	15,200	23,136	26	....	7,920	46,600
Wagons, carts, &c.	12	9,500	2,150	21	....	7,092	11,557
Whips	1	1,050	240	1	....	360	625
Woollen goods	7	26,100	19,010	23	9	7,608	32,565
Wool pulling	2	5,000	18,000	7	....	2,100	25,228
Total	372	1,107,873	913,946	1,297	89	418,406	1,897,055
FAYETTE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	3,500	2,000	5	....	1,800	10,000
Horse powers	2	16,200	2,950	17	....	6,576	16,700
Blacksmithing	1	200	600	4	....	1,152	2,000
Boots and shoes	14	22,260	16,580	52	6	15,912	38,750
Brick	1	3,150	875	9	....	2,700	13,800
Carriages	1	10,000	10,000	18	....	5,160	20,000
Cigars	1	1,000	300	2	....	600	1,000
Clothing	4	3,000	2,760	7	12	3,024	6,900
Coke	7	18,300	14,419	63	....	17,352	37,638
Flour and meal	34	149,300	322,971	55	....	14,316	380,340
Furniture—Cabinet	5	5,250	3,260	15	....	3,960	8,100
Chairs	3	3,000	1,215	8	....	2,664	4,674
Glass, window	2	108,000	27,228	183	....	83,208	173,000
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c.	1	90,000	12,450	120	....	39,600	63,000
Iron castings	3	4,900	3,425	15	....	4,932	13,300
Stoves	3	9,700	5,235	24	....	6,660	19,530
Iron, pig	1	20,000	9,000	50	....	9,000	18,000
Leather	19	241,400	166,382	81	....	20,736	242,147
Liquors, distilled	4	40,500	37,645	16	....	5,784	63,665
Liquors, malt	1	5,000	2,000	2	....	576	7,000
Lumber, sawed	21	28,400	23,048	33	....	8,952	54,992
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	3	119,000	101,575	140	....	56,400	195,000
Marble and stone work	1	1,500	700	3	....	1,008	2,500
Paper, printing	3	33,000	19,572	17	11	4,728	34,100
Pottery ware	3	850	1,127	8	....	1,980	5,500
Saddlery and harness	6	3,350	3,355	7	....	2,220	6,300

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FAYETTE COUNTY—Continued.							
Ship and boat building	1	$2,000	$6,700	9	....	$3,000	$12,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	4,300	3,944	6	....	1,848	6,800
Wagons, carts, &c	5	2.550	1,077	13	....	2,820	7,007
Woollen goods	3	13,000	6,607	8	4	1,884	12,180
Total	157	962,610	809,600	990	33	330,552	1,475,512
FOREST COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	11	207,300	25,295	79	32	22,570	69,320
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	5	10,100	5,279	24	....	6,204	23,935
Ploughs	5	2,090	1,681	7	....	1,728	3,405
Bark, ground	2	900	1,860	2	....	288	2,935
Blacksmithing	27	10,100	10,680	52	....	10,524	23,308
Boots and shoes	30	20,075	22,758	95	8	19,536	51,619
Bread	1	600	2,600	2	....	384	5,000
Brick	11	2,820	2,020	28	....	6,060	13,140
Carriages	15	28,500	21,500	74	....	17,292	48,383
Cement	1	100	50	1	....	240	2,000
Cigars	3	6,400	6,300	19	....	3,000	16,000
Clothing, men's	4	4,150	5,350	6	8	2,640	23,120
Clover hulling	3	6,500	6,200	3	....	288	8,800
Confectionery	1	1,650	1,650	3	....	600	3,250
Cooperage	8	3,300	3,782	18	....	4,116	9,831
Cordage	1	1,000	1,200	2	....	600	1,800
Edge tools	1	15,000	5,260	20	....	6,000	15,000
Flour and meal	60	440,100	581,695	92	....	19,788	659,519
Furniture, cabinet	16	14,400	8,395	55	....	13,044	26,533
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c.	3	34,000	29,500	31	....	8,304	50,000
Iron blooms	3	36,000	64,150	69	....	19,560	86,500
Iron, pig	2	54,000	32,800	90	....	19,440	52,400
Leather	25	191,983	196,516	67	....	16,716	284,812
Lime	8	12,360	7,250	20	....	4,620	17,720
Liquors, distilled	7	31,092	33,451	13	....	3,696	62,080
Liquors, malt	3	22,500	7,300	10	....	2,328	22,700
Lumber, planed	1	20,000	8,000	23	....	6,900	20,000
Lumber, sawed	26	19,250	13,375	37	....	8,220	30,460
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	5	54,300	14,007	72	....	18,036	52,600
Marble and stone work	1	400	400	1	....	300	800
Mineral water	1	1,000	165	1	....	240	500
Paper, printing	2	45,000	6,090	18	....	4,080	21,000
Pottery ware	3	4,800	1,982	10	....	2,760	5,660
Saddlery and harness	11	10,300	11,508	31	....	7,836	27,255
Silver-plated ware	1	1,000	560	2	....	648	1,200
Tar	1	500	45	2	....	324	630
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	10	18,800	7,949	24	....	5,520	16,879
Wagons, carts, &c	5	2,350	1,375	9	....	1,776	3,811
Wind mills	1	400	225	2	....	300	1,250
Woollen goods	4	18,500	13,245	28	2	5,436	26,770
Total	317	1,146,320	1,138,153	1,063	18	249,372	1,722,626
FULTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	2,325	1,575	9	....	2,040	4,356
Boots and shoes	2	800	640	3	....	720	1,600
Flour and meal	18	74,500	139,075	18	....	4,440	182,475
Furniture, cabinet	1	500	250	1	....	240	500
Leather	7	130 000	138 335	34	....	8,208	173,200

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FULTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness	1	$500	$450	2		$216	$700
Wagons, carts, &c	1	300	300	2		240	600
Woollen goods	1	10,000	6,000	7	1	1,632	9,400
Total	36	218,925	286,625	76	1	17,736	372,831
GREENE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	1	2,000	2,565	8		2,400	5,500
Blacksmithing	10	2,520	2,022	11		2,940	8,754
Boots and shoes	5	3,350	4,303	13		2,964	11,359
Carriages	1	450	150	3		600	885
Cooperage	1	150	2,600	6		2,160	5,000
Flour and meal	32	92,500	195,959	48		9,264	228,605
Furniture—Cabinet	2	8,000	1,015	5		1,680	3,250
Chairs	1	200	115	1		240	600
Leather	12	16,100	22,887	26		5,868	34,485
Liquors, distilled	6	16,100	51,961	15		3,936	113,520
Lumber, sawed	12	9,300	5,835	15		2,820	11,000
Marble and stone work	2	1,400	4,500	8		2,280	7,200
Pottery ware	2	6,100	2,642	32		9,000	19,912
Saddlery and harness	11	4,200	6,808	21		8,592	15,925
Saddle-trees	1	200	150	1		300	500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	1,550	1,280	4		1,020	2,520
Wagons, carts, &c	4	800	377	7		1,356	3,050
Woollen goods	3	13,500	10,590	8	5	2,700	13,325
Total	109	178,420	315,759	232	5	59,520	486,202
HUNTINGDON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Horse powers	3	4,500	1,884	10		2,592	4,865
Ploughs	1	2,000	2,900	5		1,500	4,900
Bark, ground	5	6,500	4,990	5		744	9,600
Blacksmithing	20	7,075	6,939	33		8,256	17,680
Boots and shoes	5	800	2,084	8		2,280	4,550
Carriages	4	2,600	1,504	10		2,100	5,210
Fire-arms	1	150	136	1		360	550
Flour and meal	46	229,000	375,503	62		14,904	480,837
Furniture, cabinet	8	6,250	2,491	14		4,464	8,257
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c	1	20,000	21,800	12		3,600	32,000
Iron blooms	6	97,500	133,138	98		37,008	181,840
Iron castings	2	4,000	3,236	12		4,188	11,150
Stoves	2	7,000	5,070	5		1,032	7,500
Iron, pig	3	390,000	66,726	160		47,040	146,925
Leather	20	98,742	129,099	63		15,168	179,678
Liquors, distilled	3	1,950	2,785	3		780	9,010
Liquors, malt	2	7,000	6,695	7		2,100	16,200
Lumber, sawed	72	47,200	42,650	92		21,168	80,583
Marble and stone work	1	600	225	2		720	750
Plaster, ground	4	3,300	3,410	4		436	5,000
Pottery ware	3	1,700	320	5		1,320	3,300
Saddlery and harness	1	400	1,199	2		360	1,524
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	2,700	2,647	11		3,060	7,950
Wagons, carts, &c	2	400	214	3		792	1,040
Woollen goods	4	10,000	12,745	18		4,344	21,085
Total	226	951,367	830,390	645		180,336	1,181,915
INDIANA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills	2	1,400	1,270	4		1,200	2,500
Horse powers	1	2,000	507	3		840	3,000
Blacksmithing	3	550	470	7		1,920	3,250

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
INDIANA COUNTY—Continued.							
Boots and shoes	7	$1,750	$2,986	15	....	$4,116	$8,325
Carpets	1	500	1,000	2	....	720	2,000
Carriages	3	6,300	5,200	13	....	2,160	9,820
Cigars	1	400	850	1	....	240	1,250
Clothing	1	200	4,182	3	1	1,080	6,200
Cooperage	1	500	140	1	....	300	770
Flour and meal	34	92,500	104,703	43	....	10,560	131,569
Furniture, cabinet	3	1,050	500	4	....	1,176	2,400
Iron castings	3	6,985	3,816	6	....	2,472	7,360
Leather	20	43,050	38,005	32	....	9,276	59,058
Liquors, distilled	1	1,600	1,325	1	....	156	1,800
Liquors, malt	1	2,000	970	1	....	312	2,250
Lumber, planed	1	4,800	3,000	5	....	1,800	4,800
Lumber, sawed	32	45,000	22,499	60	....	8,964	39,935
Marble and stone work	1	500	305	2	....	600	1,000
Paper, printing	1	15,000	3,962	18	....	4,500	20,800
Pottery ware	2	700	1,367	3	....	828	2,550
Printing, newspaper	4	7,450	1,341	13	....	3,264	6,508
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	3,000	2,514	6	....	1,896	5,600
Wool carding	6	2,400	6,900	9	....	2,160	11,350
Woollen goods	4	5,000	4,104	9	4	2,268	6,716
Total	137	244,635	211,916	261	5	62,808	340,811
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	20,000	8,250	15	....	7,200	17,270
Ploughs	3	3,500	1,431	8	....	2,640	3,947
Blacksmithing	8	3,250	3,705	20	....	4,812	10,200
Boots and shoes	8	2,950	7,413	18	....	5,316	16,595
Carriages	1	2,000	270	2	....	420	600
Flour and meal	14	58,000	83,100	20	....	4,752	97,020
Furniture, cabinet	1	2,500	900	9	....	3,564	6,000
Iron castings—Stoves	1	1,200	600	4	....	1,200	3,000
Leather	8	10,850	9,840	17	....	5,604	16,895
Lumber, planed	1	2,000	848	2	....	432	1,600
Lumber, sawed	67	290,750	105,390	307	....	81,060	241,597
Printing, newspaper	3	1,900	870	9	....	2,160	4,800
Saddlery and harness	4	1,560	6,225	6	....	1,800	9,435
Salt	1	3,000	312	2	....	312	975
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	800	1,865	4	....	960	2,955
Woollen goods	2	4,500	1,865	7	1	2,208	4,716
Total	125	408,760	232,884	450	1	124,440	437,675
JUNIATA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	5	5,500	2,255	13	....	4,584	9,660
Horse powers	2	2,000	1,422	6	....	3,240	5,425
Ploughs	1	1,200	1,200	3	....	1,080	2,510
Blacksmithing	3	1,700	1,650	9	....	2,520	4,080
Boots and shoes	13	8,550	10,738	41	13	11,736	28,660
Brick	1	1,000	260	2	....	480	2,200
Carriages	2	2,000	1,200	4	....	1,320	3,650
Clothing, men's	2	1,700	6,700	6	....	1,680	12,500
Flour and meal	12	80,500	120,050	21	....	6,120	137,800
Furniture—Cabinet	5	11,400	2,474	20	....	8,508	13,310
Chairs	2	1,900	1,400	6	....	1,440	5,800
Glue	1	3,000	900	3	....	720	3,300
Iron castings	2	2,000	1,025	4	....	1,680	3,700
Leather	20	204,200	196,235	69	....	16,416	252,625
Lime	23	9,500	4,418	31	....	5,952	18,335
Lumber, sawed	39	26,000	17,680	57	....	15,024	42,006

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JUNIATA COUNTY—Continued.							
Marble and stone work	1	$900	$1,600	2	....	$720	$3,600
Printing, newspaper	3	4,500	2,650	9	....	2,520	7,800
Saddlery and harness	2	900	1,650	4	....	1,080	3,350
Ship and boat building	1	400	275	3	....	900	2,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	800	550	3	....	1,080	2,100
Turning	1	500	225	1	....	480	975
Wagons, carts, &c	4	1,800	1,240	6	....	1,740	3,290
Woollen goods	2	3,500	2,800	12	....	2,760	5,900
Total	149	375,450	379,977	337	13	93,780	595,875
LANCASTER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	17	77,260	41,204	129	....	38,844	127,113
Horse powers	8	30,500	16,068	58	....	17,016	45,690
Mowers and reapers	1	23,500	4,510	35	....	12,000	35,125
Ploughs	1	300	800	2	....	480	1,408
Bark, ground	1	4,000	900	1	....	240	1,200
Blacksmithing	105	44,720	38,250	194	....	43,824	109,476
Bookbinding	1	300	1,210	5	3	1,284	3,600
Boots and shoes	107	75,393	80,163	337	80	92,184	303,886
Boxes, packing	1	2,000	495	4	....	1,200	1,800
Bread	11	24,050	21,412	27	....	5,676	36,057
Brick	17	35,325	10,764	96	....	23,028	41,575
Brushes	1	1,500	2,300	6	....	2,160	5,000
Carpentering	7	9,370	10,037	36	....	8,580	27,630
Carpenters' tools	2	1,250	1,050	4	....	2,460	4,700
Carpets	1	400	350	1	....	120	525
Carriages	36	62,180	36,264	184	....	50,916	137,692
Cigars	12	33,598	25,108	73	....	14,748	53,510
Clothing, men's	23	34,525	49,667	87	65	33,600	99,879
Clover hulling	2	3,000	2,796	2	....	600	3,272
Combs	1	5,000	2,950	19	6	5,880	17,100
Confectionery	7	6,250	11,190	15	2	10,596	23,676
Cooperage	11	5,410	3,039	20	....	4,476	10,822
Cordage	3	1,600	2,270	9	1	1,860	5,460
Cotton coverlets	6	7,850	13,355	18	3	5,556	36,600
Cotton goods	4	378,500	448,123	323	516	148,548	722,000
Cutlery	1	6,000	185	1	....	360	600
Dyeing and coloring	1	1,000	500	2	....	480	1,200
Edge tools	3	15,500	6,185	19	....	6,036	14,400
Fire-arms	4	36,700	7,854	68	....	20,748	46,195
Flour and meal	172	1,511,405	2,463,682	275	....	66,048	2,740,760
Furniture—Cabinet	33	62,100	19,285	101	....	27,480	70,904
Chairs	5	2,700	3,038	13	....	3,900	8,993
Gas	1	78,000	5,250	5	....	2,400	18,000
Gilt frames, mirrors, &c	1	5,000	1,680	4	....	2,400	5,500
Hardware—Miscellaneous	1	300	470	1	....	300	600
Augers	1	50	120	2	....	600	1,200
Hats and caps	8	27,750	16,600	26	9	9,144	37,800
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c	3	410,000	550,196	415	....	154,500	887,000
Iron blooms	5	60,500	75,863	57	....	16,080	98,940
Iron castings	7	88,000	22,035	63	....	17,700	64,350
Stoves	1	8,000	6,525	18	....	6,000	22,000
Iron ore	7	201,200	4,092	281	....	59,040	121,000
Iron, pig	10	1,139,000	679,610	428	....	151,740	971,260
Lamp fixtures	1	1,000	1,500	1	....	300	2,000
Leather	34	202,840	139,877	104	1	26,460	234,527
Morocco	3	12,800	25,000	27	2	8,232	34,538
Lime	51	50,905	49,646	98	....	27,372	106,694
Liquors, distilled	24	85,900	155,907	45	....	11,664	193,750
Liquors, malt	11	85,400	43,714	38	....	8,220	90,668
Liquors, rectified	1	10,000	18,700	1	....	300	25,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LANCASTER COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, planed	1	$39,000	$15,000	14		$3,900	$22,200
Lumber, sawed	40	168,800	113,543	104		37,580	195,920
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	5	56,120	11,263	54		15,960	42,580
Malt	1	10,000	2,960	2		720	4,000
Marble and stone work	5	15,600	9,970	18		6,000	20,150
Medicines, extracts, drugs, &c	2	1,100	2,250	3		1,080	4,600
Millinery and dress-making	4	3,240	5,500		17	3,264	15,000
Mineral water	2	5,000	3,650	7		2,148	10,240
Nickel	1	20,000	17,500	25		7,200	45,000
Nickel ore	1	90,000	2,396	40		18,000	30,626
Paper—Bookbinders' boards	2	3,500	2,750	5		1,128	6,400
Paper, printing	2	38,000	17,350	11	6	2,232	46,325
Photographs	4	3,200	2,130	7		1,668	6,400
Pottery ware	7	3,600	2,762	21		5,076	11,293
Printing, newspaper	9	69,200	25,977	63		19,296	54,340
Saddlery and harness	32	45,670	41,177	84	2	19,332	76,715
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	6,200	1,600	14		4,080	9,350
Ship and boat building	1	700	604	3		720	1,520
Soap and candles	2	3,800	5,000	7		1,632	8,900
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c	3	6,600	1,335	7		2,220	4,910
Stone quarrying	1	160	160	12		3,312	7,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	21	32,650	28,166	59		15,864	64,954
Turning	2	4,100	900	3		1,560	3,700
Umbrellas and parasols	1	400	400	1		360	800
Vinegar	1	2,000	1,150	1		300	4,400
Wagons, carts, &c	30	18,711	7,592	61		13,164	26,411
Wool carding	1	500	500	1		240	980
Woollen goods	9	72,500	38,000	35	12	8,016	62,549
Total	967	5,690,182	5,483,374	4,440	725	1,349,432	8,371,207
LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	1,600	895	4		1,200	3,100
Boots and shoes	6	7,200	4,589	13		3,720	10,050
Brick	2	2,800	800	5		1,560	2,755
Carriages	2	6,000	2,350	12		4,416	6,750
Cigars	1	3,000	750	3		480	1,500
Coal, bituminous	6	8,500	4,000	73		28,320	43,200
Confectionery	1	1,800	694	1		300	960
Cooperage	1	2,000	1,400	9		2,160	4,500
Flour and meal	5	51,000	135,150	11		3,060	139,700
Furniture—Cabinet	11	14,600	5,455	37		7,968	23,279
Chairs	1	1,000	380	2		600	2,100
Gas	1	20,000	670	3		1,560	3,000
Glass, window	1	20,000	13,360	40		12,000	48,000
Iron castings	3	15,000	2,850	17		4,500	10,160
Iron ore	3	1,600	500	20		4,560	5,800
Iron, pig	2	74,000	81,506	165		51,480	138,500
Leather	4	12,400	6,035	7		2,304	9,450
Liquors, distilled	2	5,000	8,800	4		1,104	14,000
Liquors, malt	1	2,000	2,500	2		624	5,000
Lumber, sawed	1	4,500	4,500	8		2,496	7,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	2,500	1,800	4		1,800	3,800
Marble and stone work	2	3,000	1,450	2		1,080	2,050
Nails, cut	1	70,000	75,625	47		39,000	120,900
Paper, printing	1	25,000	10,200	6	5	3,000	16,750
Printing, newspaper	3	15,000	2,800	16		4,500	8,000
Saddlery and harness	1	4,000	3,688	7		1,200	4,700
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	2,300	800	5		1,044	1,985
Soap and candles	2	4,000	4,631	3		984	6,000
Stone quarrying	1	600	100	5		1,800	2,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
LAWRENCE COUNTY—Continued.							
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	$8,000	$4,535	9	....	$2,532	$9,300
Woollen goods	1	4,400	3,550	5	5	2,040	6,500
Total	75	392,800	386,383	545	10	193,392	661,789
LEBANON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	3	2,500	4,100	12	....	3,624	13,305
Horse powers	4	6,500	3,601	11	....	2,496	8,370
Ploughs	1	1,000	750	2	....	480	1,700
Blacksmithing	18	12,500	7,309	42	....	7,956	19,695
Boots and shoes	32	43,500	45,226	156	7	39,420	94,687
Bread	2	1,600	3,385	4	....	852	5,500
Brick	9	14,900	3,125	41	....	8,640	19,035
Carriages	15	35,950	26,470	106	....	28,620	65,850
Cigars	5	7,050	3,999	13	....	2,772	10,311
Confectionery	2	5,000	4,220	5	....	1,200	7,632
Cooperage	1	2,000	8,075	20	....	4,050	13,125
Cordage	1	1,300	1,000	3	....	720	2,500
Fire-arms	1	1,000	905	3	....	840	2,500
Flour and meal	37	295,100	643,438	96	1	22,812	702,891
Gas	1	26,000	1,200	3	....	960	7,150
Hardware, miscellaneous	1	300	210	2	....	360	600
Hats and caps	2	2,000	1,287	3	....	1,104	3,475
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c	1	1,500	6,500	5	....	1,992	12,300
Iron blooms	3	60,000	86,950	67	2	22,560	113,230
Iron castings	3	23,500	13,932	27	....	8,040	45,245
Iron, pig	4	735,000	258,177	220	....	74,160	503,076
Leather	8	19,650	23,867	21	....	5,256	35,243
Lime	5	3,600	5,786	10	....	1,380	8,970
Liquors, distilled	1	14,000	8,800	2	....	576	11,700
Liquors, malt	2	4,500	780	3	....	660	2,536
Lumber, planed	2	38,000	21,925	38	....	12,012	60,400
Lumber, sawed	6	9,800	8,168	11	....	2,544	14,380
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	47,000	16,200	50	....	9,600	36,000
Marble and stone work	1	3,500	675	4	....	1,800	3,000
Printing, newspaper	4	10,600	2,600	14	....	3,936	13,220
Saddlery and harness	9	11,800	7,764	21	....	4,392	18,797
Wagons, carts, &c	4	2,760	800	9	....	1,656	3,124
Total	189	1,442,810	1,221,224	1,024	10	277,470	1,859,607
LEHIGH COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	3	12,700	5,575	22	....	8,364	14,100
Horse powers	7	9,550	7,633	18	....	4,332	12,886
Mowers and reapers	1	4,000	3,175	12	....	3,600	7,050
Blacksmithing	40	13,165	12,626	72	....	16,092	36,137
Boots and shoes	51	38,168	47,248	178	32	50,424	114,238
Bread	1	4,000	3,560	2	....	600	8,800
Brick	11	36,120	24,762	78	....	19,428	67,270
Carriages	21	41,700	24,465	132	....	33,012	88,080
Cigars	1	500	500	2	....	432	1,750
Clothing, men's	16	52,280	45,238	70	115	31,368	87,650
Cooperage	3	38,600	4,322	22	....	6,600	18,000
Cotton coverlets	1	16,000	13,040	20	8	5,664	24,750
Flour and meal	74	476,100	984,579	111	....	28,404	1,105,790
Furniture—Cabinet	9	17,500	15,640	43	....	11,580	37,671
Chairs	1	1,000	1,550	4	....	1,200	5,000
Gas	1	40,000	3,350	4	....	1,200	8,500
Hats and caps	2	14,000	15,000	12	6	6,624	36,000
Iron axles	1	12,000	11,425	20	....	3,840	21,050
Iron castings	2	7,000	1,803	10	....	3,480	8,100
Stoves	1	1,300	568	2	....	480	1,080

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Number of hands employed. Male.	Number of hands employed. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
LEHIGH COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron ore	48	$343,500	$57,179	570	....	$129,984	$431,200
Iron, pig	6	1,664,000	1,159,030	922	....	228,648	1,918,512
Iron railing	1	300	1,400	2	....	624	4,000
Leather	29	151,200	124,683	79	....	21,694	185,803
Lime	8	13,250	7,005	18	....	4,536	14,170
Liquors, distilled	5	39,250	27,856	11	....	3,060	31,950
Liquors, malt	3	12,400	6,349	9	....	2,880	14,968
Liquors, rectified	1	500	5,280	1	....	360	6,240
Lumber, planed	1	30,000	25,000	30	....	9,000	45,000
Lumber, sawed	40	38,150	24,744	44	....	10,104	46,527
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	20,000	5,390	18	....	3,360	22,000
Marble and stone work	5	5,100	6,055	14	....	3,912	12,020
Millinery and dress-making	3	2,500	1,614	....	8	624	2,710
Oil, linseed	1	2,000	3,000	1	....	264	5,300
Plaster, ground	1	1,000	476	1	....	96	1,000
Pottery ware	1	200	10	1	....	264	500
Printing, newspaper	6	41,000	11,175	36	....	7,872	41,990
Saddlery and harness	9	9,795	6,522	20	....	5,040	13,293
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	500	2,000	5	....	1,800	4,500
Ship and boat building	2	7,500	3,384	13	....	4,968	12,050
Soap and candles	1	3,000	5,100	4	....	1,080	5,975
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c	1	1,500	300	3	....	720	1,200
Stationery—School slates	4	31,200	11,634	83	....	20,400	64,240
Stone quarrying	11	168,775	37,558	203	....	62,292	142,262
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	10	9,400	12,682	20	....	5,460	30,610
Wagons, carts, &c	8	4,900	2,201	13	....	3,756	7,873
White lead	1	10,000	47,287	8	....	2,040	61,430
Woollen goods	2	20,210	8,210	10	6	2,640	11,800
Zinc ore	2	59,100	4,537	52	....	15,696	72,600
Total	460	3,525,913	2,833,680	3,025	175	789,828	4,924,835
LUZERNE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	200	45	1	....	312	700
Ploughs	2	11,000	4,616	12	....	4,272	10,996
Bags	1	600	9,500	2	1	456	13,500
Blacksmithing	10	6,300	3,586	21	....	4,680	10,550
Boots and shoes	18	15,025	18,458	64	3	20,196	55,640
Bread	2	10,000	7,810	6	....	1,944	11,640
Brick	3	2,200	1,338	8	....	2,700	5,700
Brushes	1	200	50	1	....	312	1,000
Carriages	2	2,700	3,189	8	....	3,420	10,010
Cars	1	2,000	10,100	6	....	2,304	17,680
Cigars	2	2,500	1,710	7	....	1,800	4,560
Clothing, men's	12	37,400	39,448	38	77	23,232	72,390
Coal, anthracite	50	5,659,250	365,341	6,048	....	1,457,952	2,812,890
Confectionery	1	300	1,440	1	....	240	2,016
Cooperage	2	7,000	2,030	16	....	4,920	8,600
Edge tools	1	8,000	3,310	7	....	245	7,525
Flour and meal	44	296,900	555,820	72	....	22,908	631,845
Furniture, cabinet	9	10,827	3,413	23	....	7,572	16,230
Gas	1	50,000	2,820	5	....	1,920	8,000
Gunpowder	3	53,000	103,436	34	....	12,600	173,000
Handles	2	900	1,875	9	....	3,940	6,730
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c	1	280,000	428,500	500	....	150,000	700,000
Iron castings	4	46,200	27,616	22	....	9,516	57,690
Stoves	3	32,800	19,426	31	....	10,656	44,900
Iron, pig	1	400,000	240,625	80	....	30,000	385,000
Leather	22	457,650	423,566	220	....	64,656	614,135
Lime	2	4,500	4,174	4	....	1,440	8,256
Liquors, bottled	1	1,000	6,900	4	....	864	14,210
Liquors, malt	5	56,200	37,336	39	....	12,480	79,454

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LUZERNE COUNTY—Continued.							
Liquors, rectified	1	$2,500	$20,000	2	1	$1,044	$30,000
Lumber, planed	4	29,200	13,710	18	....	5,652	25,380
Lumber, sawed	116	610,900	218,008	442	....	156,036	501,783
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	10	368,000	138,727	431	....	153,804	439,340
Marble and stone work	2	4,000	2,000	6	....	2,304	8,000
Millinery and dress-making	2	2,800	4,900	....	10	1,680	11,300
Photographs	1	500	600	1	....	240	1,500
Plaster, ground	2	1,500	1,300	2	....	264	2,400
Printing, newspaper	2	6,200	2,592	9	....	2,880	10,300
Saddlery and harness	7	7,600	6,789	15	....	4,524	18,948
Sash, doors, and blinds	6	16,000	7,036	23	....	6,408	19,542
Scythes	1	2,000	1,000	5	....	875	4,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	45,400	17,365	20	....	7,380	30,580
Turning	1	1,000	1,250	3	....	900	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c	12	7,168	4,472	23	....	5,832	12,700
Wire work	1	1,800	1,680	6	....	2,100	5,000
Woollen goods	3	25,000	6,500	7	6	2,592	12,700
Total	383	8,586,220	2,775,407	8,302	98	2,211,352	6,919,970
LYCOMING COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills	3	4,900	2,150	8	....	2,640	5,500
Blacksmithing	32	14,635	8,792	47	....	12,912	35,357
Boots and shoes	20	19,300	22,086	81	....	23,736	57,879
Bread	3	1,800	4,353	3	....	720	6,937
Brick	4	19,300	4,035	34	....	7,524	28,700
Carriages	5	12,150	9,200	30	....	9,324	27,075
Cars	1	25,000	24,400	100	....	38,400	70,080
Cigars	1	1,600	1,606	2	....	600	3,250
Clothing, men's	5	16,000	22,143	42	8	8,808	39,005
Confectionery	2	1,500	4,519	3	....	1,104	7,940
Cooperage	2	580	400	3	....	696	1,660
Cordage	1	200	358	2	....	360	735
Dentistry	4	4,280	1,835	4	....	1,860	6,490
Fire-arms	2	700	247	2	....	600	1,670
Flour and meal	29	236,600	381,065	55	....	16,632	466,889
Furniture, cabinet	10	20,900	12,691	39	....	12,060	41,085
Gas	1	25,000	1,940	4	....	504	8,889
Gunpowder	1	800	3,300	1	....	480	4,500
Hats and caps	1	1,500	515	1	....	360	1,100
Iron—Bar, sheet, railroad, &c	4	23,000	26,869	35	....	10,800	43,050
Iron castings	7	66,745	30,530	102	....	33,024	80,780
Stoves	1	13,000	5,337	16	....	5,040	12,000
Jewelry	1	100	25	1	....	240	525
Leather	22	102,050	122,233	61	....	18,132	173,943
Lime	12	8,930	7,745	16	....	3,276	14,300
Liquors, distilled	5	37,000	38,911	10	....	3,168	50,960
Liquors, malt	3	6,300	5,858	6	....	1,728	18,120
Lumber, planed	4	29,000	154,231	34	....	12,360	191,700
Lumber, sawed	198	1,623,850	874,721	1,161	....	376,896	1,816,930
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	500	205	1	....	360	835
Marble and stone work	3	3,400	3,265	6	....	1,788	8,300
Nails, cut	1	17,000	6,250	20	....	6,000	12,925
Paper, printing	1	30,000	2,700	18	4	4,284	13,300
Pottery ware	2	2,500	994	7	....	2,100	6,000
Saddlery and harness	10	9,500	10,215	22	....	6,132	23,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	4	35,000	44,010	53	....	21,312	95,933
Saws	1	6,000	8,346	7	....	2,400	15,000
Ship and boat building	2	4,200	3,284	6	....	1,800	7,000
Soap and candles	1	5,000	14,030	3	....	960	18,500
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c	2	14,400	3,550	13	....	3,756	13,838
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	9,950	7,605	13	....	3,720	15,445

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LYCOMING COUNTY—Continued.							
Wagons, carts, &c	7	$4,500	$2,350	13	....	$3,516	$8,445
Woollen goods	6	28,600	20,890	43	13	10,104	42,520
Total	430	2,487,270	1,900,389	2,128	25	672,216	3,498,619
McKEAN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	1,250	361	2	....	720	1,200
Clothing, men's	1	500	1,530	1	1	780	4,100
Coal, bituminous	2	5,000	100	2	....	624	1,215
Leather	1	1,200	360	1	....	240	600
Lumber, sawed	31	317,700	140,211	366	3	73,096	269,862
Saddlery and harness	1	1,500	500	2	....	840	2,200
Scythe stones	1	600	150	1	....	300	650
Total	38	327,750	143,182	375	4	76,600	279,827
MERCER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	600	232	1	....	300	675
Horse powers	1	600	540	2	....	840	1,560
Boots and shoes	8	1,095	5,331	14	....	3,852	15,415
Carriages	4	4,700	2,660	17	....	4,200	7,950
Flour and meal	11	61,000	71,465	21	....	4,872	99,904
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,500	405	2	....	720	1,350
Chairs	2	2,700	1,725	8	....	1,680	7,300
Iron castings	1	3,100	336	1	....	396	1,075
Stoves	1	400	1,346	2	....	720	2,300
Iron, pig	5	110,000	176,645	80	....	20,940	253,000
Leather	9	11,650	9,552	15	....	3,888	16,963
Liquors, malt	1	2,000	1,050	1	....	312	1,500
Lumber, sawed	28	38,425	19,103	55	....	11,916	41,816
Pottery ware	2	2,250	924	7	....	1,692	4,700
Saddlery and harness	5	4,050	3,954	12	....	2,928	9,942
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c	1	4,000	116	5	....	1,200	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	2,450	1,641	6	....	1,428	3,665
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,650	320	2	....	516	1,180
Woollen goods	1	300	766	4	1	504	1,396
Total	87	252,470	298,111	255	1	62,904	474,691
MIFFLIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	3,450	3,224	10	....	3,000	8,150
Blacksmithing	27	15,920	14,292	49	....	13,860	37,126
Boots and shoes	7	12,200	7,000	31	2	11,160	23,800
Bread	1	500	750	2	1	720	1,600
Brick	1	1,500	850	6	....	1,800	5,000
Carriages	3	6,500	4,300	7	....	2,520	9,800
Carving, wood	1	1,800	500	3	....	1,080	1,800
Clothing, men's	5	3,700	4,300	10	1	3,384	10,000
Cooperage	3	10,500	27,761	19	....	7,500	44,750
Edge tools	1	60,000	25,600	30	....	18,000	55,000
Fire-arms	1	500	300	1	....	480	1,000
Flour and meal	25	259,800	566,649	45	....	13,168	667,111
Furniture, cabinet	6	9,000	3,040	13	....	4,080	9,150
Chairs	1	1,000	700	2	....	720	1,600
Hats and caps	2	5,000	2,500	5	1	1,920	7,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, railroad, &c	1	100,000	49,300	42	....	15,600	80,000
Iron blooms	1	100,000	43,200	75	....	18,000	70,400
Iron castings	2	10,500	6,545	15	....	5,700	18,400
Stoves	1	5,000	630	3	....	1,080	3,500
Leather	12	48,300	48,527	30	....	8,520	81,820
Leather belting and hose	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	720	2,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONTGOMERY COUNTY—Continued.							
Gunpowder	15	$34,900	$79,447	29	....	$9,000	$107,350
Hardware—Augers	3	3,000	1,610	10	....	3,960	6,300
Hats and caps	1	3,000	2,500	4	2	1,152	3,700
Hosiery	2	32,000	62,000	36	32	12,000	109,600
Iron—Bar, sheet, railroad, &c	8	642,000	371,422	337	....	130,764	695,976
Iron blooms	2	4,000	12,506	10	....	3,840	22,600
Iron castings	3	353,500	207,032	149	....	62,400	344,000
Iron ore	20	14,300	4,920	129	....	33,168	51,207
Iron, pig	5	610,000	435,584	298	....	99,276	703,420
Leather	14	53,425	63,688	37	....	11,496	98,044
Lime	21	222,075	174,253	287	....	78,600	306,129
Liquors, malt	1	12,000	4,800	11	....	3,000	10,000
Lumber, sawed	25	58,615	41,678	41	....	12,660	68,036
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	4	115,500	119,400	203	....	73,200	215,300
Marble and stone work	8	110,200	53,395	128	....	25,092	131,250
Millinery and dress-making	12	7,250	10,830	....	29	4,440	16,775
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	1	450	255	2	....	480	1,310
Nails, cut	1	45,000	68,000	50	....	15,000	82,000
Oakum	1	400	4,030	4	....	960	5,696
Oil, linseed	7	20,700	46,730	11	....	1,968	66,580
Painting	2	600	556	3	....	624	1,800
Paper, printing	3	73,000	65,347	17	15	7,392	94,200
Pearl work	1	200	1,500	6	1	2,112	5,730
Plaster, ground	1	1,000	400	1	....	120	600
Pottery ware	3	2,425	1,649	7	....	1,404	5,904
Printing, newspaper	1	2,600	640	3	....	720	1,850
Saddlery and harness	10	6,150	6,953	22	....	4,236	15,116
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	49,000	25,500	41	....	16,920	53,000
Saws	1	30,000	20,000	30	....	10,200	45,000
Shovels, spades, forks, &c	2	125,000	48,124	64	....	23,400	102,450
Soap and candles	2	8,600	29,075	6	....	2,040	31,500
Stone quarrying	5	49,800	6,500	30	....	9,024	37,460
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	10	11,300	18,700	29	....	7,236	31,740
Turning	1	1,800	710	8	....	2,160	5,720
Wagons, carts, &c	25	19,775	7,104	49	....	12,192	26,205
Whips	1	8,000	5,530	14	7	3,024	11,000
White lead	2	8,000	7,026	5	....	1,608	17,360
Wigs and hair work	1	200	400	1	....	300	700
Woollen goods	19	538,300	269,241	322	219	129,576	567,300
Total	601	4,712,027	4,323,233	3,737	1,229	1,294,248	7,127,984
MONTOUR COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Horse powers	2	4,500	1,940	6	....	1,980	11,050
Blacksmithing	6	2,625	1,933	6	....	1,452	4,614
Boots and shoes	7	4,050	6,698	30	....	9,420	20,160
Brick	3	1,760	930	10	....	2,220	3,625
Carriages	2	1,300	1,360	8	....	2,160	4,220
Cigars	4	1,900	1,995	14	....	2,484	7,658
Fire-arms	1	250	120	1	....	300	675
Flour and meal	10	83,000	150,410	21	....	5,952	164,106
Iron—Bar, sheet, railroad, &c	2	800,000	892,782	1,200	....	330,000	1,560,000
Iron castings	2	11,000	4,486	14	....	4,080	19,050
Stoves	2	32,000	4,620	16	....	4,800	18,175
Iron ore	3	11,500	3,000	14	....	5,448	21,000
Iron, pig	2	500,000	294,244	700	....	174,000	558,600
Leather	6	24,700	21,615	17	....	4,716	36,792
Lime	8	6,700	7,393	18	....	3,456	18,670
Liquors, distilled	4	9,600	5,769	5	....	1,380	11,000
Liquors, malt	1	2,000	1,680	1	....	300	2,400
Lumber, planed	1	18,000	12,000	18	....	6,000	18,600
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	3,500	4,300	6	....	1,796	8,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
MONTOUR COUNTY—Continued.							
Marble and stone work	1	$3,000	$1,000	2	....	$780	$3,600
Printing, newspaper	3	8,700	1,175	10	....	1,464	4,674
Saddlery and harness	4	2,875	1,846	8	....	2,280	4,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,000	1,975	6	....	1,620	4,600
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,300	322	3	....	720	2,000
Total	79	1,536,260	1,423,593	2, 34	....	568,788	2,507,368
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	3	11,500	3,380	11	....	2,964	8,500
Ploughs	2	3,300	2,767	6	....	2,052	7,500
Blacksmithing	30	13,500	11,129	60	....	15,576	35,775
Boots and shoes	29	35,300	23,031	92	31	28,020	58,686
Bread	2	7,500	4,887	5	....	1,488	7,800
Brick	3	2,500	455	10	....	2,208	4,100
Carriages	14	56,700	40,643	111	....	30,864	88,065
Cigars	7	8,700	5,875	17	1	4,440	16,456
Clothing	6	10,800	17,825	23	25	9,888	35,915
Clover hulling	1	1,200	1,000	1	....	180	1,300
Cooperage	2	1,300	1,675	4	....	1,104	3,120
Cordage	1	10,000	12,300	13	....	2,340	15,000
Cotton goods	2	235,000	105,260	114	160	36,384	225,000
Fire-arms	1	14,000	615	6	....	900	2,225
Flour and meal	34	266,100	432,348	55	....	15,408	481,802
Furniture, cabinet	10	34,100	14,030	73	....	22,020	46,580
Hats and caps	2	3,200	2,200	4	3	1,644	6,300
Iron—Bar, sheet, railroad, &c	1	6,000	6,800	10	....	3,600	13,000
Iron castings	2	7,000	4,605	15	....	5,580	12,600
Stoves	2	16,000	5,815	16	....	6,144	17,000
Iron, pig	2	720,000	405,000	300	....	96,000	531,000
Leather	16	167,800	165,239	57	....	16,116	251,366
Lime	7	41,200	14,532	40	....	11,592	26,880
Liquors—Distilled	14	206,300	292,799	56	....	25,164	365,860
Malt	3	61,300	31,832	26	....	8,364	62,000
Rectified	1	100	2,800	2	....	720	6,600
Lumber, planed	1	12,000	4,000	3	....	900	5,000
Lumber, sawed	9	40,600	21,985	16	....	5,244	41,458
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Bobbins and spools	1	500	1,200	5	....	1,500	3,900
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	30,000	39,350	35	....	12,000	80,000
Malt	1	2,000	6,150	1	....	300	8,000
Musical instruments, miscellaneous	2	2,200	2,340	6	....	2,448	9,900
Paint, zinc	1	1,000,000	95,000	100	....	36,000	250,000
Plaster, ground	2	2,200	1,900	2	....	360	2,588
Pottery ware	1	3,000	1,250	5	....	1,500	5,000
Saddlery and harness	6	15,500	25,523	25	....	6,576	39,989
Ship and boat building	3	45,300	20,700	61	....	17,844	48,500
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c	2	3,200	2,000	6	....	2,424	13,625
Stationery—School slates	5	12,200	11,665	67	....	17,280	40,730
Stone quarrying	4	16,000	4,920	46	....	14,700	29,982
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	13	40,950	22,524	34	....	9,564	41,865
Wagons, carts, &c	2	2,800	532	6	....	1,464	3,350
Wire drawing	1	139,063	87,400	60	....	21,600	178,957
Woollen goods	1	18,000	13,000	10	....	2,400	16,300
Zinc, oxide of	1	10,000	9,000	20	....	7,200	22,000
Total	254	3,335,913	1,979,283	1,635	220	512,064	3,154,709
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	1,000	222	1	....	312	780
Horse powers	4	3,500	2,605	10	....	3,036	10,413
Ploughs	1	200	1,100	2	....	768	2,137
Blacksmithing	3	800	408	3	....	1,680	2,100

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY—Continued.							
shoes	19	$8,200	$10,721	44	....	$13,584	$26,028
	4	3,800	480	8	....	2,040	3,917
	3	235	1,360	3	....	1,020	3,400
ng	10	2,440	3,500	22	....	7,080	14,780
	4	13,200	7,668	34	....	10,848	22,800
	2	400	560	2	4	1,248	2,200
en's	6	3,925	2,095	9	8	3,768	8,545
racite	13	238,200	33,161	1,119	....	284,808	359,474
ery	1	200	880	1	....	240	1,416
	1	6,600	600	2	....	480	1,250
	1	200	700	1	....	312	1,900
	1	200	130	1	....	312	625
meal	31	175,700	231,366	46	....	12,756	261,547
r	2	9,500	21,994	5	....	2,220	27,000
gs—Stoves	2	17,025	5,734	20	....	7,500	17,450
	1	5,000	1,000	15	....	5,940	10,000
	1	200,000	66,000	100	....	31,200	100,000
	1	500	25	1	....	312	1,000
	18	43,900	38,106	29	....	8,124	60,585
	22	12,525	19,461	33	....	7,728	34,416
alt	1	10,000	4,475	3	....	720	8,250
laned	1	3,000	4,065	3	....	1,080	5,000
awed	23	83,000	60,807	59	....	16,110	97,840
, steam-engines, &c	2	4,500	1,001	3	....	1,104	2,610
stone work	4	2,720	1,776	6	....	1,908	4,853
nd dress-making	2	700	800	....	4	480	3,350
are	2	1,025	344	4	....	1,248	2,500
ewspaper	5	8,400	2,435	17	....	4,032	14,350
nd harness	7	3,840	5,104	16	....	4,620	10,904
, and blinds	3	20,100	18,125	16	....	6,432	27,050
oat building	1	2,000	1,064	4	....	1,200	3,200
andles	1	2,500	1,640	1	....	360	2,272
bs, felloes, &c	1	2,500	1,850	2	....	480	5,075
r, and sheet-iron ware	6	9,570	6,606	10	....	3,060	11,012
arts, &c	1	500	60	2	....	312	510
al	212	901,605	560,028	1,657	16	449,802	1,171,829
PERRY COUNTY.							
ing	12	6,550	8,155	32	....	9,540	22,065
shoes	16	8,760	8,335	53	....	9,792	21,242
ng	8	2,750	1,790	10	....	3,300	8,525
	5	5,400	2,620	10	....	2,892	9,905
	3	1,536	1,375	4	3	1,728	3,855
ling	2	700	1,600	2	....	240	2,500
	2	400	4,020	6	....	2,736	8,800
meal	32	139,800	190,938	45	....	98,496	221,046
cabinet	6	3,650	2,410	12	....	3,024	10,410
sheet, railroad, &c	1	200,000	151,000	150	....	43,200	256,000
gs	5	25,500	14,470	20	....	6,012	33,610
s	4	8,230	4,128	14	....	4,440	9,060
	32	342,200	326,606	118	....	28,740	461,885
	3	2,220	2,955	3	....	912	5,850
istilled	1	200	4,000	2	....	2,448	5,400
awed	16	7,600	15,855	19	....	5,568	33,898
d stone work	1	1,000	1,900	4	....	960	3,200
nd dress-making	1	600	600	....	2	216	900
ing	2	300	....	4	....	960	2,000
	1	100,000	178,100	100	....	28,800	210,000
re	1	1,000	494	5	....	1,500	2,600
nd harness	3	1,300	2,197	5	....	900	3,090
ks, and heading	3	4,000	1,800	7	....	1,980	5,774

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PERRY COUNTY—Continued.							
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	$2,300	$1,340	4	....	$960	$3,500
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,100	2,260	5	....	1,500	4,615
Woollen goods	4	13,000	15,600	12	....	2,580	28,900
Total	169	880,096	944,478	626	5	263,364	1,379,160
PHILADELPHIA.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	5	20,300	19,928	36	....	22,800	59,350
Mowers and reapers	1	10,000	3,300	7	....	3,360	9,500
Ploughs	1	20,000	7,500	20	....	9,600	35.000
Alcohol	3	51,000	129,907	32	....	11,472	154,000
Ammunition	2	106,500	62,100	88	6	32,100	133,500
Artificial limbs	4	34,000	7,050	32	4	21,744	41.000
Artists' colors and materials	2	4,300	1,712	6	....	1,920	7,000
Awnings, tents, &c	8	12,100	25,300	29	11	14,304	56,000
Axles	2	16,000	8,930	17	....	6,192	27,000
Bank locks	1	25,000	14,000	18	....	5,760	39,000
Baskets	23	56,850	31,912	159	23	52,428	126,932
Bellows	2	2,500	2,380	5	....	1,920	5,600
Bells	1	17,500	23,400	6	....	2,004	40,000
Billiard tables	2	1,400	550	5	....	2,496	3,500
Blacking	6	170,700	167,490	56	84	31,084	245,300
Blacksmithing	108	127,925	86,471	358	....	121,806	342.568
Blacksmiths' tools	1	500	625	2	....	864	1,600
Blank books	5	34,000	27,620	50	19	19,896	68,072
Block letters	4	12,700	5,623	33	1	15,936	21,547
Blocks and pumps	10	24,100	9,365	32	....	12,792	34,050
Bolts, nuts, rivets, &c	7	164,500	146,990	309	....	78,720	398,500
Bone black	2	110,000	102,500	30	....	7,680	190,000
Bookbinders' machinery	2	15,000	3,250	17	1	8,508	17,000
Bookbinding	47	482,400	333,103	580	1,448	275,088	909,906
Boots and shoes	715	1,914,975	2,043,009	6,556	1,931	2,233,500	5,474,587
Bottle moulds	1	5,000	1,000	7	....	2,640	6,000
Boxes—Cigar	4	1.500	1,925	10	....	3,348	6,600
Packing	31	67,900	109,555	189	....	71,040	237,750
Paper	18	44,400	51,796	61	266	63,528	188,500
Brass founding	28	230,150	186,112	220	....	84,228	361,968
Brass ornaments	1	2,000	500	3	....	1,152	3,000
Bread	329	319,460	908,372	699	38	212,316	1,420,438
Ship bread and crackers	8	254,300	354,300	163	....	56,220	579.500
Brick	50	1,215,500	123,275	1,916	....	713,945	1,233,416
Brick machinery and tools	1	3,000	4.100	5	....	2,400	10,000
Britannia ware	6	58,600	34,801	88	....	33,360	86,100
Brooms	8	51,850	64,861	109	3	30,768	136,400
Brush blocks	4	31,000	3,430	16	....	3,240	9,100
Brushes	27	166,600	197,817	332	56	98,472	391,653
Brush-handles and stocks	1	3,000	715	4	....	1,200	2,500
Calico printing	6	864,250	1,770,206	667	134	224,340	2,557,388
Camphene, &c	9	168,700	439,238	43	....	17,100	584,793
Candles, adamantine	2	320,000	414,600	70	28	25,920	551,000
Cap fronts	1	600	3,500	6	4	2,568	10,000
Caps	22	112,350	90,923	57	340	69,612	273,230
Card cutting	1	1,000	1,500	3	....	1,080	4.000
Cards, playing	1	30,000	39,700	14	30	13,260	60,000
Carpentering	152	421,650	489,683	894	....	356,892	1,267,120
Carpenters' tools	2	8,500	5,500	32	....	13,080	27,000
Carpets, ingrain	84	840,900	1,194,622	1,645	635	573,756	2,601,325
Carpets, rag	36	23,975	38,655	81	9	26,232	84,387
Cars	6	517,000	218,982	571	....	230,256	640,875
Car wheels	1	490,000	205,300	100	....	38,400	350,000
Carriage lamps	2	4,400	2,330	9	....	4,260	8,650
Carriages	50	577,800	309,291	922	....	393,940	1,087,271

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PHILADELPHIA—Continued.							
Carriages, children's	4	$23,500	$15,455	48	3	$20,568	$48,650
Carving	11	12,200	3,896	46	....	21,320	31,750
Charcoal, pulverized	1	1,500	956	2	....	960	2,000
Chemicals	25	2,000,500	1,361,424	611	39	228,360	2,412,854
China and glass decorating	1	5,000	4,000	6	....	3,600	10,000
Cigars	231	469,700	513,183	1,127	180	369,324	1,243,342
Cloth finishing	2	4,500	3,100	10	2	3,180	8,250
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas	29	213,950	302,380	7	491	83,040	657,780
Corsets	8	16,100	9,630	....	53	6,444	22,600
Hoop skirts	4	4,900	6,968	6	20	4,800	14,930
Clothing—Mens and boy's	344	4,249,775	5,071,736	6,275	7,928	2,357,616	9,962,808
Shirts, collars, &c	79	570,250	641,659	106	3,374	481.836	1,355,764
Coach-smithing	2	2,200	1,548	6	....	2,460	6,500
Cocoa	2	25,500	14,750	5	2	2,640	21,750
Coffee and spices, ground	6	118,000	425,835	45	....	15,192	531,400
Coffee, essence of	5	54,000	69,350	38	32	15,000	162,000
Coffee, roasted	5	15,500	380,220	20	....	6,864	435,000
Coffins	32	119,250	41,763	81	4	36,648	138,476
Combs	10	18,200	19,380	57	....	18,384	56,884
Confectionery	114	275,350	424,835	334	63	116,288	766,494
Cooperage	79	210,882	136,819	457	....	165,912	415,941
Coppersmithing	1	45,000	50,000	40	....	12,000	80,000
Cordage	16	185,800	129,804	142	3	39,228	237,850
Cork cutting	5	22,300	10,386	20	....	6,180	34,000
Cotton batting	9	54,200	84,369	62	17	19,320	142,630
Cotton coverlets	6	8,200	16,215	24	7	8,448	34,100
Cotton goods	93	3,927,700	3,101,906	3,075	3,996	1,336,308	6,172,437
Cotton twine, &c	2	1,800	2,900	4	4	1,560	5,000
Cotton yarn	18	671,800	576,285	372	528	148,176	1,007,103
Cotton flannel carding	2	2,000	14,973	6	....	1,836	26,482
Cutlery	6	15,100	7,594	23	....	9,504	24,500
Dentistry	6	3,200	4,594	16	....	3,864	12,608
Drugs, ground	3	45,500	77,200	16	....	5,544	107,500
Dyeing, &c	46	222,091	254,614	304	53	96,624	553,548
Edge tools	6	16,300	9,425	23	....	8,040	30,050
Electro magnetic machines	1	2,500	600	3	....	1,440	5,000
Engravers' blocks	1	25,000	3,750	9	....	3,240	10,500
Engraving—General	40	23,450	8,325	49	2	26,892	48,900
Plate	15	195,550	31,225	113	12	54,660	206,300
Plate printing	7	24,500	9,436	25	....	11,184	26,700
Wood	10	27,500	10,600	41	....	23,520	40,500
Envelopes	4	16,500	16,700	16	43	10,924	38,509
Fertilizers	10	95,900	101,410	48	....	17,604	184,300
Fire-arms	22	107,487	75,082	217	2	98,532	244,000
Fire-brick	5	50,600	24,475	88	....	27,240	72,400
Fire-engines	2	34,000	9,199	38	....	15,960	30,000
Flour and meal	29	594,960	2,580,835	191	....	83,424	2,996,696
Flowers	3	9,000	9,500	7	....	2,028	16,500
Fly nets	3	5,800	3,926	9	24	5,088	14,100
Foundry facings	2	11,500	2,482	7	....	2,880	7,375
Furnaces, hot air, cooking ranges, &c	22	176,200	139,897	150	....	66,768	361,838
Furniture—Cabinet	111	890,350	521,616	1,250	9	473,460	1,472,690
Bedsteads	2	41,000	33,360	60	....	19,800	77,000
Chairs	36	108,950	96,047	279	....	87,936	271,636
Furniture, counting-house	3	4,500	3,452	22	....	5,760	18,100
Furs	29	255,000	170,724	69	165	49,784	356,950
Gas	3	3,956,173	586,200	863	....	411,408	1,837,500
Gas fixtures, lamps, chandeliers, &c	6	975,000	409,040	911	2	317,940	1,425,000
Gas meters	3	233,000	215,100	200	....	98,880	402,000
Glass, cut	3	16,000	10,000	17	....	10,200	27,000
Glass staining	2	26,000	31,000	22	....	7,920	63,300
Glass ware	7	615,000	308,750	810	....	210,600	969,000
Glass, window	1	20,000	33,000	65	....	39,000	100 000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PHILADELPHIA—Continued.							
Gloves	5	$27,600	$23,196	19	32	$12,492	$50,800
Glue, sand-paper, curled hair, &c.	5	569,000	162,300	490	2	195,564	539,750
Gold, assaying and refining	4	507,000	114,100	166	51	213,720	450,000
Gold leaf and foil	8	91,500	146,240	73	50	37,884	222,000
Grease	1	10,000	80,300	6	....	2,880	90,000
Gun-locks and materials	2	1,500	500	4	....	1,560	2,750
Hair-cloth	3	59,000	70,000	27	85	30,252	123,000
Hair jewelry	5	16,000	8,380	15	16	7,548	29,300
Hames	2	2,600	2,113	7	....	3,000	5,700
Handles	4	1,800	2,180	10	1	3,456	12,508
Hardware—Miscellaneous	5	17,500	20,820	38	....	17,100	48,850
Augers	1	7,500	1,850	10	....	3,300	8,300
Buckles	1	3,000	1,600	10	....	4,800	12,000
Currycombs	1	14,000	12,950	17	....	4,896	21,210
Files	3	9,500	8,700	24	....	9,120	19,700
Hinges	3	13,000	3,820	15	....	5,424	19,040
Planes	6	5,200	2,422	10	....	3,720	10,340
Rules	1	400	100	1	....	600	1,000
Trowels	1	3,000	2,350	12	....	4,200	10,400
Hardware, saddlery	2	900	916	6	....	2,280	5,388
Hat blocks	2	800	197	4	....	1,200	2,300
Hats	52	342,000	520,019	598	330	309,564	1,109,842
Hatters' trimmings	3	6,500	9,100	6	3	2,448	15,700
Hemp hose	1	3,000	2,500	6	1	2,340	8,000
Hides, salted	2	160,000	242,528	11	....	3,720	324,600
Hoisting machines	1	1,000	1,044	2	....	1,080	5,700
Horseshoe nails	9	8,000	7,960	36	....	13,692	30,380
Hosiery, shirts, and drawers	97	856,460	863,015	951	1,662	526,284	2,003,665
Hydrant cases	1	1,500	4,000	4	....	1,920	8,250
Ice	11	167,900	....	831	....	14,623	123,100
India-rubber goods	1	5,000	4,800	5	3	2,832	12,000
Ink, printing	4	42,000	30,400	16	....	5,928	80,000
Ink, writing	4	12,900	14,550	12	3	3,816	42,350
Instruments—Chemical	1	2,500	500	3	....	1,440	3,000
Mathematical, nautical, and optical	20	65,500	32,542	87	....	45,816	114,686
Philosophical	2	7,000	2,100	5	....	2,016	6,000
Surgical and dental	15	131,350	49,768	137	9	54,060	172,521
Telegraphic	1	3,500	294	6	....	2,304	4,100
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c.	6	570,000	697,200	645	....	917,800	1,155,250
Iron castings	19	482,250	281,020	515	....	184,584	622,540
Stoves	28	1,253,300	593,457	1,042	....	399,324	1,430,765
Iron castings, malleable	3	75,000	22,500	107	....	33,120	80,000
Iron, corrugated	1	25,000	25,000	20	....	6,000	60,000
Iron, galvanized	2	85,000	42,200	75	....	33,000	95,000
Iron gas and water pipe	3	303,000	400,779	443	....	158,292	610,247
Iron ore	1	4,000	300	4	....	1,152	1,800
Iron railing	8	233,300	93,354	131	....	60,588	210,120
Iron work, ornamental	7	33,250	30,050	54	....	19,308	58,400
Japanned tin ware	2	17,500	15,730	41	13	10,344	39,860
Jewelers' tools	2	7,600	1,180	7	....	3,024	9,000
Jewelry cases	10	24,300	18,300	57	6	20,316	70,971
Jewelry—Gold chains, &c.	51	774,500	798,730	503	42	254,280	1,364,930
Gold pens	2	1,800	3,500	9	....	3,096	11,200
Gold and silver spectacles	6	28,000	40,650	39	1	16,788	81,200
Pencil cases	1	1,500	180	5	....	1,500	2,500
Lampblack	4	76,800	26,380	43	2	17,460	66,792
Lamps	5	48,500	61,400	76	25	29,760	114,000
Lapidaries' work	2	2,500	7,000	9	....	5,760	12,500
Lasts and boot-trees	9	17,550	11,595	65	....	19,680	43,897
Lead pipe and sheet lead	1	250,000	350,000	40	....	9,600	550,000
Leather	47	895,250	1,252,655	350	1	136,104	1,795,710
Morocco	28	858,100	929,752	726	130	305,424	1,576,146
Skin dressing	8	103,100	264,741	76	9	97,240	357,897

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
PHILADELPHIA—Continued.							
belting and hose	5	$37,500	$26,804	22	....	$8,604	$50,660
ıg rods	3	32,000	10,070	25	....	11,016	37,500
	3	21,000	23,950	25	....	8,400	38,900
coloring	1	2,000	1,009	2	....	600	6,000
—Bottled	8	17,950	18,200	33	....	13,260	46,300
Distilled	8	143,550	185,102	44	....	15,024	231,800
Malt	65	1,884,500	884,312	529	3	186,276	1,910,525
Rectified	30	573,200	947,527	89	....	33,996	1,206,956
Cordials	2	6,400	5,566	6	....	2,016	10,900
aphy	23	255,600	125,292	363	19	167,796	386,300
ithing and bell-hanging	31	73,550	26,058	130	....	45,552	109,455
tive engines	2	1,650,000	696,500	1,255	....	464,880	1,420,000
glass and picture frames	54	208,950	274,730	342	....	129,792	646,190
, planed	9	93,200	214,525	71	....	30,432	303,880
, sawed	8	191,000	137,730	44	....	18,180	218,080
ndensed	1	10,000	52,780	5	....	1,800	62,500
ry, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous	9	333,750	210,120	510	3	163,560	566,500
Knitting machines	2	15,000	5,500	26	....	9,600	21,500
Patent temples	1	2,000	135	2	....	600	10,000
Reeds and heddles	4	21,000	9,700	18	36	11,256	42,600
Shuttles	2	3,500	5,565	9	....	2,928	12,280
ry, steam-engines, &c.	62	1,757,800	947,219	2,111	....	801,084	2,466,096
sts' tools, &c.	1	280,000	44,100	190	....	72,000	205,000
	3	233,000	217,000	65	....	20,160	315,000
	6	102,000	55,600	21	78	24,540	124,009
and stone work	59	773,600	316,968	670	....	251,328	902,045
sawed	4	81,000	41,800	72	....	27,360	80,500
nd spars	5	19,000	23,050	28	....	12,180	50,300
	5	26,150	32,468	54	79	23,052	70,700
ses, beds, &c.	3	6,000	15,000	7	4	2,808	27,300
e chests	3	6,000	3,550	10	....	4,308	9,150
es, extracts, drugs, &c.	40	579,800	310,610	235	49	121,728	1,015,650
caps and labels	1	500	1,200	4	....	960	3,700
prepared	3	16,000	13,615	18	....	7,608	29,200
equipments	4	16,800	15,904	23	10	11,004	59,650
y and dress-making	209	231,150	266,000	24	904	158,508	609,611
y goods—Artificial flowers	4	36,500	8,800	16	156	26,220	66,500
Bonnet frames	1	5,000	3,000	1	25	6,360	11,000
Ruches	2	52,500	114,096	14	70	21,984	170,000
ies, mill furnishing, &c.	4	61,000	36,314	49	....	20,592	98,560
ghting	5	15,000	11,165	43	....	13,668	45,500
water	8	116,610	76,375	127	1	37,884	237,600
water apparatus	1	2,500	1,500	3	....	1,440	5,000
machine knives	1	3,000	600	1	....	432	2,100
instruments—Miscellaneous	7	35,300	23,416	30	....	14,376	44,150
Melodeons	2	3,000	4,720	9	....	1,294	7,600
Organs	3	28,500	1,950	14	....	6,120	13,800
Piano-fortes	12	192,500	84,880	253	....	118,464	344,300
printing	2	18,000	5,800	11	....	5,280	22,500
wrought	6	11,400	67,155	68	....	19,632	91,110
	1	700	310	3	....	600	1,000
h	2	297,000	245,200	138	14	57,420	370,000
h clothing	2	4,500	2,950	7	6	1,632	7,200
h silk	1	1,500	4,838	4	....	840	7,000
ard	5	125,000	170,400	29	....	10,560	267,000
inseed	5	465,000	715,400	96	....	33,792	685,520
eatsfoot	1	3,500	1,750	11	....	1,584	5,616
efined coal	3	30,000	57,160	13	....	5,280	110,800
efined whale	2	33,000	83,370	11	2	4,800	93,900
sin	2	35,000	28,700	5	....	1,824	87,000
pipes	1	1,000	1,624	2	....	768	3,600
r	77	129,150	107,320	316	....	138,744	345,000
	10	703,000	626,901	133	....	53,208	1,065,574

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
PHILADELPHIA—Continued.							
Paper bags	2	$11,000	$12,200	5	9	$2,460	$21,500
Paper hangings	4	310,000	208,309	270	29	75,480	435,000
Paper, printing	6	490,000	444,875	146	87	67,620	682,000
Bonnet boards	1	5,000	5,960	6	....	1,440	10,000
Paper shades	1	10,000	5,000	13	12	6,300	25,000
Paper staining	3	17,000	14,026	25	2	7,260	28,500
Patterns and models	8	13,450	3,783	40	....	16,248	31,560
Pearl work	7	7,100	7,835	54	11	14,088	31,750
Perfumery and fancy soaps	16	431,500	258,250	175	136	88,248	646,000
Photographic materials	3	7,000	7,495	47	4	5,892	21,800
Photographs	33	81,200	32,703	113	26	58,176	158,400
Pickles	2	13,500	14,330	8	6	3,744	22,589
Plaster, calcined and casting	1	3,000	4,100	5	....	1,800	9,950
Plaster, ground	1	1,500	4,070	5	....	1,800	7,700
Plaster ornaments	8	27,300	9,208	44	1	15,336	47,462
Plumbing and gas-fitting	89	299,350	228,762	450	....	177,468	587,957
Portable desks	1	20,000	12,000	10	2	5,184	23,000
Pottery ware	11	48,500	37,110	92	....	33,912	90,850
Printing, book	42	2,191,500	693,080	600	216	321,680	2,377,400
Printing, job	67	589,600	531,216	657	82	251,172	1,084,225
Printing, newspaper	31	700,300	633,200	974	14	395,712	1,577,100
Printers' chases	1	2,500	1,069	4	....	1,200	3,000
Printers' furniture	2	2,000	850	5	....	2,064	4,000
Printing and lithographic presses	4	16,000	10,485	17	....	6,864	38,700
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	18	1,076,000	3,360,730	237	....	94,728	4,325,851
Preserved fruits	1	1,000	300	1	....	600	1,000
Sausages	7	21,900	34,951	11	1	3,216	82,932
Quilts	2	6,500	12,160	1	19	2,424	15,500
Railroad chairs and spikes	1	8,000	44,000	72	....	21,600	95,000
Razor strops	2	6,300	700	6	15	3,960	17,500
Refrigerators, water-coolers, &c	9	48,850	29,880	55	....	25,488	92,500
Rigging	3	30,000	19,500	22	....	12,240	36,000
Roofing, cement and gravel	4	36,000	76,470	70	....	25,620	134,300
Roofing, tin	11	57,200	79,092	67	....	25,536	152,179
Saddlery and harness	77	377,100	406,565	611	52	246,976	923,436
Saddle trees	1	17,500	5,783	27	2	14,784	24,000
Sad-irons	1	15,000	15,000	15	....	4,620	25,000
Safes, fire-proof	7	101,800	49,145	132	....	62,520	189,500
Sails	9	21,250	38,439	47	....	22,800	89,100
Salt, ground	1	18,000	7,408	10	....	2,400	10,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	33	295,370	166,595	321	3	129,900	382,550
Satinett printing	6	95,000	93,032	88	8	32,592	207,430
Saws	7	184,500	131,268	239	....	78,636	270,589
Scales and balances	8	83,000	26,870	93	....	47,640	141,930
Seeds, garden and flower	2	38,000	....	13	15	10,500	45,500
Sewing machines	10	210,500	82,708	268	20	104,652	404,690
Sewing silk, twist, &c	8	302,000	390,576	72	337	62,316	598,000
Shingles	5	14,000	33,875	13	....	4,680	39,575
Ship and boat building	14	333,250	132,410	278	....	113,760	307,880
Ship carpentering	6	25,500	23,250	64	....	31,848	75,300
Shipsmithing	11	29,400	28,387	51	....	22,416	53,900
Shoddy	1	5,000	9,432	4	10	4,080	28,080
Shoemaker's tools	4	16,200	7,318	16	6	6,420	25,575
Shot	1	15,000	58,500	6	....	3,600	67,500
Shovels, spades, forks, &c	8	139,000	116,180	186	....	71,712	299,000
Show cards	5	17,600	39,003	29	27	14,544	82,100
Show cases	1	800	230	2	....	768	3,000
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c	27	708,700	537,367	388	762	241,464	1,168,845
Silver plated ware	18	171,300	106,110	299	100	150,480	421,250
Silver ware	11	444,500	325,903	211	42	55,884	608,900
Snuff	2	21,000	16,000	9	....	3,000	24,000
Soap and candles	49	676,833	978,171	275	2	87,816	1,480,368
Soap stone	2	6,000	740	12	....	3,984	8,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
PHILADELPHIA—Continued.							
s, and felloes	9	$64,800	$48,327	54	....	$19,224	$100,740
and carriage	5	65,000	75,050	97	....	36,036	134,082
g	14	20,866	13,145	52	....	21,780	52,715
	1	12,000	7,600	9	....	4,320	25,000
	4	177,000	137,375	63	6	27,588	211,275
Ballou's Calculators	1	2,000	3,059	5	....	1,680	25,000
Eyelet machines	1	5,000	5,500	15	4	5,880	15,000
Lead pencils	2	4,000	550	6	....	2,400	4,500
Quills	1	1,000	836	2	....	480	1,380
School slates	1	20,000	3,746	50	....	9,000	19,968
as fitting	1	6,000	8,100	15	....	7,200	25,000
	3	115,000	289,750	70	....	34,200	458,200
pper plates	1	3,000	1,000	4	....	1,680	8,000
	1	250	100	2	....	1,200	2,000
and electrotyping	29	48,000	17,250	137	....	51,600	88,800
ying	18	20,900	3,605	65	....	19,800	42,250
	2	3,500	1,800	5	....	1,740	6,700
	5	46,800	46,300	23	169	28,440	88,800
	1	500	200	1	....	720	1,100
ng	8	1,546,000	4,844,950	478	....	177,708	6,356,700
lored	5	50,000	218,278	25	....	11,004	330,500
lain	7	281,800	194,185	80	71	60,744	312,100
and sheet-iron ware	142	276,950	251,602	472	....	158,424	609,583
nufactured	3	18,000	28,000	17	5	4,180	48,100
	7	13,000	4,450	15	23	8,568	22,000
ses, carpet bags, &c	21	71,050	67,918	170	7	77,244	215,050
dages, &c	4	10,300	4,450	10	6	4,512	18,900
ry and bone	8	43,900	37,850	148	14	38,016	89,000
oll sawing, and mouldings	38	204,900	121,652	234	....	84,144	299,833
	12	561,200	69,350	251	12	108,180	308,300
nd parasols	16	582,300	730,370	266	619	200,544	1,111,200
rniture	6	38,852	41,977	163	46	43,380	134,100
	02	134,200	177,009	131	125	67,968	360,913
	14	113,000	295,057	68	....	33,732	402,740
	1	12,000	61,860	18	....	8,208	90,000
	4	109,600	104,000	51	....	24,300	210,000
ds	25	44,500	37,972	86	26	33,076	112,040
	1	8,000	4,500	8	....	2,880	10,000
	14	124,800	77,134	60	....	21,624	179,652
ts, &c	81	764,850	399,304	747	....	325,476	916,667
	11	211,000	398,792	263	10	113,640	660,300
	1	3,000	1,125	4	6	1,860	7,000
aving	2	2,200	200	3	....	1,728	2,600
l watch repairing	11	18,800	8,650	27	....	11,220	29,300
ds	1	1,200	2,400	22	6	2,736	12,000
chines	2	3,900	2,490	4	....	1,392	6,200
	8	157,900	97,416	74	138	47,520	245,010
and rattan	1	58,000	52,843	36	6	10,560	91,331
	6	54,541	28,955	51	13	15,480	58,450
	4	675,000	543,500	166	....	60,360	791,100
	3	19,500	5,850	12	....	4,560	13,600
ir work	15	28,600	16,970	37	17	16,980	56,380
	13	48,700	34,699	85	1	28,896	92,944
re	1	350	250	1	....	420	800
ods	31	1,278,300	1,786,964	1,323	1,049	560,256	3,390,778
Shawls	7	49,000	93,390	118	57	38,040	167,500
Yarn	19	206,500	553,366	208	104	71,160	831,425
l	6,298	73,318,885	69,562,206	68,350	30,633	27,360,254	135,979,777
PIKE COUNTY.							
l implements—Miscellaneous	1	500	160	2	....	720	2,180
Fanning mills	1	4,000	925	4	....	1,440	3,600

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
SCHUYLKILL COUNTY—Continued.							
sawed	142	$121, 510	$181, 324	278	....	$74, 256	$464, 184
y, steam-engines, &c	10	213, 000	145, 191	267	....	77, 952	330, 444
d stone work	4	4, 200	4, 950	9	....	3, 552	9, 285
and dress-making	3	700	950	....	7	960	2, 500
	1	300	500	2	....	360	1, 600
are	4	3, 800	832	7	....	2, 256	4, 700
newspaper	8	28, 200	7, 596	40	....	12, 276	28, 150
and harness	8	15, 800	17, 700	22	....	6, 744	36, 775
rs, and blinds	2	80, 500	10, 005	16	....	3, 960	14, 720
boat building	6	20, 600	27, 856	54	....	17, 832	62, 000
candles	4	10, 800	31, 066	10	....	3, 036	56, 340
er, and sheet-iron ware	10	23, 000	14, 374	23	....	7, 248	36, 550
carts, &c	6	3, 500	2, 760	13	....	4, 536	10, 667
d	1	1, 547	2, 133	3	....	1, 080	3, 825
k	5	32, 500	14, 867	17	....	3, 744	25, 216
goods	1	1, 000	480	3	....	360	885
tal	565	8, 017, 756	2, 996, 185	17, 434	173	3, 760, 404	10, 945, 020
SNYDER COUNTY.							
ral implements—Miscellaneous	1	1, 500	1, 500	2	....	600	2, 135
hing	1	400	196	2	....	600	1, 100
shoes	4	1, 150	1, 462	9	....	2, 316	5, 995
	3	2, 400	2, 299	10	....	2, 292	6, 090
meal	28	96, 500	195, 759	38	....	8, 364	218, 378
, cabinet	1	1, 100	240	2	....	720	1, 394
ngs	1	4, 500	1, 820	4	....	960	6, 404
	1	40, 000	14, 825	30	....	7, 200	23, 000
	11	11, 000	17, 269	14	....	3, 564	28, 184
	3	1, 700	1, 110	3	....	720	2, 700
listilled	1	1, 000	4, 011	1	....	312	5, 022
sawed	14	66, 900	20, 615	30	....	14, 976	42, 551
	2	500	191	5	4	1, 152	1, 730
newspaper	5	3, 400	1, 259	12	....	2, 688	8, 635
and harness	1	300	174	2	....	360	898
goods	1	1, 200	275	1	1	480	599
tal	78	233, 550	263, 005	185	5	47, 304	354, 815
SOMERSET COUNTY.							
ral implements—Miscellaneous	1	3, 400	1, 708	9	....	1, 620	5, 000
hing	10	4, 631	2, 988	16	....	3, 996	8, 748
shoes	15	4, 245	7, 764	28	....	6, 684	16, 230
	5	21, 000	8, 091	15	....	6, 480	20, 982
	1	300	250	1	....	360	750
meal	25	105, 500	107, 779	31	....	6, 684	122, 114
, cabinet	3	2, 700	1, 000	9	....	2, 088	2, 450
ngs	1	2, 000	1, 250	6	....	1, 200	4, 000
s	1	5, 000	4, 030	15	....	4, 680	10, 750
	28	104, 900	92, 897	51	....	13, 080	130, 231
listilled	2	3, 800	2, 100	2	....	528	3, 125
sawed	34	151, 745	28, 797	102	....	24, 180	63, 767
d stone work	1	700	300	1	....	240	600
are	1	1, 000	25	4	....	900	3, [illegible]
and harness	9	6, 950	4, 783	14	....	3, 192	9, 035
rs, and blinds	2	800	562	4	....	912	1, 860
ooks, and heading	1	400	1, 850	5	....	900	6, 000
r, and sheet-iron ware	1	300	300	1	....	240	700
arts, &c	2	185	175	3	....	576	1, 000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
SOMERSET COUNTY—Continued.							
Wool carding	1	1,200	600	2	....	240	1,600
Woollen goods	8	24,800	5,366	18	2	4,644	12,106
Total	152	445,556	272,635	337	2	83,424	425,446
SULLIVAN COUNTY							
Boots and shoes	2	1,000	621	2	....	624	1,685
Flour and meal	1	1,200	9,000	1	....	312	9,980
Leather	1	800	1,145	1	....	300	1,600
Lumber, sawed	5	13,505	5,505	7	....	2,184	8,300
Saddlery and harness	2	1,000	800	2	....	360	1,300
Total	11	17,505	17,071	13	....	3,780	22,865
SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	4	$2,100	$873	4	....	$1,080	$4,147
Ploughs	2	3,500	1,893	4	....	1,188	6,165
Ashes	1	50	203	1	....	180	652
Blacksmithing	11	3,950	3,090	17	....	4,596	10,430
Boots and shoes	22	6,000	13,061	38	....	12,216	22,760
Brass founding	1	3,000	30,440	10	....	2,400	34,944
Bread	1	50	1,550	1	....	420	2,800
Brick	5	1,000	485	6	....	984	4,125
Carriages	8	15,400	5,492	42	....	12,720	26,647
Cooperage	5	2,080	1,429	10	....	3,300	6,665
Flour and meal	27	131,400	269,547	32	....	8,136	313,685
Furniture, cabinet	10	15,800	4,165	24	....	6,900	15,339
Chairs	4	3,950	1,085	6	2	2,256	4,475
Hardware—Miscellaneous	1	7,000	3,990	8	....	3,600	10,000
Iron castings	3	31,000	46,807	45	....	18,744	91,363
Iron forging	1	8,000	25,285	12	....	4,800	39,455
Leather	18	321,575	526,961	224	....	57,684	243,755
Lime	1	500	450	1	....	264	900
Liquors, distilled	1	500	367	1	....	240	605
Lumber, sawed	117	133,620	71,436	134	1	35,728	135,732
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Bobbins and spools	3	2,000	550	3	....	936	1,900
Plaster, ground	1	1,500	800	1	....	264	1,300
Saddlery and harness	7	5,250	4,742	13	....	2,256	8,672
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	4,000	1,100	3	....	1,080	2,125
Scales	1	5,000	2,760	10	....	3,840	7,570
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	2,000	600	2	....	840	3,000
Staves, shooks, and heading	1	3,000	2,010	8	....	1,920	4,955
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	4,750	3,559	6	....	1,992	7,225
Wagons, carts, &c.	9	8,750	3,890	25	....	8,352	11,727
Wool carding	2	8,600	7,160	7	....	1,200	8,720
Woollen goods	2	2,000	1,000	1	....	300	3,370
Total	275	737,325	1,036,780	690	3	200,416	1,[illegible]
TIOGA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills	1	2,400	300	1	....	276	5,600
Ploughs	1	2,000	1,632	3	....	720	2,400
Ashes	1	600	560	1	....	240	800
Blacksmithing	16	9,540	4,535	26	....	7,680	20,237
Boots and shoes	12	16,675	16,625	43	....	12,720	37,738
Carriages	4	8,600	3,165	16	....	4,668	16,335
Coal, bituminous	1	400,000	10,000	75	....	22,500	100,000
Cooperage	3	3,300	515	5	....	1,260	3,535
Fire-arms	1	500	250	1	....	480	1,000
Flour and meal	22	104,000	226,655	34	....	10,080	276,175

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
TIOGA COUNTY—Continued.							
e—Cabinet	6	$8,700	$2,110	12	....	$3,708	$8,620
Chairs	1	2,000	58	5	....	1,560	2,240
ndow	1	10,000	2,075	30	....	10,800	20,000
ings	3	8,200	9,100	17	....	6,576	13,300
	10	108,700	201,210	59	....	16,356	318,436
sawed	74	272,800	168,360	306	....	80,624	305,885
y, cotton and woollen—Bobbins and spools	1	2,000	1,000	2	....	600	1,200
nd stone work	1	800	600	1	....	360	1,200
newspaper	2	2,700	740	6	....	1,500	3,100
and harness	4	2,600	4,700	9	....	3,420	9,325
rs, and blinds	3	12,500	2,690	12	....	3,768	10,460
hooks, and heading	1	500	300	1	....	160	600
er, and sheet-iron ware	3	4,700	5,005	6	....	2,160	12,100
carts, &c	4	4,200	1,045	7	....	2,256	5,225
ding	2	8,000	3,200	5	2	1,512	6,128
goods	1	3,000	1,600	2	1	768	3,500
tal	179	999,015	668,030	685	3	196,692	1,179,006
UNION COUNTY.							
ral implements—Miscellaneous	2	15,600	7,730	50	....	19,044	34,000
Fanning mills	1	200	90	1	....	312	720
Horse powers	1	1,000	1,200	3	....	936	4,000
thing	2	3,100	739	4	....	864	1,800
d shoes	1	3,000	1,000	5	....	1,200	3,497
	2	1,700	382	7	....	1,512	4,400
d meal	11	64,800	116,176	16	....	3,504	129,397
e, cabinet	2	4,000	848	10	....	3,336	7,000
	2	150,000	47,300	132	....	49,056	123,830
	6	19,800	21,275	15	....	3,852	32,200
	1	2,112	112	1	....	180	720
distilled	2	2,400	3,780	4	....	912	5,012
planed	1	15,000	6,262	30	....	9,600	20,000
sawed	11	22,800	5,450	19	....	5,208	15,834
per, and sheet-iron ware	1	400	400	2	....	312	830
goods	3	59,000	25,054	27	17	8,640	42,420
tal	49	364,912	237,798	326	17	108,468	425,660
VENANGO COUNTY.							
ral implements—Fanning mills	1	1.000	450	2	....	600	2,200
Horse powers	1	1,500	2,000		....	660	3,000
thing	7	7,950	6,093	25	....	9,600	30,225
l shoes	1	2,000	6,000	8	....	3,000	10,000
ge	1	1,000	2,000	5	....	1,400	4,000
d meal	14	54,500	107,260	26	....	8,196	139,600
e, cabinet	2	1,000	400	3	....	636	1,050
ings—Stoves	2	6,000	7,100	15	....	5,700	17,500
	4	88,000	36,210	90	....	22,080	61,000
	1	5,500	5,350	4	....	1,200	9,500
sawed	24	306,300	84,125	100	....	40,272	188,975
	2	12,500	800	4	....	1,536	38,100
and harness	2	2,700	1,700	5	....	1,500	4,800
per, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,000	2,500	4	....	1,320	5,500
carts, &c	2	2,500	700	5	....	912	1,700
goods	3	29,000	11,290	25	7	8,256	25,300
otal	69	523,450	273,978	324	7	106,868	542,450
WARREN COUNTY.							
ral implements—Miscellaneous	1	4,000	625	3	....	936	1,700
thing	12	12,800	7,387	28	....	7,860	21,855
l shoes	15	8.950	11,877	41	....	11,040	35,214

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WARREN COUNTY—Continued.							
Bread	1	$800	$2,000	2	....	$624	$3,950
Clothing, men's	3	6,500	15,855	12	19	6,108	29,220
Coal, bituminous	1	3,000	300	3	....	936	2,500
Fire-arms	1	400	205	1	....	360	1,200
Flour and meal	3	16,800	50,237	4	....	1,008	55,475
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,700	1,540	7	....	1,992	4,700
Iron castings	3	12,600	5,490	15	....	5,460	12,345
Leather	5	36,500	26,490	17	....	5,952	47,165
Liquors, malt	3	6,500	2,876	4	....	1,284	4,975
Lumber, sawed	147	719,600	115,372	611	....	188,400	484,677
Marble and stone work	1	800	360	2	....	609	3,200
Saddlery and harness	3	3,000	3,681	8	....	2,148	8,410
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	15,000	4,500	10	....	3,600	13,750
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c	2	965	115	3	....	792	1,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,500	1,595	4	....	960	2,938
Wagons, carts, &c	5	5,950	1,072	9	....	2,976	9,323
Woollen goods	1	11,000	2,400	5	4	2,220	4,300
Total	212	868,365	253,977	789	23	245,256	748,457
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Horse powers	2	11,000	7,754	21	....	8,088	20,650
Ploughs	2	1,250	470	2	....	480	1,400
Beehives	2	1,800	491	6	....	1,620	3,300
Blacksmithing	43	20,862	10,331	60	....	15,384	34,991
Boots and shoes	39	25,003	28,874	105	18	27,000	67,729
Bread	1	300	700	1	....	240	950
Brick	1	1,000	195	5	....	900	2,000
Carriages	5	6,450	15,732	50	....	14,652	42,934
Cigars	2	3,800	3,215	12	....	2,280	7,450
Coal, bituminous	29	172,330	30,000	348	....	146,892	216,988
Fire-arms	1	350	150	1	....	360	600
Flour and meal	70	232,500	329,712	91	....	17,724	375,855
Furniture—Cabinet	11	20,600	5,106	31	....	9,600	20,732
Chairs	1	300	84	1	....	360	500
Gas	1	16,000	860	3	....	1,200	5,000
Iron castings—Stoves	3	16,000	4,580	20	....	6,624	14,050
Leather	20	39,660	25,679	34	....	9,096	43,238
Liquors, distilled	5	17,500	16,680	8	....	2,592	26,240
Liquors, malt	1	3,000	1,410	3	....	540	3,500
Lumber, planed	1	10,000	16,000	12	....	4,752	23,000
Lumber, sawed	72	94,375	39,379	100	....	24,910	78,200
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	2,000	1,800	4	....	1,440	17,000
Marble and stone work	2	2,000	1,959	8	....	2,544	9,800
Paper, printing	1	30,000	2,000	22	8	7,368	10,000
Pottery ware	3	2,100	2,295	10	....	2,928	8,300
Saddlery and harness	9	4,400	7,302	18	....	4,860	16,358
Salt	1	1,300	....	2	....	360	1,300
Ship and boat building	4	89,000	40,810	140	....	53,040	114,000
Soap and candles	3	2,050	4,417	4	....	1,320	6,535
Stone quarrying	1	1,000	200	2	....	480	875
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	5,100	3,222	7	....	2,340	8,000
Wagons, carts, &c	8	4,950	2,117	13	....	3,540	7,256
Wool carding	1	1,000	1,500	2	....	600	2,400
Woollen goods	2	6,000	6,015	6	3	2,040	8,386
Total	352	845,580	611,039	1,152	29	378,154	1,199,523
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous	1	400	1,800	2	....	720	5,000
Blacksmithing	3	1,800	840	5	....	1,560	2,700
Boots and shoes	26	8,880	19,790	45	....	12,372	36,400

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
WAYNE COUNTY—Continued.							
Bread	3	$5,700	$3,800	6		$2,100	$6,000
Brooms	1	100	700	1		300	1,000
Carriages	2	4,000	2,500	9		3,120	7,600
Car-wheels	1	10,000	200,000	15		8,400	250,000
Cigars	3	4,900	4,300	9		3,120	8,809
Clothing, men's	7	12,700	20,700	25	18	11,400	37,400
Confectionery	1	2,000	1,000	1		360	2,000
Edge tools	1	10,000	6,000	7		3,600	12,000
Flour and meal	18	135,500	283,600	31		10,920	329,100
Furniture, cabinet	4	4,700	4,330	10		3,480	12,000
Chairs	2	2,200	600	7	1	2,568	8,200
Gas	1	12,000	1,600	3		720	10,000
Glass, window	1	50,000	38,300	100		24,000	78,000
Gloves	1	200	200	1		360	600
Hats and caps	1	400	800	1		360	1,200
Iron castings	4	11,000	6,700	16		4,560	18,000
Leather	18	794,000	1,552,700	485	5	122,232	2,249,000
Lumber, sawed	107	254,800	190,325	280		93,198	413,940
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Bobbins and spools	6	20,750	10,160	41		13,020	29,690
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	1,000	400	2		360	800
Marble and stone work	1	500	600	1		300	1,200
Medicines, extracts, drugs, &c	1	125	200	1	2	1,056	3,600
Millinery and dress-making	6	4,600	6,900		13	2,592	11,300
Mineral water	1	3,000	2,000	3		600	3,500
Photographs	1	700	200	2		1,440	2,000
Pottery ware	1	6,000	1,000	6		1,500	6,009
Saddlery and harness	7	8,900	5,380	11		3,180	10,200
Sash, doors, and blinds	4	12,000	3,800	8		1,740	8,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	9,500	10,400	8		2,640	15,000
Turning	4	5,000	3,300	9		2,820	10,780
Wagons, carts, &c	8	7.650	7,040	19		6,324	15,500
Wool carding	2	7,000	8,000	4		1,152	10,300
Woollen goods	2	4,300	5,300	6	4	1,980	9,000
Total	254	1,416,305	2,405,265	1,180	43	350,208	3,625,610
WESTMORELAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	13	18,300	9,041	30		9,660	25,269
Horse powers	2	800	850	4		1,236	1,739
Blacksmithing	27	8,200	6,997	44		9,132	20,196
Boots and shoes	49	15,865	29,894	100		23,208	59,227
Brick	4	37,300	9,025	32		7,860	26,800
Carpentering	3	3,300	3,380	12		2,772	8,750
Carriages	5	9,600	14,638	42		13,140	32,650
Cars	1	20,000	15,390	20		6,000	22,500
Cigars	1	100	960	5		1,500	3,050
Clothing, men's	5	4,625	5,327	13	4	3,240	10,230
Coal, bituminous	15	875,600	3,665	702		257,700	273,245
Coffins	1	400	225	1		300	720
Dentistry	2	1,000	1,050	2		960	2,125
Fire arms	1	500	335	1		240	600
Flour and meal	62	353,400	340,073	85		20,088	385,139
Furniture, cabinet	13	7,850	4,079	24		6,852	12,164
Chairs	5	2,700	1,810	6		2,360	4,370
Gas	1	36,000	532	3		720	2,500
Iron castings	3	14,200	5,257	11		2,616	11,740
Stoves	2	5,200	4,700	10		3,600	9,080
Leather	48	154,601	110,750	101		27,420	172,983
Patent leather	1	2,000	34,325	20		7,200	62,500
Liquors, distilled	9	171,800	101,309	41		17,424	189,960
Lumber, sawed	31	49,650	28,253	58		12,840	58,055
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	300	870	3		1,800	3,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
WESTMORELAND COUNTY—Continued.							
Marble and stone work	3	$3,300	$1,600	7	....	$1,980	$3,800
Oil, coal	2	121,000	16,076	152	....	42,480	152,309
Paper, printing	3	83,000	50,740	26	19	10,800	102,000
Printing, newspaper	4	13,600	4,352	25	....	7,968	16,738
Saddlery and harness	14	8,900	11,299	28	....	6,864	20,965
Salt	13	68,000	21,421	70	....	22,428	62,737
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	6	6,900	5,310	14	....	3,024	10,965
Wagons, carts, &c	16	9,600	7,641	31	....	8,472	19,607
Wool carding	3	5,000	9,567	8	2	2,076	12,107
Woollen goods	8	24,100	7,810	18	3	4,284	19,665
Total	377	2,136,091	868,551	1,745	28	550,164	1,918,632
WYOMING COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	1	3,000	860	2	....	864	2,259
Blacksmithing	24	6,250	5,778	40	....	12,876	27,980
Boots and shoes	4	2,700	4,731	8	....	2,976	8,825
Cooperage	1	100	200	1	....	208	500
Flour and meal	20	89,000	236,500	24	....	8,796	280,130
Iron castings	2	5,000	2,436	7	....	2,100	5,330
Stoves	1	7,000	3,037	8	....	2,760	9,000
Leather	3	62,000	44,159	18	....	4,380	62,250
Lumber, sawed	66	81,650	33,355	132	....	36,600	74,000
Plaster, ground	3	6,000	2,610	4	....	972	4,710
Saddlery and harness	3	1,700	2,018	4	....	1,440	4,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,200	2,500	4	....	1,200	5,200
Wagons, carts, &c	5	2,200	830	7	....	2,196	4,000
Total	135	268,800	339,014	259	....	77,368	467,965
YORK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	6	13,950	11,350	37	....	11,220	28,759
Horse powers	6	33,900	24,225	51	....	14,940	61,900
Mowers and reapers	1	2,600	5,248	10	....	3,432	11,800
Ploughs	1	13,000	4,950	8	....	3,000	21,250
Bark, ground	5	14,000	16,300	17	....	4,340	26,050
Blacksmithing	73	32,620	33,500	114	....	26,184	76,921
Boots and shoes	66	20,287	39,806	158	19	36,732	96,046
Bread	6	2,100	18,939	12	....	2,940	25,775
Brick	12	10,230	5,569	41	....	9,540	24,033
Carpentering	5	2,950	10,140	18	....	5,052	19,500
Carpets	2	250	3,992	4	....	960	5,585
Carriages	16	26,000	15,084	66	....	17,868	49,260
Cars	2	81,000	174,585	80	....	24,480	253,680
Chains	1	200	500	3	....	648	1,375
Cigars	16	12,175	16,444	57	3	15,468	45,781
Clothing, ladies'—Cloaks and mantillas	1	1,000	1,300	....	2	240	1,600
Clothing, men's	20	41,525	41,523	59	53	20,556	72,204
Confectionery	5	14,600	9,518	12	....	2,628	16,363
Cooperage	10	5,500	6,650	41	....	8,676	25,176
Cordage	2	800	2,140	5	....	1,200	4,560
Dentistry	2	550	1,080	2	....	1,440	3,200
Essential oils—Sassafras	1	60	500	1	....	180	1,300
Flour and meal	84	503,250	935,920	112	....	26,832	1,055,496
Furniture, cabinet	23	20,910	11,042	72	....	18,276	37,315
Gas	1	40,000	1,905	3	....	900	6,730
Gunpowder	1	4,000	12,923	2	....	1,140	20,625
Hardware—Miscellaneous	1	500	328	3	2	696	1,200
Hats and caps	6	11,000	15,825	17	1	5,604	32,850
Iron blooms	1	25,000	10,955	16	....	4,800	17,500
Iron castings	9	92,000	41,451	85	....	31,884	111,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
YORK COUNTY—Continued.							
es	2	$75,000	$41,150	71	....	$22,320	$90,100
	3	5,600	1,300	37	....	8,100	10,700
ng	1	1,000	2,555	2	....	720	3,515
	26	201,900	172,838	72	....	17,436	254,039
	41	76,910	65,323	139	....	40,476	167,872
distilled	30	76,300	114,735	42	....	10,272	183,277
malt	4	21,420	12,444	13	....	3,900	26,313
planed	2	12,500	20,250	6	....	1,824	28,250
sawed	37	129,900	148,010	95	....	27,912	261,522
ry, steam-engines, &c	1	4,000	7,700	10	....	3,120	14,000
	1	10,000	16,950	6	....	1,080	18,650
nd stone work	4	5,000	3,127	9	....	2,988	8,175
	1	300	300	2	3	312	1,100
and dress making	3	7,300	2,800	....	7	1,032	5,210
water	2	1,300	2,912	7	....	1,500	10,416
instruments—Miscellaneous	1	500	79	8	....	1,800	2,275
	1	500	200	2	....	384	1,000
rinting	4	40,900	35,702	17	25	7,836	74,620
phs	3	2,450	1,945	3	....	1,560	4,900
ware	9	3,320	2,124	17	....	3,792	11,203
, newspaper	7	12,500	2,931	23	....	5,088	11,253
and harness	16	10,950	14,683	32	....	7,524	25,903
rees	6	2,200	8,347	15	....	4,188	19,925
ors, and blinds	2	2,125	2,247	4	....	1,080	3,550
	1	8,000	2,662	9	....	3,180	9,000
machines	1	500	340	2	....	840	1,800
boat building	1	2,945	1,745	10	....	2,409	5,500
d candles	3	15,500	11,660	5	....	1,200	19,126
hooks, and heading	1	500	300	1	....	300	965
arrying	7	66,200	10,414	126	....	38,904	57,775
per, and sheet-iron ware	22	19,380	16,058	45	....	10,272	34,324
and snuff	1	1,500	10,095	23	....	4,416	19,200
	1	300	280	2	....	624	1,000
, carts, &c	14	5,900	4,721	21	....	4,128	13,183
machines	2	3,500	875	6	....	1,500	7,800
	3	25,226	30,950	74	26	20,448	68,496
goods	5	25,500	15,553	19	3	5,160	29,768
otal	654	1,904,383	2,260,017	2,081	149	571,472	3,661,438

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY, BY WARDS.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.	
				Male.	Female.
First ward	111	$3, 134, 373	$2, 414, 128	2, 539	311
Second ward	58	717, 000	1, 107, 285	888	191
Third ward	72	571, 200	303, 331	534	85
Fourth ward	139	583, 750	785, 962	519	424
Fifth ward	639	5, 732, 125	5, 276, 264	5, 710	1, 225
Sixth ward	983	16, 079, 090	17, 756, 748	15, 425	14, 908
Seventh ward	132	1, 196, 850	1, 189, 626	1, 140	1, 020
Eighth ward	367	2, 294, 900	1, 495, 532	2, 454	969
Ninth ward	454	7, 112, 100	3, 662, 343	4, 617	1, 818
Tenth ward	202	1, 767, 550	1, 580, 256	1, 754	326
Eleventh ward	486	3, 216, 950	4, 352, 955	2, 951	645
Twelfth ward	201	1, 849, 541	1, 647, 211	1, 443	273
Thirteenth ward	181	1, 105, 850	962, 124	906	409
Fourteenth ward	300	2, 036, 800	2, 231, 456	2, 379	326
Fifteenth ward	169	5, 178, 150	3, 964, 237	4, 293	700
Sixteenth ward	383	2, 850, 800	3, 504, 053	2, 877	739
Seventeenth ward	222	1, 423, 400	2, 031, 015	1, 947	815
Eighteenth ward	196	2, 021, 647	2, 056, 073	2, 277	557
Nineteenth ward	356	3, 838, 950	3, 116, 376	3, 636	943
Twentieth ward	105	1, 410, 100	1, 128, 031	1, 283	180
Twenty-first ward	86	2, 832, 100	2, 542, 593	2, 109	1, 544
Twenty-second ward	136	1, 188, 300	1, 292, 980	1, 376	1, 116
Twenty-third ward	190	2, 676, 222	2, 562, 227	2, 630	607
Twenty-fourth ward	130	2, 501, 137	2, 599, 400	2, 663	502
Total	6, 298	73, 318, 885	69, 562, 206	68, 350	30, 633

NOTE.—See Philadelphia county, pages 522 to 527.

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
	159	$340,820	$487,849	348	14	$89,340	$683,925
	1,191	20,531,440	13,020,615	18,228	2,265	6,241,520	26,563,379
f	105	1,731,594	1,042,300	2,260	10	686,928	2,179,322
	319	941,146	466,138	974	58	311,594	1,058,739
	147	418,250	516,837	406	3	97,320	709,661
	679	5,829,440	4,268,210	4,591	418	1,313,568	6,821,840
	133	1,609,290	986,494	1,030	1	297,444	1,510,449
	396	978,400	758,430	906	15	254,844	1,323,771
	545	1,463,548	1,743,215	1,573	208	445,512	2,904,915
	89	252,110	196,897	325	5	86,064	387,226
	306	2,186,660	1,627,459	2,477	4	835,188	3,129,667
	93	2,022,115	730,843	2,463	13	686,322	1,952,050
	133	1,087,175	601,488	951	7	255,048	1,010,452
	664	4,397,782	3,977,316	3,739	415	1,081,316	6,386,277
	143	822,750	722,333	902	....	234,576	1,145,439
	109	270,835	193,126	211	....	60,096	327,259
	153	1,375,928	692,337	1,024	....	232,696	1,328,810
	196	1,276,925	1,028,326	1,304	27	281,204	1,762,647
	241	637,018	522,390	680	57	180,005	940,688
ıd	321	1,423,640	1,533,287	1,163	166	336,616	2,373,449
	321	2,544,558	1,632,656	1,899	416	617,480	2,946,382
	227	3,437,802	3,015,405	2,777	1,591	996,966	5,264,033
	45	399,600	92,925	305	....	74,010	199,021
	372	1,107,873	913,946	1,297	89	418,406	1,897,055
	157	962,610	809,600	990	33	330,552	1,475,512
	11	207,300	25,295	79	32	22,570	69,320
	317	1,146,320	1,138,153	1,063	18	249,372	1,722,626
	36	218,925	286,625	76	1	17,736	372,831
	109	178,420	315,759	232	5	59,520	486,202
n	226	951,367	830,390	645	....	180,336	1,181,915
	137	244,635	211,916	261	5	62,808	340,811
	125	408,760	232,684	450	1	124,440	437,675
	149	375,450	379,977	337	13	93,780	595,875
	967	5,690,182	5,483,374	4,440	725	1,349,432	8,371,207
	75	392,800	386,383	545	10	193,392	661,789
	189	1,442,810	1,221,224	1,024	10	277,470	1,859,607
	460	3,525,913	2,833,680	3,025	175	789,828	4,924,855
	383	8,586,220	2,775,407	8,302	98	2,211,352	6,919,970
	430	2,487,270	1,900,389	2,128	25	672,216	3,498,619
	38	327,750	143,182	375	4	76,600	279.827
	87	252,470	258,111	255	1	62,904	474,691
	185	788,320	922,285	544	12	176,798	1,343,082
	80	679,710	808,343	255	....	59,586	1,179,999
ry	601	4,712,027	4,323,233	3,737	1,229	1,294,248	7,127,984
	79	1,536,260	1,423,593	2,134	....	568,788	2,507,568
on	254	3,335,913	1,979,283	1,635	220	512,064	3,154,709
erland	212	901,605	560,058	1,657	16	449,802	1,171,829
	169	880,096	944,478	636	5	263,364	1,379,160
ia	6,298	73,318,885	69,562,206	68,350	30,633	27,369,254	135,979,677
	57	323,200	270,250	175	....	44,656	394,318
	83	315,394	137,483	211	4	62,256	240,263
	565	8,017,756	2,996,185	17,434	173	3,700,404	10,945,020
	78	223,550	263,005	185	5	47,304	354,815
	152	445,556	272,635	337	2	83,424	425,448
	11	17,505	17,071	13	....	3,780	22,685
na	275	737,325	1,036,780	609	3	200,416	1,646,002
	179	999,015	668,030	685	3	196,692	1,179,006
	49	364,912	237,798	336	17	108,468	425,660
	69	523,450	273,478	324	7	106,868	542,450
	212	868,365	253,977	789	23	245,536	748,457
n	352	845,580	611,039	1,152	29	378,154	1,199,523
	254	1,416,305	2,405,265	1,180	43	350,208	3,625,610
and	377	2,136,091	868,551	1,745	28	550,164	1,918,632
	135	268,800	339,014	250	....	77,368	467,965
	654	1,904,383	2,260,017	2,081	149	571,472	3,661,438
	22,363	190,055,904	153,477,698	182,593	39,539	60,369,165	290,121,188

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	125	$470, 880	$225, 774	755	....	$260, 466	$750, 224
Fanning mills	12	31, 700	13, 040	37	....	12, 708	45, 695
Horse powers	69	216, 250	117, 766	338	....	108, 144	342, 379
Mowers and reapers	8	72, 500	35, 373	136	....	49, 032	134, 925
Ploughs	46	213, 190	127, 608	199	....	68, 652	308, 648
Alcohol	3	51, 000	129, 907	32	....	11, 472	154, 000
Ammunition	2	106, 500	62, 100	88	6	32, 100	133, 500
Artificial limbs	4	34, 000	7, 050	32	4	21, 744	41, 000
Artists' colors and materials	2	4, 300	1, 712	6	....	1, 920	7, 000
Ashes, pot and pearl	6	6, 350	12, 476	7	4	2, 676	21, 977
Awnings, tents, &c	8	12, 100	25, 300	29	11	14, 304	56, 000
Axles	2	16, 000	8, 930	17	....	6, 192	27, 000
Bags	4	14, 700	51, 385	15	13	5, 796	95, 455
Bark—quercitron and sumac, ground	17	35, 400	41, 550	31	....	7, 184	74, 235
Bank locks	1	25, 000	14, 000	18	....	5, 760	39, 000
Baskets	23	56, 850	31, 912	159	23	52, 428	136, 932
Bee-hives	3	7, 300	1, 431	9	....	2, 700	5, 708
Bellows	2	2, 500	2, 380	5	....	1, 920	5, 600
Bells	1	17, 500	23, 400	6	....	2, 004	40, 000
Billiard tables	2	1, 400	550	5	....	2, 496	3, 500
Blacking	6	170, 700	167, 490	56	84	31, 084	245, 300
Blacksmithing	1, 334	737, 326	534, 957	2, 586	....	688, 062	1, 740, 012
Blacksmiths' tools	1	500	625	2	....	864	1, 800
Blank books	5	34, 000	27, 620	50	19	19, 896	68, 072
Block letters	4	12, 700	5, 623	33	1	15, 936	21, 547
Blocks and pumps	22	46, 700	14, 865	58	....	19, 596	67, 535
Bolts, nuts, rivets, &c.	10	249, 500	232, 940	393	....	100, 920	591, 500
Bone black	2	110, 000	102, 500	30	....	7, 680	190, 000
Bookbinders' machinery	2	15, 000	3, 230	17	1	8, 508	17, 000
Bookbinding	51	484, 900	336, 283	591	1, 455	277, 920	916, 606
Boots and shoes	2, 181	3, 038, 176	3, 302, 327	10, 987	2, 402	3, 394, 296	8, 473, 127
Bottle moulds	1	5, 000	1, 000	7	....	2, 640	6, 000
Boxes—Cigar	4	1, 500	1, 925	10	....	3, 348	6, 600
Packing	33	71, 400	111, 050	194	....	72, 600	241, 100
Paper	19	45, 600	52, 996	65	272	64, 548	191, 500
Brass founding	42	344, 050	290, 654	377	....	133, 992	545, 518
Brass ornaments	1	2, 000	500	3	....	1, 152	3, 000
Brass, rolled	1	30, 000	13, 950	12	....	4, 800	67, 500
Bread, crackers, &c.	442	787, 262	1, 575, 703	1, 144	57	342, 420	2, 568, 570
Brick	275	1, 700, 341	300, 536	3, 073	....	1, 006, 865	2, 069, 867
Brick machinery and tools	1	3, 000	4, 100	5	....	2, 400	10, 000
Britannia ware	6	58, 600	34, 801	88	....	33, 360	86, 100
Brooms	13	53, 185	69, 321	117	3	32, 808	145, 200
Brush blocks	5	32, 300	3, 510	18	....	3, 816	9, 805
Brushes	36	190, 500	224, 103	387	59	114, 240	449, 735
Brush-handles and stocks	1	3, 000	715	4	....	1, 200	2, 500
Buttons, bone	1	5, 000	2, 920	5	8	2, 304	5, 560
Calico printing	6	864, 250	1, 770, 206	667	134	224, 340	2, 557, 388
Camphene, &c.	9	168, 700	439, 238	43	....	17, 100	584, 750
Candles, adamantine	2	320, 000	414, 600	70	28	25, 920	551, 600
Cap fronts	1	600	3, 500	6	4	2, 568	10, 000
Card cutting	1	1, 000	1, 500	3	....	1, 080	4, 000
Cards, playing	1	30, 000	39, 700	14	30	13, 260	60, 000
Carpentering	269	566, 215	714, 282	1, 415	2	537, 144	1, 842, 397
Carpenters' tools	4	9, 750	6, 550	36	....	15, 540	31, 720
Carpets	137	872, 200	1, 247, 059	1, 750	646	606, 060	2, 710, 082
Carriage lamps	2	4, 400	2, 330	9	....	4, 260	8, 655
Carriages	436	1, 398, 020	817, 100	2, 904	2	967, 640	2, 536, 415
Carriage trimming	1	600	1, 040	2	1	696	2, 300
Carriages, children's	5	28, 500	30, 340	63	3	26, 568	94, 138
Cars	20	1, 087, 800	668, 918	1, 221	....	448, 872	1, 429, 822
Car wheels	3	503, 700	409, 800	121	....	48, 300	613, 665
Carving	18	19, 300	9, 838	64	....	28, 268	48, 900

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Cement	2	$2,400	$4,050	5	....	$1,680	$10,000
Chains	4	3,200	8,030	18	....	4,344	15,475
Charcoal, pulverized	1	1,500	956	2	....	960	2,000
Chemicals	27	2,206,500	1,445,384	918	39	302,088	2,614,854
China and glass decorating	1	5,000	4,000	6	....	3,600	10,000
Cider	7	2,920	2,335	8	....	516	6,810
Cigars	391	746,013	731,201	1,834	260	539,736	1,794,550
Clocks	1	5,000	540	2	....	900	1,700
Cloth finishing	2	4,500	3,100	10	2	3,180	8,250
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas	32	217,550	306,055	7	500	83,892	662,980
Corsets	8	16,100	9,630	....	53	6,444	22,600
Hoop skirts	4	4,900	6,968	6	20	4,800	14,930
Clothing—Men's and boys'	672	5,256,201	6,230,568	7,828	10,090	3,012,522	12,305,541
Shirts, collars, &c	81	570,650	642,334	116	3,374	482,772	1,359,614
Clover hulling	24	23,900	29,337	24	....	3,168	37,818
Coach-smithing	2	2,200	1,548	6	....	2,460	6,500
Coal, anthracite	176	13,880,250	1,637,898	25,126	....	5,503,124	11,869,574
Coal, bituminous	134	3,721,780	467,386	4,651	....	1,710,372	2,876,579
Cocoa	2	25,500	14,750	5	2	2,640	21,750
Coffee and spices, ground	6	118,000	425,835	45	....	15,192	531,400
Coffee, essence of	6	60,000	80,900	45	32	17,280	192,000
Coffee, roasted	5	15,500	380,220	20	....	6,864	435,000
Coffins	42	128,250	46,383	98	4	42,456	155,226
Coke	21	62,300	73,552	198	....	61,368	169,844
Combs	12	23,400	22,430	77	6	24,624	74,584
Confectionery	145	326,450	493,888	401	72	141,620	889,542
Cooperage	229	430,967	301,787	971	5	310,140	852,351
Copper, smelting	1	20,000	303,750	10	....	8,400	320,000
Copper, sheet	2	950,000	365,630	63	....	23,400	487,768
Coppersmithing	1	45,000	50,000	40	....	12,000	80,000
Cordage	37	269,500	230,167	232	9	62,004	381,901
Cork cutting	5	22,300	10,386	20	....	6,180	34,000
Cotton batting	9	54,200	84,369	62	17	19,320	142,630
Cotton coverlets	17	33,475	44,020	66	18	20,628	99,675
Cotton goods	156	8,475,240	6,722,659	5,974	8,033	2,599,284	12,495,381
Cotton twine, &c	2	1,800	2,900	4	4	1,560	5,000
Cotton yarn	18	671,800	576,285	372	528	148,176	1,007,103
Cotton flannel carding	2	2,000	14,973	6	....	1,836	26,482
Cutlery	7	21,100	7,779	24	....	9,864	25,100
Dentistry	19	12,480	12,762	31	1	10,788	34,643
Drugs, ground	3	45,500	77,200	16	....	5,544	107.500
Dyeing, &c	49	227,091	256,314	311	56	99,928	559,848
Dyewoods and dye-stuffs	1	18,000	62,830	8	....	2,880	74,188
Edge tools	23	285,600	153,861	289	....	110,333	372,925
Electro-magnetic machines	1	2,500	600	3	....	1,440	5,600
Engravers' blocks	1	25,000	3,750	9	....	3,240	10,500
Engraving—General	40	23,450	8,325	49	2	26,892	48,900
Plate	15	195,550	31,225	113	12	54,660	206,300
Plate printing	7	24,500	9,436	25	....	11,194	26,700
Wood	10	27,500	10,600	41	....	23,520	40,500
Envelopes	4	16,500	16,700	16	43	10,924	38,500
Essential oils—Sassafras	1	60	500	1	....	180	1,900
Fertilizers	15	117,900	131,460	58	....	20,004	227,325
Fire-arms	44	186,537	94,792	339	9	135,504	336,030
Fire-brick	5	50,600	24,475	88	....	27,940	72,400
Fire-clay	2	2,000	....	3	....	900	1,588
Fire-engines	2	34,000	9,199	38	....	15,960	30,000
Fish	6	4,800	940	12	....	3,096	7,399
Flour and meal	2,279	13,517,820	26,228,808	3,696	1	1,089,532	29,925,573
Flowers	3	9,000	9,500	7	....	2,088	16,500
Fly nets	3	5,800	3,926	9	24	5,088	14,100
Foundry facings	2	11,500	2,482	7	....	2,880	7,375
Furnaces, hot air, cooking ranges, &c	22	176,200	139,897	150	....	66,768	361,838
Furniture, cabinet	506	1,569.116	798,807	2,610		876,540	2,456,308

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Furniture—Bedsteads	2	$41,000	$33,360	60	....	$19,800	$77,000
Chairs	78	152,600	131,260	407	3	125,700	381,992
Furniture, counting-house	3	4,500	3,452	22	....	5,760	18,100
Furs	31	258,000	178,324	72	169	50,912	369,450
Gas	20	4,896,505	634,022	977	....	460,548	2,085,755
Gas fixtures, lamps, chandeliers, &c	6	975,000	409,040	911	2	317,940	1,425,000
Gas meters	3	233,000	215,100	200	....	98,880	402,000
Gilt frames, mirrors, &c	2	11,000	14,473	16	....	6,120	24,100
Glass, cut	3	16,000	10,000	17	....	10,200	27,000
Glass staining	2	26,000	31,000	22	....	7,920	63,300
Glass ware	20	1,621,600	703,007	2,079	....	590,052	2,168,623
Glass, window	11	1,069,000	419,325	1,268	....	543,600	1,294,520
Gloves	7	27,900	24,546	22	23	13,572	55,630
Glue, sand-paper, curled hair, &c	13	643,700	220,865	551	5	213,696	654,960
Gold, assaying and refining	4	507,000	114,100	166	51	213,720	450,000
Gold leaf and foil	9	101,500	161,240	75	51	38,844	248,000
Grease	1	10,000	80,300	6	....	2,880	90,000
Gun-locks and materials	2	1,500	500	4	....	1,560	2,750
Gunpowder	34	160,700	302,032	96	....	34,440	532,425
Hair-cloth	3	59,000	70,000	27	85	30,252	123,000
Hair jewelry	5	16,000	8,380	15	16	7,548	29,300
Hames	2	2,600	2,113	7	....	3,000	5,700
Handles	14	45,100	21,885	78	1	28,752	89,313
Hardware—Miscellaneous	27	470,700	216,338	605	2	140,609	627,065
Augers	8	11,100	4,925	29	....	9,600	20,150
Buckles	1	3,000	1,600	10	....	4,800	12,000
Currycombs	1	14,000	12,950	17	....	4,896	21,210
Files	3	9,500	8,700	24	....	9,120	19,700
Hinges	3	13,000	3,820	15	....	5,424	19,040
Planes	6	5,200	2,422	10	....	3,720	10,350
Rules	1	400	100	1	....	600	1,000
Trowels	1	3,000	2,330	12	....	4,200	10,400
Hardware, saddlery, &c	3	12,900	5,846	41	....	9,180	23,388
Hat blocks	2	800	197	4	....	1,200	2,300
Hats and caps	130	760,450	840,410	981	779	496,452	1,901,406
Hatters' trimmings	3	6,500	9,100	6	3	2,448	15,700
Hemp hose	1	3,000	2,500	6	1	2,340	8,000
Hides, salted	2	160,000	242,528	11	....	3,720	324,600
Hoisting machines	1	1,000	1,044	2	....	1,080	5,700
Horseshoe nails	9	8,000	7,960	36	....	13,692	30,380
Hosiery, shirts, and drawers	103	895,460	928,915	998	1,694	541,116	2,114,315
Hydrant cases	1	1,500	4,000	4	....	1,920	8,250
Ice	11	167,900	....	831	....	14,623	123,100
India-rubber goods	1	5,000	4,800	5	3	2,832	12,000
Ink, printing	4	42,000	30,400	16	....	5,928	80,000
Ink, writing	4	12,900	14,550	12	3	3,816	42,350
Instruments—Chemical	1	2,500	500	3	....	1,440	3,000
Mathematical, nautical, and optical	21	70,500	33,048	89	....	46,296	116,786
Philosophical	3	7,500	2,272	7	....	2,616	7,200
Surgical and dental	16	141,350	50,768	142	9	55,860	182,521
Telegraphic	1	3,500	294	6	....	2,304	4,100
Iron axles	1	12,000	11,425	20	....	3,840	31,050
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c	87	10,974,013	8,862,947	10,177	....	3,283,536	15,122,842
Iron blooms	57	1,336,400	1,005,045	1,053	2	317,796	1,467,450
Iron castings	170	2,708,205	1,375,151	2,296	....	799,296	3,125,684
Stoves	107	2,116,855	974,714	1,981	....	736,668	2,326,685
Iron castings, malleable	3	75,000	22,500	107	....	33,120	80,000
Iron, corrugated	1	25,000	25,000	20	....	6,000	60,000
Iron forging	3	21,200	67,835	45	....	17,400	102,251
Iron, galvanized	2	85,000	42,200	75	....	33,000	95,000
Iron gas and water pipe	5	789,587	726,846	607	....	214,212	996,824
Iron ore	112	804,727	106,878	1,876	....	472,024	1,022,882
Iron ore burning	1	100,000	174,738	27	....	9,720	204,750
Iron, pig	125	12,723,644	7,014,037	7,593	4	2,107,500	11,262,974

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Iron railing	12	$240,800	$102,734	145	...	$65,340	$232,853
Iron work, ornamental	7	33,250	30,050	54	...	19,308	58,400
Japanned tin ware	4	71,500	39,182	92	16	26,544	97,360
Jewelers' tools	2	7,600	1,180	7	...	3,024	9,000
Jewelry cases	10	24,300	18,300	57	6	20,316	70,971
Jewelry—Gold chains, &c	62	785,250	800,705	517	42	259,152	1,374,805
Gold pens	2	1,800	3,500	9	...	3,096	11,200
Gold and silver spectacles	6	28,000	40,650	39	1	16,788	81,200
Pencil cases	1	1,500	180	5	...	1,500	2,500
Lace and trimmings	1	1,500	1,760	8	...	1,920	4,320
Lampblack	4	76,800	26,380	43	2	17,460	66,792
Lamp fixtures	1	1,000	1,500	1	...	300	2,000
Lamps	6	49,400	64,200	77	25	30,060	117,800
Lapidaries' work	2	2,500	7,000	9	...	5,760	12,500
Lasts and boot-trees	12	19,476	12,405	71	...	20,892	47,997
Lead pipe and sheet lead	1	250,000	350,000	40	...	9,600	550,000
Leather	999	7,805,791	8,948,573	3,964	7	1,110,672	13,246,951
Morocco	32	873,900	957,752	756	132	314,568	1,615,184
Patent leather	1	2,000	34,325	20	...	7,200	62,500
Skin dressing	8	103,100	264,741	76	9	27,240	357,782
Leather belting and hose	6	38,500	27,804	24	...	9,324	52,660
Lightning rods	5	34,000	11,070	30	...	12,456	42,710
Lime	358	932,725	609,954	1,167	...	310,560	1,257,092
Liquor coloring	1	2,000	1,000	2	...	600	6,000
Liquors—Bottled	10	21,150	26,000	39	...	14,844	62,610
Distilled	189	1,181,742	1,449,695	442	...	145,920	2,107,404
Malt	182	2,798,470	1,521,386	1,038	3	336,240	3,151,069
Rectified	57	731,600	1,182,957	151	3	57,108	1,540,368
Cordials	2	6,400	5,566	6	...	2,016	10,900
Lithography	23	235,600	125,292	363	19	167,796	386,300
Locksmithing and bell-hanging	31	73,550	26,058	130	...	45,532	109,455
Locomotive engines	2	1,650,000	696,500	1,255	...	464,880	1,420,000
Looking glass and picture frames	60	227,550	290,365	360	...	135,576	686,460
Lumber, planed	61	720,100	838,472	549	...	196,620	1,295,810
Lumber, sawed	3,030	10,903,064	5,110,079	9,123	40	2,407,139	10,743,752
Lye, condensed	1	10,000	52,780	5	...	1,800	62,500
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous	9	333,750	210,120	510	3	163,560	566,500
Bobbins and spools	14	33,550	14,875	63	...	20,136	45,200
Knitting machines	2	15,000	5,500	26	...	9,600	21,500
Patent temples	1	2,000	135	2	...	600	10,000
Reeds and heddles	4	21,000	9,700	18	36	11,256	42,600
Shuttles	2	3,500	5,565	9	...	2,928	12,280
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	166	4,147,325	2,394,437	5,394	...	1,843,792	6,086,287
Machinists' tools, &c	1	280,000	44,100	190	...	72,000	205,000
Malt	7	275,000	262,210	83	...	25,284	375,650
Maps	6	102,000	55,600	21	78	24,540	124,000
Marble and stone work	170	1,062,735	488,864	1,116	...	381,324	1,341,730
Marble, sawed	4	81,000	41,800	72	...	27,360	80,500
Masts and spars	5	19,000	23,050	23	...	12,180	50,300
Matches	13	32,800	34,649	72	90	27,156	79,430
Mattresses, beds, &c	3	6,000	15,000	7	4	2,808	27,300
Medicine chests	3	6,000	3,550	10	...	4,308	9,150
Medicines, extracts, drugs, &c	50	614,525	330,160	253	56	131,316	1,079,230
Metallic caps and labels	1	500	1,200	4	...	960	3,700
Metal, prepared	3	16,000	13,615	18	...	7,608	29,200
Military equipments	5	347,800	33,489	76	10	23,004	89,506
Millinery and dress-making	281	293,215	333,938	24	1,147	194,100	761,881
Millinery goods—Artificial flowers	4	36,500	8,800	16	156	26,220	66,500
Bonnet frames	1	5,000	3,000	1	25	6,360	11,000
Ruches	2	52,500	114,096	14	70	21,984	170,000
Millstones, mill furnishing, &c	4	61,000	36,314	49	...	20,592	98,560
Millwrighting	8	16,300	11,165	49	...	15,228	48,200
Mineral water	19	132,410	88,347	153	1	44,856	272,756
Mineral water apparatus	1	2,500	1,500	3	...	1,440	5,000

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of produc's.
Mowing machine knives	1	$3,000	$600	1	....	$432	$2,100
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	14	47,850	29,780	70	....	25,404	81,210
Melodeons	2	3,000	4,720	9	....	1,224	7,600
Organs	3	28,500	1,950	14	....	6,120	13,800
Piano-fortes	12	192,500	84,880	253	....	118,464	344,300
Music printing	2	18,000	5,800	11	....	5,280	22,500
Nails, cut	14	1,872,000	1,333,530	1,560	20	595,644	2,177,245
Nails, wrought	6	11,400	67,155	68	....	19,632	91,110
Needles	1	700	310	3	....	600	1,000
Nickel	1	20,000	17,500	25	....	7,200	45,000
Nickel ore	1	90,000	2,396	40	....	18,000	30,626
Oakum	1	400	4,030	4	....	960	5,696
Oars	5	22,200	11,940	72	....	26,076	60,370
Oil-cloth	6	304,000	257,300	155	14	60,780	389,500
Oil-cloth clothing	2	4,500	2,950	7	6	1,632	7,200
Oil-cloth silk	1	1,500	4,838	4	....	840	7,000
Oil—Coal	19	372,518	87,996	329	....	112,008	517,006
Coal, refined	4	34,000	61,160	15	....	5,760	116,800
Lard	5	125,000	170,400	29	....	10,560	267,000
Linseed	20	577,100	810,980	128	....	41,616	1,033,083
Neatsfoot	1	3,500	1,750	11	....	1,584	5,616
Refined whale	2	33,000	83,370	11	2	4,800	93,900
Rosin	2	35,000	28,700	5	....	1 824	87,080
Organ pipes	1	1,000	1,624	2	....	768	3,600
Painting	96	134,075	118,264	356	....	152,640	375,583
Paints	10	703,000	626,901	133	....	53,208	1,063,374
Paper bags	2	11,000	12,200	5	9	2,460	21,500
Paper—Bookbinders' boards	6	27,800	12,220	16	....	4,440	23,875
Bonnet boards	1	5,000	5,960	6	....	1,440	10,000
Paper hangings	4	310,000	208,303	270	29	75,480	435,000
Paper, printing	77	1,885,170	1,295,661	668	392	250,776	2,333,383
Paper shades	1	10,000	5,000	13	12	6,300	25,000
Paper staining	3	17,000	14,026	25	2	7,260	28,500
Patterns and models	8	13,450	3,783	40	....	16,248	31,269
Pearl work	8	7,300	9,335	60	12	16,200	37,470
Perfumery and fancy soaps	16	431,500	258,250	175	136	88,248	646,000
Photographic materials	3	7,000	7,495	47	4	5,892	21,800
Photographs	45	90,050	39,502	130	27	64,644	179,875
Pickles	2	13,500	14,330	8	6	3,744	22,589
Plaster, calcined and casting	1	3,000	4,100	5	....	1,800	9,950
Plaster, ground	36	41,540	31,387	41	....	7,200	49,032
Plaster ornaments	8	27,300	9,208	44	1	15,336	47,462
Plumbing and gas-fitting	100	315,075	252,022	473	....	185,652	632,105
Portable desks	1	20,000	12,000	10	2	5,184	23,000
Pottery ware	108	171,570	84,538	408	....	120,780	308,254
Printing, book	42	2,191,500	693,080	600	216	321,680	2,377,400
Printing, job	67	589,600	531,216	657	82	251,172	1,084,225
Printing, newspaper	158	1,356,750	898,339	1,830	17	641,916	2,561,252
Printers' chases	1	2,500	1,060	4	....	1,200	3,000
Printers' furniture	2	2,000	850	5	....	2,064	4,000
Printing and lithographic presses	4	16,000	10,485	17	....	6,864	38,700
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.	23	1,233,500	3,582,198	281	2	102,948	4,644,786
Preserved fruits	1	1,000	300	1	....	600	1,000
Sausages	7	21,900	34,951	11	1	3,216	82,932
Quilts	2	6,500	12,160	1	19	2,424	15,500
Railroad chairs and spikes	5	298,000	309,100	242	....	112,500	645,000
Razor strops	2	6,300	700	6	15	3,960	17,500
Refrigerators, water-coolers, &c.	9	48,850	29,880	55	....	25,488	92,500
Rigging	3	30,000	19,500	22	....	12,240	36,000
Roofing, cement and gravel	4	36,000	76,470	70	....	25,620	134,300
Roofing, tin	11	57,200	79,092	67	....	25,536	152,179
Saddlery and harness	463	738,172	784,472	1,478	54	474,688	1,712,537
Saddle trees	10	22,200	15,198	49	2	20,952	51,125
Sad-irons	1	15,000	15,000	12	....	4,620	25,000

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Number of hands employed.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
roof	8	$107,800	$58,055	149	....	$68,280	$215,649
sion	1	500	1,017	2	....	600	1,700
	9	21,250	38,439	47	....	22,800	89,100
	34	190,800	48,603	205	....	64,776	196,916
l	1	18,000	7,408	10	....	2,400	10,000
ed	1	42,500	3,000	20	....	6,000	125,000
and blinds	108	718,395	358,000	715	6	269,436	853,462
nting	6	95,000	93,032	88	8	32,592	207,420
	9	220,500	159,614	276	....	91,236	330,590
balances	11	140,800	42,394	160	....	51,751	198,890
	1	2,000	1,000	5	....	875	4,000
es	5	3,400	628	8	....	1,956	4,675
en and flower	2	38,000	....	13	15	10,500	45,500
chines	11	211,000	83,048	270	20	105,492	406,480
, twist, &c	8	302,000	390,576	72	337	62,316	598,000
	5	14,000	33,875	13	....	4,680	39,575
oat building	103	772,845	493,909	993	....	364,160	1,219,856
tering	6	25,500	23,250	64	....	31,848	75,500
g	12	37,400	30,187	61	....	25,056	60,894
	1	5,000	9,432	4	10	4,080	28,080
s tools	5	16,350	7,338	17	6	6,720	26,075
	1	15,000	58,500	6	....	3,600	67,500
races	1	100	200	1	2	480	800
ades, forks, &c	10	264,000	164,304	250	....	95,112	401,470
	5	17,600	39,003	29	27	14,544	82,100
	1	800	230	2	....	768	3,000
, trimmings, &c	27	708,700	537,367	388	762	241,464	1,169,845
d ware	20	177,300	110,170	316	100	156,598	435,450
ing	4	14,900	4,792	6	1	2,460	10,169
	11	444,500	325,903	211	12	55,884	600,900
andles	98	1,036,258	1,577,372	441	2	135,936	2,355,402
	2	6,000	740	12	....	3,984	8,000
bs, and felloes	29	133,965	104,189	136	....	47,472	246,670
r and carriage	5	65,000	75,050	97	....	36,036	134,082
ng	14	20,866	13,145	52	....	21,780	52,715
	1	12,000	7,600	9	....	4,320	25,000
	4	177,000	137,375	63	6	27,588	211,275
—Ballou's Calculators	1	2,000	3,059	5	....	1,680	25,000
Eyelet machines	1	5,000	5,500	15	4	5,880	15,000
Lead pencils	2	4,000	550	6	....	2,400	4,500
Quills	1	1,000	836	2	....	480	1,380
School slates	11	66,400	29,045	208	....	48,024	129,958
oks, and heading	43	61,400	68,036	243	....	73,284	210,733
gas fitting	1	6,000	8,100	15	....	7,200	25,000
	9	1,345,000	606,875	592	....	237,600	1,338,200
opper plates	1	3,000	1,000	4	....	1,680	8,000
	1	250	100	2	....	1,200	2,000
g and electrotyping	29	48,000	17,250	137	....	51,600	88,800
ying	88	405,435	73,637	714	....	207,276	418,591
h	2	3,500	1,800	5	....	1,740	6,700
s	5	46,800	46,300	23	169	28,440	88,800
ls	1	500	200	1	....	720	1,100
ing	8	1,546,000	4,844,950	478	....	177,708	6,356,700
dered	5	50,000	218,278	25	....	11,004	336,500
	1	500	45	2	....	324	630
elain	7	281,800	194,185	80	71	60,744	312,100
, and sheet-iron ware	485	842,032	693,168	1,306	....	393,552	1,540,578
d snuff	10	64,200	83,493	99	5	19,316	137,110
	7	13,000	4,450	15	23	8,568	22,000
lises, carpet bags, &c	24	89,650	85,232	204	7	87,804	264,030
ndages, &c	4	10,300	4,450	10	6	4,512	18,900
ory and bone	8	43,900	37,850	148	14	38,016	89,000
roll sawing, and mouldings	58	237,600	136,395	289	....	99,924	351,482
	12	561,200	69,350	251	12	108,180	308,300

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Umbrellas and parasols	22	$587,750	$732,515	276	625	$304,396	$1,118,550
Umbrella furniture	6	38,852	41,977	163	46	43,380	134,100
Upholstery	67	157,700	196,579	152	160	78,648	424,963
Varnish	15	113,500	295,462	69	....	33,972	403,490
Vats	1	12,000	61,860	18	....	8,208	90,000
Veneers	4	109,600	104,000	51	....	24,300	210,000
Venetian blinds	25	44,500	37,972	86	26	35,976	112,040
Ventilators	1	8,000	4,500	8	....	2,880	10,000
Vinegar	24	155,150	93,342	81	....	27,564	240,205
Wagons, carts, &c	476	1,147,080	607,229	1,653	....	607,764	1,618,399
Watch cases	11	211,000	398,792	263	10	113,640	660,300
Watch dials	1	3,000	1,125	4	6	1,860	7,090
Watch engraving	2	2,200	200	3	....	1,728	2,600
Watches and watch repairing	11	18,800	8,650	27	....	11,220	29,300
Watch guards	1	1,200	2,400	22	6	2,736	12,000
Washing machines	4	7,400	3,365	10	....	2,892	14,000
Webbing	8	157,900	97,416	74	138	47,520	245,010
Whalebone and rattan	1	58,000	52,843	36	6	10,560	91,331
Whips	12	88,867	66,175	141	46	39,672	139,721
White lead	10	844,847	692,784	221	....	78,888	999,647
Whiting	3	19,500	5,850	12	....	4,560	13,600
Wigs and hair work	19	31,400	19,870	42	20	18,528	66,562
Windmills	1	400	225	2	....	300	1,250
Wire drawing	1	139,063	87,400	60	....	21,600	178,957
Wire work	24	98,600	71,311	120	1	39,540	150,653
Wooden ware	3	2,350	1,150	5	....	1,740	4,000
Wool carding	39	56,100	61,707	66	5	15,216	87,543
Woollen goods	270	4,339,310	4,427,138	3,738	2,350	1,410,394	8,191,675
Wool pulling	7	11,900	35,825	26	....	6,636	58,703
Zinc ore	2	59,100	4,537	52	....	15,696	72,600
Zinc, oxide of	1	10,000	9,000	20	....	7,200	22,000
Zinc paint	1	1,000,000	95,000	100	....	36,000	250,000
Total	22,363	190,055,904	153,477,698	182,593	39,539	60,369,165	290,121,188

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BRISTOL COUNTY.							
ithing	9	$4,250	$3,523	15		$4,620	$9,270
d shoes	8	5,200	4,152	12		2,640	7,450
	3	2,800	6,100	8		2,400	8,930
	2	5,500	2,300	5	4	2,100	5,600
r	4	8,600	10,100	6	12	3,120	13,700
	1	3,000	3,200	2		960	5,000
onery	1	2,500	4,635	4	1	1,452	7,650
ge	2	9,000	20,000	28		11,400	41,000
goods	3	395,000	202,750	230	300	101,616	408,550
, mackerel	2	4,600	1,700	10		5,700	13,800
Whale	5	211,000	150,195	183		55,452	246,350
re, cabinet	1	2,000	2,000	5		2,400	5,000
, malt	1	1,000	380	3		1,440	2,500
rm	1	61,500	58,400	6		2,400	134,000
g	3	3,000	3,265	9		2,220	5,800
ewspaper	2	3,000	705	5		1,500	3,550
y and harness	1	500	310	2		600	1,100
	3	6,300	4,300	10		3,540	8,500
d boat building	1	10,000	7,000	10		5,400	14,000
d candles	2	1,500	1,905	3		780	2,872
uarrying	1	300	50	3		600	800
efined	1	80,000	1,132,000	90		30,000	1,740,750
pper, and sheet-iron ware	3	3,200	2,240	7		1,980	4,550
, carts, &c.	2	900	750	2		600	1,370
otal	62	824,650	1,621,960	658	317	244,920	2,692,092
KENT COUNTY.							
	1	60	160	5		1,500	2,800
ng and dyeing	1	50,000	5,500	122	23	42,120	195,000
nd shoes	2	1,300	1,340	5	4	1,644	6,450
	2	3,700	19,197	13	1	3,964	24,680
	2	30,000	24,000	22		8,160	37,912
es	1	600	525	3		1,080	2,000
rinting	2	260,000	245,600	240	20	79,440	488,000
als	1	2,000	2,200	1		312	21,500
	1	1,000	1,000	2	2	1,320	2,600
	1	1,000	500	2		960	1,500
goods	18	2,167,500	1,060,546	1,240	1,712	613,056	2,318,629
yarns, &c.	8	49,800	73,371	55	35	18,804	109,086
nd meal	3	3,600	15,000	3		840	16,255
stings	2	7,000	12,950	20		6,000	37,500
, planed	1	40,000	15,000	8		2,400	20,000
, sawed	8	33,800	13,127	35		10,008	24,019
ery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous	2	27,000	37,883	80		24,000	71,000
and stone work	1	1,000	500	2		600	1,100
s and models	1	500	65	1		360	650
	1	1,500	288	2		360	1,000
y and harness	1	600	643	2		600	1,395
s	1	3,000	500	3		360	950
pper, and sheet-iron ware	5	12,500	18,425	16		5,340	28,795
, carts, &c.	2	800	620	3		1,080	3,520
goods	3	12,500	37,206	17	6	5,820	59,800
yarns	2	56,000	81,037	51	23	19,752	125,000
otal	73	2,766,760	1.667,183	1,953	1,826	849,880	3,601,141
NEWPORT COUNTY.							
ithing	5	4,900	2,956	12		4,920	7,550
ng and dyeing	2	5,000	5,582	3		900	13,790

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NEWPORT COUNTY—Continued.							
Bookbinding	1	$600	$360	1	2	$552	$1,700
Boots and shoes	3	5,250	4,350	24	11	9,372	24,600
Bread	4	16,500	26,957	19	....	4,920	40,020
Carriages	6	10,500	3,061	14	....	4,728	9,940
Clothing	4	50,500	27,000	22	54	15,240	53,000
Coal, bituminous	1	30,000	9,000	65	....	18,000	28,500
Cooperage	1	3,000	180	1	....	240	575
Cotton batting	1	3,000	4,000	2	....	720	7,500
Cotton goods	1	120,000	45,400	83	98	33,600	110,000
Cotton yarn	6	207,400	130,470	136	224	71,592	323,490
Fisheries, menhaden	10	30,000	7,250	34	....	25,992	48,600
Flour and meal	9	19,700	62,550	10	....	2,139	72,550
Furniture, cabinet	5	12,000	5,280	30	5	11,580	26,000
Liquors, malt	1	12,000	4,840	6	....	1,200	7,500
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous	5	36,500	68,826	160	....	51,540	145,436
Marble and stone work	3	5,500	6,000	12	....	4,320	12,500
Oil, sperm	1	3,000	2,000	4	....	1,800	3,000
Printing	3	17,000	5,758	27	4	6,840	20,300
Saddlery and harness	3	1,600	1,750	9	....	3,060	6,819
Ship and boat building	2	32,000	8,700	22	....	9,840	32,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	31,250	13,940	27	....	8,698	40,650
Wagons, carts, &c	3	2,400	1,236	3	....	1,080	2,415
Woollen goods	1	40,000	100,747	70	30	27,240	175,000
Total	85	799,100	548,173	796	428	320,113	1,213,65
PROVIDENCE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Grain cradles	1	7,500	2,913	6	....	1,862	9,500
Ploughs	2	5,700	3,425	4	....	1,512	6,345
Blacksmithing	37	40,640	37,324	105	....	40,568	114,380
Bleaching and dyeing	9	487,300	110,060	390	30	133,428	494,300
Blocks and pumps	1	8,000	3,725	16	....	7,200	14,000
Bolts, nuts, rivets, &c	4	182,000	120,250	122	....	3,618	186,300
Bookbinding and blank books	2	13,900	7,310	23	11	9,624	28,000
Boots and shoes	53	92,945	146,295	341	16	71,496	277,259
Boxes, packing	5	20,900	18,904	24	....	8,400	37,610
Boxes, paper	2	6,800	7,550	10	28	7,620	27,000
Brass founding	8	30,600	41,675	29	....	13,632	68,377
Bread	7	54,100	182,805	89	4	27,732	228,511
Brick	6	83,000	12,950	160	....	22,690	62,000
Brooms	3	1,550	6,433	6	....	1,608	9,875
Brushes	2	6,500	4,750	9	3	2,648	18,420
Calico printing	3	513,000	424,060	965	30	339,880	1,826,400
Caps	1	2,000	1,350	....	6	1,080	3,000
Carpentering	43	95,400	235,795	360	....	156,180	525,350
Carpets	1	500	1,240	1	2	532	2,300
Carriages	24	93,900	72,675	192	7	68,436	232,740
Carving	1	500	150	1	....	300	500
Chemicals	5	110,000	123,980	67	....	27,288	157,100
Cigars	7	45,800	37,438	89	62	51,684	144,536
Cisterns	1	50	150	2	....	480	630
Clothing—Ladies' hoop-skirts	6	5,000	7,063	8	16	3,600	15,916
Men's	47	257,600	567,731	370	904	249,900	1,071,586
Shirts, furnishing goods, &c	2	8,000	24,860	2	64	6,936	53,800
Coal, anthracite	1	5,000	1,000	12	....	3,600	5,000
Coffee and spices, ground	2	20,000	58,860	13	1	5,136	64,500
Coffins	6	9,500	5,915	13	....	5,400	28,324
Combs	1	30,000	8,600	20	....	9,600	35,000
Confectionery	8	17,700	47,030	30	15	10,188	100,325
Cooperage	4	10,100	9,144	15	....	6,240	18,530
Coppersmithing	1	4,000	16,000	17	....	7,200	40,000
Cotton batting	2	20,000	92,000	40	....	15,600	140,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PROVIDENCE COUNTY—Continued.							
Cotton goods	59	$5,662,200	$3,010,644	3,591	4,142	$1,556,796	$6,516,105
Cotton yarns, &c.	27	579,400	509,073	405	661	296,894	985,265
Cutlery	1	1,800	75	1	....	600	1,800
Dentistry	8	7,900	13,390	12	2	7,320	36,300
Dippers, cocoa-nut	1	4,000	3,000	6	....	2,160	6,000
Dyewoods and dyestuffs	2	13,000	42,178	8	....	2,760	69,800
Engraving—Calico	1	3,000	100	3	....	1,440	2,500
Metal	3	3,500	1,831	24	....	10,320	16,500
Wood	1	100	100	1	....	600	800
Fire-arms	2	7,000	1,245	11	....	4,860	7,450
Fire-engines	1	6,000	20,000	35	....	12,000	36,000
Flour and meal	13	112,500	489,581	35	....	12,432	560,522
Furniture, cabinet	16	125,900	88,063	125	1	48,552	181,472
Gas	4	792,600	62,213	64	....	22,320	197,735
Gas burners	2	7,000	3,805	8	....	2,520	18,500
Gilt frames, &c.	1	7,000	5,600	14	....	3,600	13,100
Gold leaf	1	1,000	6,600	3	2	1,500	9,000
Gold and silver refining	4	18,500	230,875	20	....	7,450	269,500
Hair-cloth	6	39,500	35,325	18	86	21,456	60,500
Hair jewelry	1	1,000	650	....	2	600	1,600
Hardware—Butt hinges	2	120,000	42,405	190	....	57,600	200,000
Files	2	57,000	36,834	58	....	18,600	80,000
Planes	1	400	100	1	....	600	900
Screws	2	1,004,000	397,000	315	300	280,200	1,092,600
Springs and sash locks	1	2,000	1,180	4	....	1,200	2,800
Hats	5	13,000	26,530	23	12	13,080	49,250
Horseshoe nails	1	300	950	6	....	1,800	3,000
Horseshoes	2	6,000	3,265	14	....	6,168	18,500
India-rubber goods	2	156,000	105,111	69	44	28,208	246,700
Instruments, mathematical	1	10,000	17,000	20	....	9,600	40,000
Iron castings	7	168,000	90,584	221	....	90,768	218,225
Stoves	4	205,000	91,950	270	....	119,100	259,000
Iron, gas, and water pipe	5	60,000	107,600	103	....	39,628	219,000
Jewelers' dies	2	1,000	450	4	....	1,524	2,900
Jewelers' presses and machinery	1	1,000	368	3	....	720	1,440
Jewelry—Gold chains, &c	77	1,112,900	916,297	1,498	263	697,692	2,250,282
Jewelry, enamelled	1	300	280	1	2	1,032	8,000
Kindling wood	1	3,000	4,500	5	....	2,100	8,000
Lapidaries' work	3	8,800	6,404	15	....	6,000	19,750
Leather	5	18,000	56,187	20	....	7,620	77,367
Leather belting and hose	6	114,000	145,132	75	....	23,964	230,000
Lightning rods	1	2,500	694	2	....	936	4,000
Lime	3	62,000	24,000	22	....	15,600	45,000
Liquors, distilled	1	15,000	48,000	3	....	1,500	62,000
Liquors, malt	2	15,800	13,213	14	....	5,652	21,267
Looking-glass and picture frames	4	6,100	10,340	10	....	4,560	22,500
Lumber, planed	6	102,800	158,700	71	....	25,960	246,500
Lumber, sawed	12	24,600	26,375	32	....	9,684	42,575
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous	11	529,500	152,318	719	....	271,376	659,194
Belt-hooks and ring-travellers	1	2,500	1,700	3	....	1,872	4,000
Bobbins and spools	8	19,300	11,298	33	15	8,844	26,577
Pickers	1	15,000	16,000	9	....	3,476	30,000
Reeds, looms, and harness	5	30,600	30,537	40	118	30,576	80,600
Roll covers	1	300	1,437	2	....	720	2,200
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	15	539,900	252,235	657	....	293,016	797,975
Marble and stone work	15	98,300	45,663	132	....	51,360	115,600
Medicines, extracts, &c.	1	50,000	35,000	7	9	60,000	75,000
Millinery	28	45,150	44,354	1	123	18,168	102,307
Millwrighting	1	500	650	2	....	720	1,600
Mineral water	1	3,000	4,660	5	....	1,500	9,680
Musical instruments, miscellaneous	1	500	50	3	....	1,080	1,200
Nails	3	344,200	199,600	223	....	90,900	327,000
Oil, cotton seed	1	150,000	90,000	40	....	15,600	118,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PROVIDENCE COUNTY—Continued.							
Oil, sperm	1	$25,000	$85,000	5	....	$2,400	$95,000
Painting	20	22,159	38,991	93	....	38,924	92,170
Patterns and models	2	1,100	544	9	....	4,596	8,000
Photographs	9	10,700	11,815	21	6	14,400	33,500
Plumbing	2	4,800	17,920	10	....	6,600	30,400
Printing, book and job	5	61,500	36,155	70	2	29.784	72,800
Printing, newspaper	3	23,000	24,027	48	....	25,520	98,612
Provisions—Pork, &c	4	13,500	114,125	12	....	4,344	125,677
Saddlery and harness	12	22,900	16,293	37	....	13,596	40,955
Sad irons	1	30,000	33,200	120	....	31,200	100,000
Safes, fire-proof	1	15,000	4,300	10	....	3,600	13,435
Sails	2	5,500	17,000	17	....	7,080	32,000
Salt, ground	1	1,000	8,166	4	....	960	15,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	13	61,500	75,175	129	....	53,640	219,626
Scythes	1	100,000	55,000	100	....	24,000	100,000
Scythe stones	1	100	100	4	....	1,200	2,000
Sewing machines	1	35,000	6,745	60	....	21,600	102,000
Silver plated ware	6	18,800	86,390	17	....	8,208	101,780
Silver ware	3	392,000	317,131	235	....	98,400	480,000
Soap and candles	4	45,500	79,793	19	....	5,352	104,440
Springs, spiral	2	23,300	51,489	20	....	8,280	65,000
Stair building	3	1,800	2,895	14	....	6,048	14,750
Steam-heating apparatus	1	30,000	9,775	5	....	2,400	20,000
Stencils	1	300	300	2	....	900	1,800
Stone quarrying	1	1,000	500	8	....	3,120	6,000
Stucco work	1	1,000	1,675	6	....	1,200	3,275
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	28	84,400	92,577	126	....	49,248	217,382
Trunks, valises, and carpet bags	2	7,200	12,475	10	2	6,060	26,000
Umbrellas and parasols	3	6,500	2,612	3	4	1,488	5,136
Wagons, carts, &c	16	24,300	11,223	35	....	11,544	37,955
Willow ware	1	1,000	250	2	....	720	4,000
Wire work—Sieves, &c	1	4,000	5,600	12	....	3,600	15,000
Woollen goods	26	2,087,000	2,246,604	1,742	883	640,248	3,995,845
Woollen yarn	1	500	7,800	2	4	1,200	10,000
Total	894	17,961,985	13,655,956	15,887	7,882	6,651,040	29,211,698
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	2,000	1,696	8	....	2,400	7,450
Cotton goods	12	534,500	396,173	400	439	171,288	825,752
Cotton yarn	16	213,400	274,796	171	113	57,840	406,815
Flour and meal	3	1,300	18,991	3	....	840	20,328
Leather	2	3,000	1,814	2	....	624	3,530
Lumber, sawed	4	3,800	5,715	8	....	1,656	8,000
Machinery, cotton and woollen	1	500	800	4	....	2,400	5,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	7	156,500	50,417	143	....	65,892	126,200
Printing presses	1	26,000	7,175	35	....	12,000	20,500
Saddlery and harness	2	1,000	1,176	2	....	480	1,900
Shingles	1	800	310	1	....	120	572
Shoddy	2	7,500	7,690	10	....	2,276	14,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,500	1,640	3	....	1,440	3,250
Woollen goods	22	955,000	1,559,070	695	686	369,156	2,499,840
Woollen yarns	2	17,500	37,760	16	4	5,760	49,750
Total	77	1,925,300	2,365,223	1,501	1,242	694,172	3,992,960

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Bristol	62	$824,650	$1,621,960	658	317	$244,920	$2,692,092
Kent	73	2,766,760	1,667,183	1,953	1,826	849,880	3,601,141
Newport	85	799,100	548,193	796	428	320,113	1,213,625
Providence	894	17,961,985	13,655,956	15,887	7,882	6,651,040	29,211,478
Washington	77	1,925,300	2,365,223	1,501	1,242	694,172	3,992,960
Aggregate	1,191	24,278,295	19,858,515	20,795	11,695	8,760,125	40,711,296

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Grain cradles	1	$7,500	$2,913	6		$1,862	$9,500
Ploughs, &c.	2	5,700	3,425	4		1,512	6,345
Baskets	1	60	160	5		1,500	2,800
Blacksmithing	51	49,790	43,803	132		50,108	131,380
Bleaching and dyeing	12	542,300	121,142	515	53	176,448	703,090
Blocks and pumps	1	8,000	3,725	16		7,200	14,000
Bolts, nuts, rivets, &c.	4	182,000	120,250	122		3,618	186,300
Bookbinding and blank books	3	14,500	7,670	24	13	10,176	29,700
Boots and shoes	66	104,695	156,137	382	31	85,152	315,759
Boxes, packing	7	50,900	42,904	46		16,560	75,522
Boxes, paper	2	6,800	7,550	10	28	7,620	27,000
Brass founding	8	30,600	41,675	29		13,632	68,377
Bread	16	77,100	235,059	129	5	39,016	332,141
Brick	6	83,000	12,950	160		22,690	62,000
Brooms	3	1,550	6,433	6		1,608	9,875
Brushes	2	6,500	4,750	9	3	3,648	18,420
Calico printing	5	773,000	669,660	1,205	50	419,320	2,314,406
Caps	1	2,000	1,350		6	1,080	3,000
Carriages	32	107,000	77,957	217	7	76,644	252,130
Carpentering	43	95,400	235,795	360		156,180	525,350
Carpets	1	500	1,240	1	2	552	2,500
Carving	1	500	150	1		300	500
Chemicals	6	112,000	126,180	68		27,600	178,600
Cigars	10	52,300	40,738	96	68	51,684	152,736
Cisterns	1	50	150	2		480	650
Clothing—Ladies' hoop skirts, &c.	6	5,000	7,063	8	16	3,608	15,916
Men's	55	316,700	604,831	398	970	268,260	1,138,286
Shirts, furnishing goods, &c.	2	8,000	24,860	2	64	6,936	53,800
Coal	2	35,000	10,000	77		21,600	33,500
Coffee and spices, ground	2	20,000	58,860	13	1	5,136	84,500
Coffins	8	13,500	9,615	17		7,320	35,024
Combs	1	30,000	8,600	20		9,600	35,000
Confectionery	9	20,200	51,665	34	16	11,640	108,045
Cooperage	7	22,100	29,324	44		17,880	60,075
Coppersmithing	1	4,000	16,000	17		7,200	40,000
Cotton goods	93	8,879,200	4,715,513	5,544	6,691	2,476,356	10,179,035
Cotton batting	3	23,000	96,000	42		16,320	147,500
Cotton yarns, &c.	57	1,150,000	987,710	767	1,033	355,128	1,894,656
Cutlery	1	1,800	75	1		600	1,800

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Dentistry	8	$7,900	$13,390	12	2	$7,320	$36,300
Dippers, cocoa-nut	1	4,000	3,000	6		2,160	6,000
Dye woods, dye stuffs, &c	2	13,000	42,178	8		2,760	69,800
Engraving—Calico	1	3,000	100	3		1,440	2,500
Metal	3	3,500	1,831	24		10,320	16,500
Wood	1	100	100	1		600	800
Fire-arms	2	7,000	1,245	11		4,860	7,450
Fire-engines	1	6,000	20,000	35		12,000	36,000
Fisheries—Mackerel, &c	12	34,600	8,950	44		31,692	62,400
Whale	5	211,000	150,195	183		55,452	246,350
Flour and meal	28	137,100	586,122	51		16,251	669,699
Furniture, cabinet	22	139,900	95,343	160	6	62,532	212,472
Gas	4	792,600	62,213	64		22,320	197,735
Gas burners	2	7,000	3,805	8		2,520	18,500
Gilt frames, &c	1	7,000	5,600	14		3,600	13,100
Gold leaf	1	1,000	6,600	3	2	1,500	9,000
Gold and silver refining	4	18,500	230,875	20		7,450	269,500
Hair cloth	6	39,500	35,325	18	86	21,456	60,500
Hair jewelry	1	1,000	650		2	600	1,600
Hardware—Butt hinges	2	120,000	42,405	190		57,600	200,000
Files	2	57,000	36,834	58		18,600	80,000
Planes	1	400	100	1		600	900
Screws	2	1,004,000	397,000	315	300	280,200	1,092,600
Springs and sash locks	1	2,000	1,180	4		1,200	2,800
Hats	5	13,000	26,530	23	12	13,080	49,250
Horse-shoe nails	1	300	950	6		1,800	3,000
Horse shoes	2	6,000	3,265	14		6,168	18,500
India rubber goods	2	156,000	105,111	69	44	28,208	246,700
Instruments, mathematical	1	10,000	17,000	20		9,600	40,000
Iron castings	9	175,000	103,534	241		96,768	255,725
Stoves	4	205,000	91,950	270		119,100	259,000
Iron—Gas and water pipe	5	60,000	107,600	103		39,628	219,000
Jewellers' dies	2	1,000	450	4		1,524	2,900
Jewellers' presses and machinery	1	1,000	368	3		720	1,440
Jewelry—Gold chains, &c	77	1,112,900	916,297	1,498	263	697,692	2,251,282
Jewelry, enamelled	1	300	280	1	2	1,032	8,000
Kindling wood	1	3,000	4,500	5		2,100	8,000
Lapidaries' work	3	8,800	6,404	15		6,000	19,750
Leather	7	21,000	58,001	22		8,244	80,897
Leather belting and hose	6	114,000	145,132	75		23,964	230,000
Lightning rods	1	2,500	694	2		936	4,000
Lime	3	62,000	24,000	22		15,600	45,000
Liquors, distilled	1	15,000	48,000	3		1,500	62,000
Liquors, malt	4	28,800	18,433	23		8,292	31,267
Looking-glass and picture frames	4	6,100	10,340	10		4,560	22,500
Lumber, planed	7	142,800	173,700	79		28,360	266,500
Lumber, sawed	24	62,200	45,217	75		21,348	74,592
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous	19	593,500	259,827	963		352,316	880,620
Bobbins and spools	8	19,300	11,298	33	15	12,444	26,577
Pickers	1	15,000	16,000	9		3,476	30,000
Reeds, looms, and harness	5	30,600	30,537	40	118	30,576	80,600
Ring travellers	1	2,500	1,700	3		1,872	4,000
Roll covers	1	300	1,437	2		720	2,200
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	22	696,400	302,652	800		358,908	924,175
Marble and stone work	19	104,800	52,165	146		56,280	129,200
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	50,000	35,000	7	9	6,000	75,000
Millinery	28	45,150	44,354	1	123	18,168	102,307
Millwrighting	1	500	650	2		720	1,600
Mineral water	1	3,000	4,660	5		1,500	9,680
Musical instruments, miscellaneous	1	500	50	3		1,080	1,200
Nails	3	344,200	199,600	223		90,900	327,000
Oil, cotton-seed	1	150,000	90,000	40		15,600	118,000
Oil, sperm	3	89,500	145,400	15		6,600	232,000
Painting	23	25,150	42,256	102		41,144	97,970

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Patterns and models	3	$1, 600	$609	10	....	$4, 956	$8, 650
Photographs	9	10, 700	11, 815	21	6	14, 400	33, 500
Plumbing	2	4, 800	17, 920	10	....	6, 600	30, 400
Printing, book and job	5	61, 500	36, 155	70	2	29, 784	72, 800
Printing, newspaper	9	44, 500	30, 778	82	4	34, 220	123, 462
Printing presses	1	26, 000	7, 175	35	....	12, 000	20, 500
Provisions—Pork, &c	4	13, 500	114, 125	12	....	4, 344	125, 677
Sad irons	1	30, 000	33, 200	120	....	31, 200	100, 000
Saddlery and harness	19	26, 600	20, 172	52	....	18, 336	52, 229
Safes, fire-proof	1	15, 000	4, 300	10	....	3, 600	13, 425
Sails	5	11, 800	21, 300	27	....	10, 620	40, 500
Salt, ground	1	1, 000	8, 166	4	....	960	15, 000
Sash. doors, and blinds	13	61, 500	75, 175	129	....	53, 640	219, 686
Scythes	1	100, 000	55, 000	100	....	24, 000	100, 000
Scythe stones	1	100	100	4	....	1, 200	2, 000
Sewing machines	1	35, 000	6, 745	60	....	21, 600	102, 000
Ship building	3	42, 000	15, 700	32	....	15, 240	46, 000
Shingles	2	3, 800	810	4	....	480	1, 522
Shoddy	2	7, 500	7, 690	10	....	2, 276	14, 000
Silver plated ware	6	18, 800	86, 390	17	....	8, 208	101, 780
Silver ware	3	392, 000	317, 131	235	....	98, 400	490, 000
Springs, spiral	2	23, 300	51, 489	20	....	8, 280	65, 000
Stair building	3	1, 800	2, 895	14	....	6, 048	14, 750
Steam heating apparatus	1	30, 000	9, 775	5	....	2, 400	20, 000
Stencils	1	300	300	2	....	900	1, 800
Stone quarrying	2	1, 300	550	11	....	3, 720	6, 800
Stucco work	1	1, 000	1, 875	6	....	1, 200	3, 275
Soap and candles	6	47, 000	81, 698	22	....	6, 132	107, 332
Sugar, refined	1	80, 000	1, 132, 000	90	....	30, 000	1, 740, 750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	41	133, 850	128, 722	179	....	66, 706	294, 687
Trunks, valises, &c	2	7, 200	12, 475	10	2	6, 060	26, 000
Umbrellas and parasols	3	6, 500	2, 612	3	4	1, 488	5, 136
Wagons, carts, &c	23	28, 400	13, 829	43	....	14, 304	45, 280
Willow ware	1	1, 000	250	2	....	720	4, 000
Wire work	1	4, 000	5, 000	12	....	3, 600	15, 000
Woollen goods	51	3, 138, 000	3, 987, 458	2, 558	1, 622	1, 056, 396	6, 795, 685
Woollen yarn	6	30, 500	82, 766	35	14	12, 780	119, 520
Aggregate	1, 191	24, 278, 295	19, 858, 515	20, 795	11, 695	8, 760, 125	40, 711, 296

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of produce's.
				Male.	Female.		
Mowing machine knives	1	$3,000	$600	1	....	$432	$2,100
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	14	47,850	29,780	70	....	25,404	81,210
Melodeons	2	3,000	4,720	9	....	1,224	7,600
Organs	3	28,500	1,950	14	....	6,120	13,800
Piano-fortes	12	192,500	84,880	253	....	118,464	344,300
Music printing	2	18,000	5,800	11	....	5,280	22,500
Nails, cut	14	1,872,000	1,333,530	1,560	20	595,644	2,177,245
Nails, wrought	6	11,400	67,155	68	....	19,632	91,110
Needles	1	700	310	3	....	600	1,000
Nickel	1	20,000	17,500	25	....	7,200	45,000
Nickel ore	1	90,000	2,396	40	....	18,000	30,626
Oakum	1	400	4,030	4	....	960	5,696
Oars	5	22,200	11,940	72	....	26,076	60,370
Oil-cloth	6	304,000	257,300	155	14	60,780	389,500
Oil-cloth clothing	2	4,500	2,950	7	6	1,632	7,200
Oil-cloth silk	1	1,500	4,838	4	....	840	7,000
Oil—Coal	19	372,518	87,996	329	....	112,008	517,006
Coal, refined	4	34,000	61,160	15	....	5,760	116,800
Lard	5	125,000	170,400	29	....	10,560	267,000
Linseed	20	577,100	810,980	128	....	41,616	1,033,083
Neatsfoot	1	3,500	1,730	11	....	1,584	5,616
Refined whale	2	33,000	83,370	11	2	4,800	93,900
Rosin	2	35,000	28,700	5	....	1 824	87,000
Organ pipes	1	1,000	1,624	2	....	768	3,600
Painting	96	134,075	118,264	356	....	152,640	375,583
Paints	10	703,000	626,901	133	....	53,208	1,065,574
Paper bags	2	11,000	12,200	5	9	2,460	21,500
Paper—Bookbinders' boards	6	27,800	12,220	16	....	4,440	23,875
Bonnet boards	1	5,000	5,960	6	....	1,440	10,000
Paper hangings	4	310,000	208,300	270	29	75,480	435,000
Paper, printing	77	1,885,170	1,295,661	668	392	250,776	2,333,393
Paper shades	1	10,000	5,000	13	12	6,300	25,000
Paper staining	3	17,000	14,026	25	2	7,260	28,500
Patterns and models	8	13,450	3,783	40	....	16,248	31,260
Pearl work	8	7,300	9,335	60	12	16,200	37,470
Perfumery and fancy soaps	16	431,500	258,250	175	136	88,248	646,000
Photographic materials	3	7,000	7,495	47	4	5,892	21,800
Photographs	45	90,050	39,502	130	27	64,644	179,875
Pickles	2	13,500	14,330	8	6	3,744	22,599
Plaster, calcined and casting	1	3,000	4,100	5	....	1,800	9,950
Plaster, ground	36	41,540	31,387	41	....	7,200	49,032
Plaster ornaments	8	27,300	9,208	44	1	15,336	47,462
Plumbing and gas-fitting	100	315,075	252,022	473	....	185,652	632,105
Portable desks	1	20,000	12,000	10	2	5,184	23,000
Pottery ware	108	171,570	84,538	408	....	120,780	308,254
Printing, book	42	2,191,500	693,080	600	216	321,680	2,377,400
Printing, job	67	589,600	531,216	657	82	251,172	1,084,225
Printing, newspaper	158	1,356,750	898,339	1,830	17	641,916	2,561,252
Printers' chases	1	2,500	1,060	4	....	1,200	3,000
Printers' furniture	2	2,000	850	5	....	2,064	4,000
Printing and lithographic presses	4	16,000	10,485	17	....	6,864	38,700
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	23	1,233,500	3,582,198	281	2	102,948	4,644,786
Preserved fruits	1	1,000	300	1	....	600	1,000
Sausages	7	21,900	34,951	11	1	3,216	82,932
Quilts	2	6,500	12,160	1	19	2,424	15,500
Railroad chairs and spikes	5	298,000	309,100	242	....	112,500	645,000
Razor strops	2	6,300	700	6	15	3,960	17,500
Refrigerators, water-coolers, &c	9	48,850	29,880	55	....	25,488	92,500
Rigging	3	30,000	19,500	22	....	12,249	36,000
Roofing, cement and gravel	4	36,000	76,470	70	....	25,620	134,300
Roofing, tin	11	57,200	79,092	67	....	25,536	152,179
Saddlery and harness	463	738,172	784,472	1,478	54	474,688	1,712,537
Saddle trees	10	22,200	15,198	49	2	20,952	51,125
Sad-irons	1	15,000	15,000	12	....	4,620	25,000

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Safes, fire-proof	8	$107,800	$58,055	149	....	$68,280	$215,649
Safes, provision	1	500	1,017	2	....	600	1,700
Sails	9	21,250	38,439	47	....	22,800	89,100
Salt	34	190,800	48,603	205	....	64,776	196,916
Salt, ground	1	18,000	7,408	10	....	2,400	10,000
Sand, washed	1	42,500	3,000	20	....	6,000	125,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	108	718,395	358,000	715	6	269,436	853,469
Satinett printing	6	95,000	93,032	88	8	32,592	207,420
Saws	9	220,500	159,614	276	....	91,236	330,590
Scales and balances	11	140,800	42,394	160	....	51,751	198,890
Scythes	1	2,000	1,000	5	....	875	4,000
Scythe stones	5	3,400	628	8	....	1,956	4,675
Seeds, garden and flower	2	38,000	....	13	15	10,500	45,500
Sewing machines	11	211,000	83,048	270	20	105,492	406,480
Sewing silk, twist, &c	8	302,000	390,576	72	337	62,316	508,000
Shingles	5	14,000	33,875	13	....	4,680	39,575
Ship and boat building	103	772,845	493,909	993	....	364,160	1,219,856
Ship carpentering	6	25,500	23,250	64	....	31,848	75,500
Shipsmithing	12	37,400	30,187	61	....	25,056	60,894
Shoddy	1	5,000	9,432	4	10	4,080	28,080
Shoemaker's tools	5	16,350	7,338	17	6	6,720	26,075
Shot	1	15,000	58,500	6	....	3,600	67,500
Shoulder braces	1	100	200	1	2	480	800
Shovels, spades, forks, &c	10	264,000	164,304	250	....	95,112	401,470
Show cards	5	17,600	39,003	29	27	14,544	82,100
Show cases	1	800	230	2	....	768	3,000
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c	27	708,700	537,367	388	769	241,464	1,169,845
Silver plated ware	20	177,300	110,170	316	100	156,528	435,450
Silversmithing	4	14,900	4,792	6	1	2,460	10,169
Silver ware	11	444,500	325,903	211	12	55,884	600,900
Soap and candles	98	1,036,258	1,577,372	441	2	135,936	2,355,402
Soap stone	2	6,000	740	12	....	3,984	8,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	29	133,965	104,189	136	....	47,472	246,670
Springs, car and carriage	5	65,000	75,050	97	....	36,036	134,082
Stair building	14	20,866	13,145	52	....	21,780	52,715
Stair rods	1	12,000	7,600	9	....	4,320	25,000
Starch	4	177,000	137,375	63	6	27,588	211,275
Stationery—Ballou's Calculators	1	2,000	3,059	5	....	1,680	25,000
Eyelet machines	1	5,000	5,500	15	4	5,880	15,000
Lead pencils	2	4,000	550	6	....	2,400	4,500
Quills	1	1,000	836	2	....	480	1,380
School slates	11	66,400	29,045	208	....	48,024	129,958
Staves, shooks, and heading	43	61,400	68,036	243	....	73,284	210,733
Steam and gas fitting	1	6,000	8,100	15	....	7,200	25,000
Steel	9	1,345,000	606,875	592	....	237,600	1,318,200
Steel and copper plates	1	3,000	1,000	4	....	1,680	8,000
Stencils	1	250	100	2	....	1,200	2,000
Stereotyping and electrotyping	29	48,000	17,250	137	....	51,600	88,800
Stone quarrying	88	405,435	73,637	714	....	207,276	418,591
Stove polish	2	3,500	1,800	5	....	1,740	6,700
Straw goods	5	46,800	46,300	23	169	28,440	88,800
Stuffed birds	1	500	200	1	....	720	1,100
Sugar refining	8	1,546,000	4,844,950	478	....	177,708	6,356,700
Tallow, rendered	5	50,000	218,278	25	....	11,004	336,500
Tar	1	500	45	2	....	324	630
Teeth, porcelain	7	281,800	194,185	80	71	60,744	312,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	485	842,032	693,168	1,306	....	393,552	1,540,578
Tobacco and snuff	10	64,200	83,493	99	5	19,516	137,110
Toys	7	13,000	4,450	15	23	8,568	22,000
Trunks, valises, carpet bags, &c	24	89,650	85,232	204	7	87,804	264,030
Trusses, bandages, &c	4	10,300	4,450	10	6	4,512	18,900
Turning, ivory and bone	8	43,900	37,850	148	14	38,016	89,000
Turning, scroll sawing, and mouldings	58	237,600	136,395	289	....	99,924	351,482
Type	12	561,200	69,350	251	12	108,180	308,300

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY DISTRICTS, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DARLINGTON DISTRICT.							
Blacksmithing	3	$750	$462	7	....	$1,872	$3,200
Boots and shoes	1	300	350	1	....	240	1,000
Carriages	3	7,900	3,600	24	....	5,280	12,920
Cotton gins	3	2,000	875	3	....	1,800	2,840
Flour and meal	20	47,300	142,775	24	....	4,500	158,954
Lumber, sawed	13	38,900	26,302	42	....	9,898	53,315
Saddlery and harness	1	200	200	1	....	300	600
Turpentine, crude	6	12,000	7,310	62	....	11,928	19,649
Turpentine, distilled	3	4,505	17,220	47	....	7,600	33,650
Wagons, carts, &c	4	4,000	2 370	11	....	3,000	6,500
Watch repairing, jewelry, &c	1	1,000	400	2	....	1,200	2,000
Total	58	118,855	201,864	224	....	47,808	294,628
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.							
Agricultural implements	3	4,125	1,375	6	....	1,200	3,350
Blacksmithing	3	8,750	1,000	7	....	2,160	4,000
Boots and shoes	5	3,700	4,000	10	....	3,072	8,825
Carriages	5	20,075	15,095	39	....	9,300	33,700
Cotton-gins	1	3,500	725	3	....	720	2,000
Cotton goods	2	420,000	194,991	169	230	70,728	342,411
Flour and meal	14	44,100	95,020	16	....	2,832	103,896
Furniture, cabinet	1	50	150	3	....	720	2,000
Hats	1	1,000	825	3	2	900	2,232
Leather	4	5,000	4,535	8	....	2,220	7,700
Liquors, distilled	2	300	600	2	....	600	1,200
Lumber, sawed	26	169,325	27,289	113	1	19,541	76,841
Paper, printing	1	100,000	45,500	25	10	12,900	81,000
Porcelain ware	1	200,000	25,195	65	4	30,660	78,000
Pottery ware	4	5,250	2,805	16	6	4,848	13,000
Saddlery and harness	1	4,000	400	1	....	360	1,000
Total	74	989,175	419,505	486	253	162,761	761,155
GEORGETOWN DISTRICT.							
Cooperage	2	24,000	14,600	35	....	10,500	28,000
Lumber, sawed	2	90,000	76,000	49	7	12,660	120,000
Rice cleaning	11	440,000	995,000	190	190	57,000	1,110,000
Turpentine, distilled	10	208,700	92,770	182	....	2,720	172,000
Total	25	762,700	1,178,370	456	197	82,880	1,430,000
GREENVILLE DISTRICT.							
Agricultural implements	1	400	225	2	....	360	800
Blacksmithing	12	9,200	4,499	34	....	8,064	18,328
Boots and shoes	5	7,025	11,600	27	....	7,980	24,975
Carriages	3	124,300	23,900	84	....	27,280	67,500
Cotton goods	5	96,350	65,116	33	105	14,772	108,070
Flour and meal	56	102,275	209,096	67	....	8,532	258,493
Furniture, cabinet	9	3,150	2,091	17	....	4,584	11,400
Leather	12	25,505	24,750	30	1	8,820	42,100
Liquors, distilled	24	7,610	10,575	29	....	5,064	24,672
Lumber, sawed	50	53,350	32,025	74	....	11,760	61,085
Marble and stone work	1	2,000	1,000	3	....	1,080	3,500
Paper, printing	2	11,000	7,500	13	9	3,144	15,500
Saddlery and harness	4	8,000	5,100	12	....	3,600	11,480
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	5,000	3,000	10	....	3,900	8,000
Silver plating	1	490	305	1	....	796	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	8,700	9,203	12	....	5,196	30,986
Wagons, carts, &c	3	850	680	6	....	960	2,000
Wool carding	5	6,500	8,420	7	....	1,912	9,487
Total	199	471,705	419,085	461	115	117,104	701,376

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY DISTRICTS, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
HORRY DISTRICT.							
Cooperage	2	$7,350	$3,740	8	....	$3,216	$11,500
Lumber, sawed	2	100,000	49,000	43	....	11,700	72,000
Turpentine, distilled	28	259,852	269,084	463	6	46,440	392,643
Total	32	367,202	321,824	514	6	61,356	476,143
KERSHAW DISTRICT.							
Turpentine, distilled	7	61,932	24,262	101	....	9,900	38,837
LANCASTER DISTRICT.							
Blacksmithing	2	6,500	480	4	....	720	1,425
Boots and shoes	1	150	600	2	....	480	1,200
Carriages	2	5,500	1,300	13	....	3,840	13,500
Flour and meal	7	24,000	92,725	11	....	2,520	103,693
Furniture, cabinet	1	225	250	2	....	480	900
Leather	2	5,000	1,420	3	....	900	3,150
Lumber, sawed	1	3,000	700	3	....	540	3,000
Saddlery and harness	1	1,500	860	2	....	720	2,450
Wagons, carts, &c.	2	350	680	3	....	840	2,290
Total	19	46,225	99,015	43	....	11,040	131,608
LAURENS DISTRICT.							
Agricultural implements	1	500	350	4	....	840	1,460
Blacksmithing	5	8,000	1,835	12	....	2,616	6,910
Boots and shoes	6	7,550	8,620	20	....	5,520	18,918
Carriages	7	17,200	8,935	33	....	7,440	21,750
Clothing	3	1,350	200	4	....	1,440	2,700
Cotton-gins	1	600	145	1	....	360	490
Flour and meal	25	64,550	173,502	37	....	6,436	203,882
Hats	1	400	215	2	....	432	1,000
Leather	2	1,700	3,900	4	....	1,200	7,475
Lime	2	600	250	4	....	720	1,667
Lumber, sawed	12	24,600	13,800	25	....	4,824	29,109
Printing	1	5,000	505	4	....	1,104	2,596
Saddlery and harness	5	2,400	4,300	10	....	3,180	9,438
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,500	1,140	1	....	480	2,500
Watch repairing, jewelry, &c.	3	650	250	3	....	1,560	2,150
Wool carding	1	1,000	....	1	....	180	500
Total	76	137,600	217,947	165	....	38,332	312,536
LEXINGTON DISTRICT.							
Boots and shoes	2	1,200	1,650	5	....	1,500	3,794
Carriages	8	12,800	2,685	32	....	7,020	17,725
Cooperage	1	800	100	2	....	552	2,000
Cotton goods	1	70,000	100,000	63	95	18,600	150,000
Leather	1	875	900	1	....	360	1,800
Lumber, sawed	72	123,600	38,970	235	....	30,228	126,000
Printing	1	2,000	300	3	....	1,260	1,800
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	800	125	2	....	600	1,000
Turpentine, distilled	1	8,000	1,200	4	....	720	2,800
Woollen goods	1	50,000	60,000	37	55	11,400	80,000
Total	89	270,075	205,930	324	150	72,240	386,649
MARION DISTRICT.							
Carriages	1	1,000	420	1	....	240	1,800
Lumber, sawed	3	12,500	11,150	26	....	4,968	62,550
Turpentine, distilled	5	13,400	46,685	12	....	2,844	64,608
Total	9	26,900	58,255	39	....	8,052	128,958

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY DISTRICTS, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT.							
Agricultural implements	1	$3,000	$350	4	....	$1,200	$2,000
Blacksmithing	2	5,300	500	5	....	1,440	3,100
Boots and shoes	2	360	500	2	....	480	1,025
Flour and meal	9	32,300	65,505	14	....	3,120	74,160
Lumber, sawed	13	27,050	20,278	39	....	6,432	40,390
Saddlery and harness	1	300	250	1	....	240	550
Turpentine, crude	1	1,500	300	1	....	240	600
Turpentine, distilled	5	16,410	10,975	19	....	2,880	15,376
Watch repairing, jewelry, &c	1	500	400	1	....	444	1,500
Wool carding	1	1,300	300	2	....	348	825
Total	36	88,020	99,458	88	....	16,824	139,526
NEWBERRY DISTRICT.							
Lumber, sawed	3	10,500	500	16	....	2,688	11,080
ORANGEBURGH DISTRICT.							
Carriages	2	17,000	3,500	24	....	9,600	20,000
Lumber, sawed	46	66,360	42,910	149	....	27,804	95,435
Total	48	83,360	46,410	173	....	37,404	115,435
PICKENS DISTRICT.							
Blacksmithing	1	235	235	12	....	720	1,200
Boots and shoes	1	2,500	2,000	5	....	125	4,500
Carriages	1	2,000	802	6	....	1,728	4,520
Gunpowder	1	10,000	2,640	3	....	900	3,600
Leather	3	71,500	3,775	6	....	1,800	7,400
Lumber, sawed	1	11,725	1,350	15	....	2,700	12,000
Saddlery and harness	1	2,500	1,000	3	....	900	2,635
Total	9	100,460	11,802	40	....	8,873	36,085
RICHLAND DISTRICT.							
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	55,000	34,610	80	....	24,600	103,342
Lumber, planed	1	20,000	35,000	30	....	4,320	60,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	30,000	37,500	30	....	4,320	75,000
Total	4	105,000	107,110	140	....	33,240	238,342
SPARTANBURGH DISTRICT.							
Boots and shoes	1	250	450	1	....	240	900
Carriages	2	28,500	18,600	12	....	4,320	39,600
Cotton goods	6	140,475	52,615	61	84	14,232	87,847
Flour and meal	34	62,000	175,966	44	....	7,620	200,935
Iron castings	1	100,000	9,200	60	....	12,000	36,409
Leather	5	10,600	4,750	7	....	2,040	9,200
Lime	1	10,000	240	5	....	1,128	1,800
Liquors, distilled	2	320	1,200	3	....	660	3,600
Lumber, sawed	18	12,200	7,350	18	....	2,892	16,270
Pottery ware	2	225	900	5	....	1,156	2,705
Saddlery and harness	2	3,800	3,300	8	....	2,400	7,000
Wool carding	1	1,000	1,600	1	....	120	1,750
Total	75	369,370	276,171	225	84	48,808	408,007

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY DISTRICTS, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SUMTER DISTRICT.							
Boots and shoes	3	$3,300	$1,505	6	....	$1,800	$4,160
Carriages	5	17,100	6,123	24	....	8,340	25,150
Clothing	2	25,000	6,910	6	....	1,636	12,060
Flour and meal	10	43,200	36,250	13	....	2,916	40,940
Lumber, sawed	8	14,000	5,605	23	....	4,524	23,940
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	2,500	733	2	....	600	1,850
Printing	1	1,200	625	4	....	1,920	2,900
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	500	1	....	360	1,336
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	310	3	....	1,080	3,310
Turpentine, distilled	9	52,100	68,299	153	1	18,600	96,850
Total	41	161,400	126,860	235	1	41,796	212,496
UNION DISTRICT.							
Cotton goods	1	10,000	2,497	4	4	864	3,760
Flour and meal	11	37,800	93,600	14	....	2,856	102,860
Lumber, sawed	4	7,000	6,300	8	....	1,980	10,700
Total	16	54,800	102,397	26	4	5,700	117,320
WILLIAMSBURGH DISTRICT.							
Lumber, sawed	2	7,000	7,000	17	....	3,480	14,000
Turpentine, distilled	12	231,246	100,000	289	14	44,340	173,636
Total	14	238,246	107,000	306	14	47,820	187,636
YORK DISTRICT.							
Blacksmithing	1	150	75	2	....	300	675
Boots and shoes	3	1,500	3,500	9	....	2,760	8,610
Carriages	2	26,500	23,200	40	....	9,336	44,300
Flour and meal	27	53,000	161,170	34	....	5,664	177,548
Leather	3	8,200	5,805	8	....	1,980	8,895
Liquors, distilled	2	600	800	3	....	504	2,000
Lumber, sawed	11	13,000	29,940	20	....	3,072	45,310
Marble and stone work	1	4,000	2,300	5	....	900	4,000
Saddlery and harness	1	1,800	2,500	5	....	1,500	6,750
Total	51	108,750	229,290	126	....	26,016	298,088

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY DISTRICTS, 1860.

DISTRICTS.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Abbeville	78	$224, 195	$91, 881	247	1	$55, 932	$222, 538
Anderson	59	185, 480	164, 700	148	25	59, 792	246, 441
Barnwell	69	226, 481	109, 517	223	2	60, 400	226, 512
Beaufort	33	74, 975	26, 644	97	....	17, 093	73, 595
Charleston	46	1, 448, 050	404, 304	908	38	263, 736	1, 188, 536
Chester	49	114, 950	95, 536	114	8	30, 140	145, 729
Chesterfield	6	41, 850	41, 550	53	....	13, 416	66, 690
Clarendon	5	43, 500	7, 194	38	....	8, 976	22, 340
Darlington	58	118, 855	201, 864	224	....	47, 808	294, 628
Edgefield	74	989, 175	419, 505	486	253	162, 761	761, 155
Georgetown	25	762, 700	1, 178, 370	456	197	82, 880	1, 430, 000
Greenville	199	471, 705	419, 085	461	115	117, 104	701, 376
Horry	32	367, 202	381, 824	514	6	61, 356	476, 143
Kershaw	7	61, 932	24, 262	101	....	9, 900	38, 837
Lancaster	19	46, 225	99, 015	43	....	11, 040	131, 608
Laurens	76	137, 600	217, 947	165	....	38, 332	312, 535
Lexington	89	270, 075	205, 930	384	150	72, 240	386, 649
Marion	9	26, 900	58, 255	39	....	8, 052	128, 958
Marlborough	36	88, 020	99, 458	88	....	16, 824	139, 536
Newberry	3	10, 500	5, 000	16	....	2, 688	11, 000
Orangeburgh	48	83, 360	46, 410	173	....	37, 404	115, 435
Pickens	9	100, 460	11, 802	40	....	8, 873	36, 085
Richland	4	105, 000	107, 110	140	....	33, 240	238, 342
Spartanburgh	75	369, 370	276, 171	225	84	48, 808	408, 007
Sumter	41	161, 400	126, 860	235	1	41, 796	212, 496
Union	16	54, 800	102, 397	26	4	5, 700	117, 380
Williamsburgh	14	238, 946	107, 000	306	14	47, 820	187, 636
York	51	108, 750	229, 290	126	....	26, 016	298, 088
Aggregate	1, 230	6, 931, 756	5, 098, 881	6, 066	898	1, 380, 027	8, 619, 195

NOTE.—No returns from the districts of Colleton and Fairfield.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements	13	$15,800	$4,957	30	....	$6,420	$15,375
Blacksmithing	67	69,480	23,228	165	....	37,940	92,301
Boots and shoes	51	77,635	64,881	158	2	43,962	142,515
Brick	9	132,000	11,575	88	31	14,364	32,150
Bread	2	1,800	3,800	4	....	960	5,900
Carriages	61	475,805	139,294	495	....	158,608	398,070
Cars	4	147,000	64,260	155	....	49,800	250,922
Clothing	9	41,050	19,110	22	2	8,712	44,960
Cooperage	6	62,150	21,440	65	....	21,468	56,000
Cotton gins	8	28,200	6,500	24	....	7,140	22,080
Cotton goods	17	801,825	431,525	342	549	122,940	712,950
Fire-arms	2	1,600	253	5	....	1,200	2,050
Flour and meal	270	699,525	1,517,366	355	....	66,424	1,757,174
Furniture—Cabinet	14	6,025	3,891	18	....	7,392	18,600
Chairs	1	250	400	1	....	360	1,145
Gold mining	1	18,150	10,776	38	....	8,640	32,000
Gunpowder	1	10,000	2,640	3	....	900	3,840
Hats	3	3,400	1,490	7	3	1,932	6,732
Iron castings	1	100,000	9,200	60	....	12,000	36,400
Leather	49	167,130	81,930	112	1	30,756	144,110
Lime	4	26,600	760	34	7	7,740	27,803
Liquors, distilled	31	9,330	13,775	39	....	7,020	32,972
Lumber, planed	2	32,000	135,000	40	....	6,000	260,000
Lumber, sawed	360	1,140.616	498,135	1,252	8	218,929	1,194,440
Marble and stone work	4	13,000	7,800	18	....	4,908	17,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	8	784,000	130,243	377	....	134,400	445,192
Oil, neat's-foot	1	1,000	400	1	....	120	750
Paper, printing	3	111,000	53,000	38	19	16,044	96,500
Porcelain ware	1	200,000	25,196	65	4	30,660	78,000
Pottery ware	6	5,475	3,705	21	6	6,004	15,705
Printing	5	18,700	2,146	18	....	6,276	15,295
Rice, cleaning	11	440,000	995,000	190	190	57,000	1,110,000
Saddlery and harness	26	116,500	47,810	109	....	31,980	110,877
Sash, doors, and blinds	6	52,800	46,665	74	....	17,316	118,800
Shingles	1	4,500	155	3	....	432	1,200
Ship and boat building	2	8,000	3,000	36	....	10,800	18,000
Silver plating	1	490	305	1	....	796	3,000
Soap and candles	1	8,000	6,100	3	....	720	8,000
Timber cutting	8	29,700	3,015	37	....	5,940	20,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	12	25,300	17,878	26	....	10,260	53,546
Turpentine, crude	7	13,500	7,610	63	....	12,168	20,249
Turpentine, distilled	88	917,770	683,945	1,338	21	148,256	1,076,725
Upholstery	1	300	825	1	....	940	1,100
Wagons, carts, &c	37	51,400	23,228	99	....	27,456	81,155
Watch-making, jewelry, &c	5	2,150	1,050	6	....	3,204	5,630
Wool carding	9	10,800	13,920	13	....	2,040	17,988
Woollen goods	1	50,000	60,000	37	55	11,400	80,000
Aggregate	1,230	6,931,756	5,098,881	6,066	898	1,380,027	8,619,195

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ANDERSON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	14	$15,500	$27,740	15	....	$2,868	$32,400
Leather	4	4,900	3,000	6	....	1,272	6,440
Lumber, sawed	10	14,300	5,831	14	....	2,424	14,080
Wool carding	1	1,000	1,620	1	....	240	1,900
Total	29	35,700	38,191	36	....	6,804	54,820
BEDFORD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	3,500	1,115	4	....	960	2,450
Carriages	3	12,000	8,200	31	....	11,400	34,250
Cotton goods	1	68,000	9,500	7	58	11,508	26,000
Lumber, sawed	2	4,000	5,175	11	....	3,960	16,500
Printing	1	2,400	874	7	....	1,920	5,300
Shingles	1	2,000	1,500	4	....	1,440	5,200
Tobacco, manufactured	1	1,000	2,000	5	....	480	3,725
Wooden ware	1	11,000	4,600	16	....	5,100	12,500
Total	12	103,900	32,964	85	58	36,768	105,925
BENTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	3,000	3,000	3	....	720	4,200
Leather	3	4,000	4,600	6	1	2,280	10,850
Lumber, sawed	3	7,000	10,000	20	....	4,800	17,500
Tobacco, manufactured	4	5,700	17,500	22	....	3,984	36,820
Total	13	19,700	35,100	51	1	11,784	69,370
BLEDSOE COUNTY.							
Liquors, distilled	1	2,000	2,200	4	....	720	7,510
BLOUNT COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	2,000	2,000	6	....	1,800	4,450
Cotton goods	1	57,000	13,857	12	23	6,120	24,834
Flour and meal	14	82,000	189,790	19	....	5,064	223,044
Leather	4	8,000	5,862	9	....	2,160	10,800
Liquors, distilled	5	10,600	13,225	8	....	1,728	12,800
Lumber, sawed	6	7,700	8,462	8	....	2,052	17,740
Wool carding	1	1,500	4,500	2	1	888	5,950
Total	32	168,800	237,696	64	24	19,812	299,618
BRADLEY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	9	50,600	154,725	22	1	8,160	244,550
Leather	1	7,000	1,305	3	....	600	2,000
Lumber, sawed	6	9,300	6,900	13	....	2,520	10,650
Printing	1	2,000	830	3	....	1,200	2,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,000	2,020	4	....	624	3,000
Wool carding	2	15,000	7,000	....	4	600	8,000
Total	21	85,900	172,790	45	5	13,704	270,600
CAMPBELL COUNTY.							
Iron, bar, &c	4	3,875	3,260	36	11	1,904	5,350
CANNON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	6	18,700	50,250	6	....	1,224	61,260
Leather	10	21,400	10,160	20	....	4,284	21,909
Lumber, sawed	5	15,200	8,575	17	....	3,240	22,700
Total	21	55,300	68,985	43	....	8,748	105,869

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CARROLL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	$5,000	$1,200	6	....	$1,440	$6,750
Blacksmithing	4	1,500	670	8	....	1,920	3,805
Boots and shoes	3	1,550	1,492	5	....	1,380	4,025
Carriages	3	3,700	4,406	16	....	6,240	20,710
Cotton goods	1	10,000	13,300	5	7	3,060	20,000
Flour and meal	8	12,700	48,321	8	....	1,680	56,300
Furniture, cabinet	1	300	224	2	....	600	1,249
Leather	4	2,600	1,935	7	....	2,112	5,613
Liquors, distilled	1	200	1,025	4	....	720	1,600
Lumber, sawed	8	10,500	6,700	19	....	4,424	26,400
Saddlery and harness	1	1,200	802	5	....	960	4,550
Tobacco, manufactured	5	6,300	18,010	41	5	4,440	39,830
Wagons, carts, &c	1	150	114	2	....	624	836
Wool carding	1	600	1,610	2	....	300	2,070
Total	42	56,300	99,809	130	12	29,900	193,758
CARTER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	7	1,375	2 920	18	....	3,888	7,750
Boots and shoes	2	350	1,791	3	....	720	4,100
Flour and meal	13	29,950	70,800	14	....	3,348	85,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	150	300	2	....	300	750
Iron, bar, &c	5	16,500	8,500	49	....	7,568	19,100
Leather	2	5,500	2,550	3	....	768	4,500
Liquors, distilled	9	2,035	3,358	11	....	2,940	10,411
Lumber, sawed	15	9,100	5,662	16	....	3,372	12,900
Saddlery and harness	2	450	1,000	3	....	900	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c	5	850	900	8	....	1,764	3,383
Wool carding	1	1,000	2,640	1	....	300	3,750
Total	62	67,260	100,421	128	....	25,868	154,144
CHEATHAM COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	575	517	9	....	2,040	3,150
Boots and shoes	3	310	1,360	4	....	1,140	2,570
Cooperage	2	2,450	750	10	....	2,400	5,000
Flour and meal	1	1,300	2,500	1	....	240	2,750
Gunpowder	1	20,000	10,000	10	....	3,000	25,000
Leather	3	4,000	3,600	8	....	1,920	7,100
Lumber, sawed	17	119,800	31,500	84	4	17,676	68,885
Total	31	148,435	50,227	126	4	28,416	114,455
CLAIBORNE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	350	365	8	....	1,200	2,140
Boots and shoes	2	200	405	2	....	660	1,150
Carriages	1	500	250	2	....	720	1,500
Flour and meal	19	11,950	7,325	19	....	4,440	12,625
Furniture, cabinet	3	900	400	4	....	1,020	1,700
Iron, pig	3	7,000	2,565	43	....	9,360	15,075
Leather	6	4,100	3,500	10	....	2,172	6,450
Lumber, sawed	12	3,500	1,400	13	....	3,600	10,350
Millstones, burr	1	100	50	2	....	600	1,050
Saddlery and harness	2	1,000	280	2	....	660	1,250
Wagons, carts, &c	3	350	300	5	....	1,080	1,550
Wool carding	4	1,400	4,450	4	....	708	5,800
Total	60	31,350	21,290	114	....	26,230	60,640

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
COCKE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	12	$2,245	$4,310	24	....	$4,716	$10,932
Boots and shoes	1	25	350	1	....	360	800
Carpentering	12	1,165	4,533	19	....	3,564	9,300
Clothing	2	35	725	2	....	540	1,400
Flour and meal	12	11,100	44,394	13	....	2,832	54,015
Leather	3	5,920	4,815	7	....	2,520	10,130
Liquors, distilled	3	250	630	4	....	660	1,550
Lumber, sawed	7	4,050	3,107	7	....	1,380	6,648
Saddlery and harness	2	110	633	2	....	660	1,350
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	150	335	2	....	540	1,600
Wagons, carts, &c	1	50	80	2	....	240	500
Total	56	25,100	63,842	83	....	18,012	97,625
COFFEE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	3,000	1,929	15	....	2,928	7,875
Boots and shoes	1	100	184	1	....	360	623
Cooperage	1	400	100	2	....	960	1,900
Flour and meal	3	9,300	23,750	4	....	840	27,770
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,300	970	4	....	1,200	3,600
Leather	7	10,100	5,272	13	....	3,564	10,770
Lumber, sawed	10	25,600	24,530	42	....	7,968	47,832
Saddlery and harness	1	800	300	4	....	1,200	1,800
Wagons, carts, &c	7	2,000	2,020	20	....	4,128	7,455
Wool carding	2	1,500	2,100	2	....	324	2,650
Total	39	54,100	61,155	107	....	23,472	112,295
DAVIDSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	18,000	14,400	28	....	14,400	30,000
Bellows	1	10,000	1,200	8	....	1,920	18,000
Blacksmithing	2	7,000	1,080	7	....	1,680	3,080
Boots and shoes	6	93,800	42,360	123	14	28,806	75,600
Bread and crackers	1	4,000	3,900	3	....	936	5,980
Carpentering	1	12,000	20,800	12	....	7,200	80,000
Carriages	3	45,800	30,220	42	....	29,040	71,000
Cars	1	50,000	11,000	30	....	15,840	45,000
Cigars	1	100	300	3	....	600	1,640
Confectionery	1	3,000	5,700	6	....	1,944	9,380
Cooperage	2	3,000	4,440	12	....	5,520	13,000
Fire-arms	1	500	400	3	....	1,080	1,900
Flour and meal	2	6,000	11,900	3	....	696	13,900
Iron castings—Stoves	2	14,500	5,350	18	....	8,040	16,500
Leather	3	154,000	129,190	35	....	10,920	235,850
Liquors, malt	2	22,500	14,066	11	....	4,320	36,000
Lumber, sawed	15	106,500	103,387	59	....	14,520	185,250
Machinery, steam engines, &c	4	175,000	167,300	442	....	118,800	391,750
Marble and stone work	1	500	1,000	2	....	600	2,000
Oil, lard	1	42,000	55,000	8	....	2,400	65,000
Printing	6	570,000	132,910	207	37	101,220	363,700
Saddlery and harness	3	3,500	12,640	17	....	6,600	31,600
Saddle trees	1	2,000	1,100	6	....	2,160	7,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	2,000	15,250	20	....	9,000	50,000
Soap and candles	1	10,000	10,800	4	....	1,560	22,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	119,000	108,670	94	....	47,880	235,000
Tobacco, manufactured	1	30,000	25,000	40	10	10,800	52,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	15,000	4,500	12	....	5,340	14,100
Wool carding	1	300	480	1	1	240	800
Total	73	1,580,000	934,343	1,256	62	454,056	2,076,870

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DECATUR COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	1	$450	$1,500	8	....	$1,440	$4,500
Tobacco, manufactured	2	11,500	5,820	11	3	2,112	14,300
Total	3	11,950	7,320	19	3	3,552	18,800
DEKALB COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	500	300	2	....	480	1,100
Flour and meal	5	11,500	8,480	5	....	1,068	17,115
Leather	7	13,300	15,383	19	....	5,280	27,505
Lumber, sawed	7	13,950	6,900	17	....	3,564	14,160
Saddlery and harness	3	4,500	3,130	6	6	2,508	7,630
Wagons, carts, &c	2	4,000	3,000	8	....	3,420	8,400
Total	25	47,750	37,193	57	6	16,320	75,970
DICKSON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	6	3,375	2,480	15	....	4,390	9,250
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,000	370	2	....	900	1,500
Iron, pig	1	100,000	26,000	93	7	9,348	42,000
Leather	6	8,950	4,878	13	....	3,108	8,750
Lumber, sawed	10	20,300	8,800	45	....	9,756	37,600
Saddlery and harness	2	1,300	750	4	....	1,680	4,800
Wagons, carts, &c	1	275	165	2	....	480	700
Total	27	135,200	43,443	174	7	29,592	104,600
DYER COUNTY.							
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,700	150	3	....	1,800	2,500
Lumber, sawed	9	37,300	27,400	67	5	19,620	84,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	900	700	8	....	3,840	5,000
Shingles	1	2,200	1,500	10	....	3,240	6,000
Tobacco, manufactured	1	30,000	23,000	25	1	6,552	32,200
Total	13	72,100	52,750	113	6	35,052	129,700
FAYETTE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	7,400	9,400	8	....	2,880	13,000
Blacksmithing	3	3,100	2,400	10	....	3,360	9,500
Boots and shoes	3	5,900	1,900	8	....	2,820	6,100
Brick	2	1,000	300	9	....	1,350	4,560
Carriages	6	10,400	8,900	38	....	11,280	27,500
Clothing, ladies'	6	1,450	24,900	....	18	3,504	36,500
Clothing, men's	4	5,400	16,700	13	3	3,360	27,338
Cotton gins	1	4,000	3,300	4	....	2,160	8,750
Fire-arms	1	100	40	1	....	600	1,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	2,000	2,350	2	....	480	4,750
Leather	2	7,000	24,000	16	....	5,400	38,500
Saddlery and harness	2	1,600	1,600	5	....	1,620	3,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,540	1,150	4	....	960	2,500
Tobacco, manufactured	1	4,000	3,000	10	....	2,160	6,000
Wagons, carts, &c	3	2,600	850	5	....	3,240	8,500
Wool carding	1	500	2,000	1	....	240	2,500
Total	39	58,990	102,790	134	21	46,014	200,433
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	11	10,200	4,719	30	....	6,864	15,907
Boots and shoes	1	300	350	1	....	240	850
Brick	2	2,500	400	9	....	800	2,300

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FRANKLIN COUNTY—Continued.							
Carriages	2	$25,000	$9,740	25	....	$10,560	$32,805
Cigars	1	500	750	2	....	600	2,120
Cotton goods	3	34,000	9,100	16	25	4,044	18,320
Flour and meal	16	41,900	93,730	19	....	4,212	121,570
Furniture, cabinet	2	6,600	1,700	8	....	2,280	5,500
Leather	6	16,500	16,725	20	....	4,740	25,945
Liquors, distilled	5	2,500	8,145	8	....	1,380	12,790
Lumber, sawed	13	20,550	13,520	30	....	5,520	30,400
Printing	1	2,500	1,000	4	....	720	4,000
Saddlery and harness	2	1,300	1,800	5	....	1,200	5,100
Silver plating	1	500	130	1	....	480	700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	8,500	4,450	3	....	720	6,000
Wool carding	4	5,500	6,850	4	....	480	9,480
Total	71	178,850	173,109	185	25	44,840	294,787
GIBSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	6,000	4,280	10	....	4,680	10,000
Blacksmithing	1	600	300	3	....	600	1,900
Boots and shoes	2	5,800	3,910	12	....	3,600	9,400
Carriages	1	1,000	300	3	....	900	2,000
Cotton goods	1	50,000	3,600	8	28	6,912	12,000
Flour and meal	4	15,500	24,650	6	....	1,500	30,400
Leather	1	500	700	2	....	600	1,500
Lumber, sawed	8	17,700	15,775	39	1	9,072	36,880
Wool carding	1	600	800	1	....	312	1,250
Total	20	97,700	54,315	84	29	28,176	105,330
GILES COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,000	1,200	4	....	960	15,000
Blacksmithing	7	3,350	3,200	19	....	3,888	8,500
Boots and shoes	2	525	780	3	....	1,032	2,282
Carriages	2	3,500	2,500	12	....	3,900	8,000
Clothing	1	300	200	1	....	240	500
Cotton goods	2	65,000	50,000	42	40	12,912	85,000
Flour and meal	9	23,800	59,500	20	....	4,152	85,985
Furniture, cabinet	5	5,150	1,470	10	....	3,048	7,650
Iron castings	1	2,500	2,000	4	....	1,920	5,000
Leather	10	26,550	16,559	27	....	5,832	29,236
Liquors, distilled	3	2,100	4,680	8	....	1,440	7,900
Lumber, sawed	13	37,300	24,325	64	....	14,040	74,800
Saddlery and harness	8	5,585	6,564	15	....	5,784	17,839
Shingles	1	250	400	2	....	480	1,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	2,000	2	....	480	5,500
Wagons, carts, &c	6	1,700	2,025	17	....	3,792	7,900
Total	72	181,610	177,403	250	40	63,900	362,292
GRAINGER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	500	1,100	4	....	480	2,000
Flour and meal	10	21,600	51,830	12	....	2,076	58,785
Furniture, cabinet	1	500	500	4	....	780	1,500
Leather	3	3,000	3,000	5	....	1,440	5,400
Lumber, sawed	5	3,900	3,300	7	....	1,272	10,241
Paper, printing	1	2,500	3,000	5	8	2,040	8,000
Saddlery and harness	1	400	200	1	....	300	608
Tobacco, manufactured	1	4,000	2,000	12	....	1,728	4,800
Wool carding	1	600	2,000	2	....	300	2,400
Total	24	37,000	66,930	52	8	10,476	93,634

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GREENE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	$10,000	$4,450	16	....	$7,488	$14,000
Blacksmithing	2	650	560	4	....	900	1,915
Boots and shoes	4	460	1,841	5	....	1,530	3,417
Flour and meal	25	81,300	124,700	30	....	6,780	149,114
Furniture, cabinet	2	800	300	5	....	1,260	2,300
Iron, bar, &c	4	4,500	1,562	12	....	1,576	6,400
Leather	6	10,400	8,224	11	....	2,760	14,100
Lumber, sawed	14	11,900	5,580	16	....	2,580	12,400
Pottery ware	1	200	80	2	....	300	1,000
Wool carding	6	9,300	13,176	7	1	1,380	16,900
Total	65	129,510	160,473	108	1	26,524	221,546
GRUNDY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	970	1,230	8	....	1,980	4,200
Boots and shoes	1	100	440	2	....	480	950
Flour and meal	2	5,000	5,100	3	....	900	6,850
Leather	1	400	475	1	....	300	800
Lumber, planed	1	2,500	10,000	2	....	600	12,000
Lumber, sawed	4	9,600	5,900	14	....	4,116	17,600
Saddlery and harness	1	500	720	2	....	660	1,500
Total	13	19,070	23,865	32	....	9,036	43,900
HAMILTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	700	2,050	6	....	1,800	4,500
Carriages	1	1,200	2,025	10	....	4,800	7,000
Flour and meal	5	27,700	29,100	10	....	2,376	34 700
Leather	3	77,000	58,480	38	....	11,016	93,400
Lumber, sawed	9	47,700	19,250	47	....	17,628	50,780
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	30,000	19,000	49	....	21,600	75,000
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	1	25,000	100,000	50	4	19,200	130,000
Total	22	209,300	229,905	210	4	78,420	395,380
HANCOCK COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	4,500	7,630	3	....	540	9,522
Iron, bar, &c	1	500	200	6	....	1,200	1,682
Liquors, distilled	2	2,565	500	2	....	432	1,500
Lumber, sawed	2	650	587	3	....	420	1,300
Wool carding	2	1,500	1,100	1	1	360	1,340
Total	10	9,715	10,017	15	1	2,952	15,344
HARDEMAN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	9	5,575	3,090	21	....	6,756	13,610
Carpentering	1	1,000	1,800	10	....	4,200	7,000
Carriages	1	1,800	2,000	3	....	2,760	5,600
Clothing	3	1,025	669	4	....	1,680	2,670
Cotton gins	1	2,000	260	3	....	1,440	3,600
Cotton goods	1	3,500	16,050	16	17	7,164	24,300
Flour and meal	5	14,800	8,100	8	....	1,836	11,400
Furniture, cabinet	1	250	200	3	....	1,440	2,800
Lumber, sawed	10	50,800	29,099	38	1	11,964	68,745
Marble and stone work	2	6,000	6,200	15	....	10,860	26,570
Printing	1	1,000	1,000	5	....	3,000	5,080
Pottery ware	1	900	200	3	....	500	1,500
Saddlery and harness	2	1,100	900	3	....	1,260	3,980
Shingles	1	6,000	2,000	6	....	1,440	6,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUF[illegible]TURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HARDEMAN COUNTY—Continued.							
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	$400	$350	2	....	$540	$1,500
Wagons, carts, &c.	5	1,425	1,200	8	....	3,060	5,345
Watch repairing, silver-smithing, &c.	2	2,150	1,500	3	....	1,740	4,800
Total	47	130,525	74,548	151	18	61,640	194,420
HARDIN COUNTY.							
Cotton goods	2	25,000	18,000	14	14	5,640	28,000
Leather	8	17,400	9,600	20	....	5,196	20,150
Lumber, sawed	10	40,000	17,000	70	....	16,488	51,000
Wool carding	1	500	1,200	1	....	60	1,500
Total	21	82,900	45,800	105	14	27,384	100,650
HAWKINS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	1,000	600	6	....	1,080	2,500
Boots and shoes	2	700	480	3	....	660	1,390
Flour and meal	17	50,300	60,877	23	....	4,932	84,970
Furniture, cabinet	1	200	100	3	....	720	1,800
Leather	8	18,300	11,250	18	....	3,840	20,200
Lumber, sawed	1	4,000	1,000	3	....	540	2,000
Marble and stone work	1	5,000	2,500	2	....	480	5,000
Saddlery and harness	2	800	580	4	....	1,200	2,520
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	900	675	1	....	360	1,400
Wool carding	2	2,000	6,600	2	....	288	7,400
Total	36	83,200	84,662	65	....	14,100	129,180
HAYWOOD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	5 300	4,010	26	....	8,820	17,205
Boots and shoes	4	1,470	2,900	9	....	3,240	8,407
Carriages	2	42,000	18,500	52	....	24,000	74,875
Coffins	1	150	60	1	....	600	976
Flour and meal	14	36,200	91,930	25	....	7,260	120,028
Furniture, cabinet	2	825	550	2	....	720	1,715
Leather	1	2,500	1,125	3	....	900	2,200
Lumber, sawed	15	62,200	41,160	74	....	18,960	91,330
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	1	1,400	600	4	....	1,440	2,600
Saddlery and harness	6	8,700	8,093	17	....	6,960	20,030
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,200	1,400	3	....	900	3,000
Shingles	1	300	100	2	....	600	900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	800	425	2	....	1,440	2,100
Wagons, carts, &c.	9	7,650	5,265	30	....	8,760	18,810
Wool carding	3	2,300	5,600	3	....	780	7,100
Total	66	172,995	181,718	253	....	85,380	371,276
HENDERSON COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	1,400	800	3	....	900	2,500
Furniture, cabinet	1	600	600	2	....	600	1,500
Leather	1	4,000	800	4	....	1,200	2,500
Lumber, sawed	1	4,500	1,200	7	....	1,200	4,000
Saddlery and harness	2	1,800	1,800	4	....	1,320	3,500
Total	6	12,300	5,200	20	....	5,220	14,000
HENRY COUNTY.							
Cotton goods	2	76,000	41,900	23	37	11,292	64,000
Tobacco, manufactured	6	23,400	48,600	63	13	10,932	91,200
Total	8	99,400	90,500	86	50	22,224	155,200

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HICKMAN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	$1,000	$740	2	....	$480	$2,000
Cotton goods	1	64,000	13,241	10	30	4,260	27,000
Flour and meal	1	3,000	1,816	2	....	480	2,620
Iron, pig	1	25,000	14,000	60	....	14,400	39,000
Leather	3	4,400	1,984	5	....	1,080	4,911
Lumber, sawed	1	1,000	200	1	....	192	585
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	442	3	....	840	1,507
Total	9	99,400	32,423	83	30	21,732	77,623
HUMPHREYS COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	1,500	1,500	4	....	1,440	4,000
Leather	8	20,200	14,500	25	3	4,884	27,850
Saddlery and harness	1	700	700	2	....	540	1,515
Total	10	22,400	16,700	31	3	6,864	33,363
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	500	825	2	....	672	2,700
Blacksmithing	17	5,300	6,922	38	....	9,360	24,195
Boots and shoes	3	350	750	4	....	972	2,900
Carriages	4	950	344	8	....	1,992	3,600
Clothing	2	700	1,200	2	....	600	2,000
Cotton goods	1	73,000	18,000	6	19	1,250	34,500
Edge tools	1	4,000	3,500	4	....	960	6,000
Flour and meal	16	32,500	79,075	16	....	4,344	89,190
Furniture, cabinet	4	2,200	1,475	5	....	1,704	5,100
Grain threshing	1	500	200	3	....	180	600
Iron castings	1	1,000	1,030	4	....	960	2,500
Leather	8	16,800	14,155	17	....	3,960	25,000
Liquors, distilled	6	2,850	3,290	10	....	1,380	6,130
Lumber, sawed	20	22,900	13,585	24	....	4,440	26,400
Marble and stone work	1	800	200	2	....	720	1,000
Saddlery and harness	3	4,100	3,100	9	....	2,316	8,900
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,500	1,000	4	....	1,440	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	2,800	3,550	6	....	1,740	6,200
Wagons, carts, &c	2	850	400	4	....	1,320	2,900
Watch repairing and silversmithing	2	400	300	2	....	840	2,700
Wool carding	2	1,000	4,650	2	....	216	5,650
Total	99	175,000	157,551	172	19	41,366	280,463
JOHNSON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	1,200	1,310	13	....	3,420	7,000
Flour and meal	2	3,000	7,474	4	....	840	9,150
Iron—Bar, &c	12	19,400	14,350	55	....	9,804	26,140
Leather	2	2,000	1,100	2	....	456	2,260
Lumber, sawed	2	1,000	225	2	....	444	1,250
Wool carding	1	1,000	1,500	1	....	144	1,700
Total	23	27,600	25,958	77	....	15,108	47,440
KNOX COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	9	4,850	5,260	21	....	6,480	17,100
Boots and shoes	1	2,000	1,800	5	....	1,500	5,000
Brick	1	6,000	137	7	....	375	1,900
Carriages	2	3,300	680	5	....	1,764	4,800
Cars	1	6,000	1,300	6	....	2,400	4,000
Confectionery	1	1,200	2,126	2	....	720	4,530
Cooperage	3	3,650	1,545	14	....	4,164	9,098

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KNOX COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal	24	$119,250	$199,225	45	....	$9,120	$363,560
Furniture, cabinet	1	10,000	830	8	....	4,200	10,000
Iron castings	1	50,000	17,000	30	....	18,000	60,000
Leather	9	43,980	23,150	29	....	6,924	40,600
Liquors, distilled	4	1,750	2,250	5	....	984	6,100
Lumber, planed	1	1,000	5,250	2	....	480	6,000
Lumber, sawed	18	27,300	20,145	49	....	8,400	39,900
Marble and stone work	2	6,000	3,332	9	....	2,520	6,800
Paper, printing	1	12,000	7,200	6	5	2,460	20,000
Printing	5	15,000	9,073	22	....	8,760	38,260
Saddlery and harness	3	3,600	3,100	9	....	2,640	8,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	29,500	21,000	22	....	5,040	39,150
Wool carding	2	2,200	1,400	3	....	504	2,600
Total	92	348,580	325,773	209	5	87,435	586,498
LAUDERDALE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	100	290	1	....	300	675
Leather	1	2,000	1,000	2	....	720	1,750
Lumber, sawed	7	21,500	14,200	38	....	11,100	40,500
Saddlery and harness	1	400	500	2	....	480	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c	3	300	600	6	....	1,800	2,000
Total	13	24,300	16,590	49	....	14,400	45,925
LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	100	400	1	....	390	1,000
Cotton goods	6	202,000	83,500	93	123	35,580	158,600
Flour and meal	2	18,000	15,750	2	....	408	21,557
Furniture, cabinet	1	500	100	2	....	480	888
Iron, bar, &c	1	2,000	830	2	....	336	1,650
Leather	4	13,000	8,728	12	....	2,880	14,108
Lumber, sawed	2	6,000	1,550	2	....	408	3,600
Saddlery and harness	1	700	400	2	....	480	900
Wool carding	2	3,500	8,000	5	....	1,092	11,367
Total	20	245,800	119,258	121	123	41,964	213,670
LEWIS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	1,200	270	4	....	720	1,600
Cotton goods	1	23,000	9,000	10	16	3,744	18,000
Lumber, sawed	2	17,000	6,300	12	....	3,000	12,800
Total	5	41,200	15,570	26	16	7,464	32,400
LINCOLN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	5,037	4,087	8	....	2,400	6,730
Carriages	1	6,000	2,500	8	....	2,400	7,000
Cotton goods	1	30,000	7,000	4	12	1,644	15,000
Fire-arms	1	400	300	1	....	300	720
Flour and meal	10	26,840	71,050	10	....	2,136	86,650
Leather	8	14,700	14,890	18	....	5,160	26,700
Lumber, sawed	8	22,150	8,154	38	....	7,548	30,574
Total	32	105,127	107,981	87	12	21,588	173,374
McMINN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	2,000	400	1	....	276	1,700
Blacksmithing	11	4,360	3,828	20	....	4,992	12,210
Boots and shoes	3	350	1,505	5	1	1,968	4,416

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
McMINN COUNTY—Continued.							
Carpentering	10	$1,660	$5,367	22	....	$8,760	$18,873
Clothing	1	20	1,050	2	....	900	2,160
Cotton ginning	1	200	480	1	....	180	695
Cotton goods	2	63,000	17,200	7	34	3,168	28,168
Flour and meal	16	97,650	96,355	23	....	5,616	119,315
Furniture, cabinet	1	500	105	1	....	420	570
Iron, bar, &c	1	350	210	2	....	104	500
Leather	7	10,800	6,363	15	....	3,636	10,993
Liquors, distilled	4	1,200	1,166	5	1	1,032	2,682
Lumber, sawed	17	30,000	8,700	32	....	5,292	27,044
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	18,000	3,649	10	....	2,400	10,000
Mattresses, &c	1	120	782	1	1	636	1,750
Millwrighting	1	100	480	3	....	900	1,800
Painting	1	50	500	3	....	960	1,500
Printing	1	2,500	1,348	6	....	3,600	5,200
Saddlery and harness	3	2,800	2,676	7	3	2,640	7,620
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,200	3,231	4	....	2,028	7,192
Wool carding	2	1,500	2,800	2	....	372	3,550
Total	87	238,360	158,195	172	40	49,880	267,868
McNAIRY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	950	600	2	....	612	1,350
Carriages	1	800	180	4	....	660	1,225
Leather	4	18,500	7,250	12	....	2,892	10,100
Lumber, sawed	5	24,200	11,490	32	....	8,556	30,695
Saddlery and harness	6	3,650	2,575	11	....	3,600	7,624
Shingles	1	4,000	2,150	6	....	1,800	6,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	800	600	2	....	900	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	600	100	2	....	600	1,000
Total	21	53,500	24,945	71	....	19,620	69,494
MACON COUNTY.							
Leather	2	1,150	1,100	4	....	960	3,800
MADISON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,200	420	4	....	960	1,950
Boots and shoes	5	7,000	10,460	19	....	6,000	20,705
Brooms	1	1,000	1,300	3	....	480	1,900
Carriages	2	5,000	2,235	12	....	4,500	14,500
Flour and meal	10	40,000	89,200	18	....	4,752	130,450
Iron, bar, &c	2	5,800	4,580	13	....	5,280	14,875
Leather	9	33,000	11,015	30	1	7,176	26,080
Lumber, sawed	5	14,500	7,170	18	....	4,860	21,300
Pottery ware	1	200	150	2	....	200	600
Printing	1	5,000	1,200	7	....	3,360	8,160
Saddlery and harness	1	2,200	610	2	....	960	1,880
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	10,000	4,900	6	....	3,600	10,350
Total	39	124,900	133,240	134	1	42,128	252,650
MARION COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	400	290	4	....	960	1,930
Boots and shoes	2	250	586	3	....	840	1,536
Flour and meal	10	8,700	5,909	10	....	1,836	7,906
Coal, bituminous	4	649,000	34,885	390	....	194,200	408,668
Leather	1	1,000	700	3	....	432	1,100
Liquors, distilled	1	150	600	2	....	360	980

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MARION COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed	5	$5, 200	$1, 060	5	....	$900	$3, 220
Saddlery and harness	1	50	500	2	....	600	1, 550
Wool carding	1	800	1, 600	1	....	144	1, 850
Total	27	665, 550	46, 121	420	....	130, 212	428, 974
MARSHALL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	20	5, 405	5, 729	39	....	9, 432	19, 600
Boots and shoes	4	2, 060	3, 440	13	....	4, 020	9, 700
Carpentering	1	225	600	3	....	900	2, 000
Flour and meal	6	14, 000	23, 750	8	....	1, 740	28, 000
Leather	5	5, 800	6, 510	12	....	2, 640	12, 500
Lumber, sawed	7	8, 700	8, 800	18	....	3, 240	17, 700
Saddlery and harness	4	3, 100	3, 550	6	....	2, 340	8, 060
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1, 000	525	6	....	1, 596	3, 530
Wool carding	3	4, 200	11, 335	7	....	1, 308	14, 770
Total	53	44, 490	64, 239	112	....	27, 216	115, 860
MAURY COUNTY.							
Bagging	1	5, 000	4, 500	6	....	720	8, 000
Blacksmithing	8	12, 690	2, 764	24	....	6, 360	14, 250
Boots and shoes	8	26, 500	13, 072	23	....	7, 560	26, 715
Brick	2	17, 000	750	40	....	2, 775	10, 000
Bridges	1	40, 000	25, 000	25	....	9, 000	50, 000
Carpentering	13	29, 000	16, 560	77	....	29, 784	48, 900
Carriages	4	28, 200	27, 720	57	....	20, 340	70, 400
Clothing	5	14, 550	14, 000	17	....	7, 500	27, 575
Cordage	1	5, 000	3, 500	6	....	576	6, 150
Fire-arms	1	350	140	1	....	480	800
Flour and meal	5	24, 200	35, 175	10	....	2, 964	47, 510
Furniture, cabinet	8	25, 200	8, 727	34	....	13, 800	44, 694
Leather	10	25, 800	17, 595	32	....	7, 584	36, 777
Lumber, sawed	10	55, 900	23, 715	64	1	21, 648	69, 805
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	1, 800	900	4	....	1, 200	3, 000
Marble and stone work	2	1, 500	500	5	....	2, 760	3, 500
Painting	1	100	700	3	....	1, 080	1, 800
Printing	2	3, 500	880	8	....	2, 940	7, 600
Saddlery and harness	7	9, 000	9, 212	19	....	5, 664	19, 835
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	6, 500	6, 920	13	....	4, 620	15, 000
Wagons, carts, &c	7	11, 600	3, 798	19	....	6, 612	13, 800
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c	2	8, 500	2, 600	5	....	2, 040	5, 000
Wool carding	1	1, 000	3, 500	4	....	480	4, 400
Total	103	352, 890	222, 228	496	1	158, 487	535, 511
MEIGS COUNTY.							
Cotton goods	1	15, 000	7, 000	3	17	1, 464	12, 000
MONROE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	6	2, 700	1, 900	17	....	3, 840	7, 000
Boots and shoes	2	1, 000	1, 300	4	....	960	2, 600
Carriages	4	4, 250	2, 800	19	....	5 040	12, 000
Flour and meal	6	11, 700	24, 100	8	....	2 220	30, 700
Furniture, cabinet	3	2, 200	3, 200	8	....	960	6, 500
Leather	7	9, 500	4, 800	10	....	2, 280	9, 500
Liquors, distilled	1	500	400	2	....	180	1, 500
Lumber, sawed	2	4, 000	900	6	....	1, 440	5, 000
Saddlery and harness	3	1, 900	1, 400	5	....	1, 320	3, 600

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONROE COUNTY—Continued.							
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	$500	$500	2	....	$480	$1,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	500	2,000	3	....	720	3,000
Wool carding	3	3,000	650	3	....	720	1,700
Total	39	41,750	43,950	87	....	20,160	84,100
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	3,300	4,090	16	....	5,172	13,532
Flour and meal	8	246,000	297,950	41	3	17,952	364,300
Furniture, cabinet	2	14,000	2,100	11	....	3,840	9,700
Iron blooms	1	3,000	9,000	5	....	1,200	12,400
Iron, pig	4	328,175	57,600	244	12	52,420	126,740
Leather	1	600	900	2	....	480	2,500
Lumber, sawed	9	30,000	37,000	60	....	13,524	86,100
Saddlery and harness	2	7,800	3,500	11	....	3,960	8,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	13,000	10,500	14	....	6,408	27,490
Tobacco, manufactured	11	785,518	556,518	287	57	65,844	848,520
Wagons, carts, &c	1	12,000	1,500	19	1	6,912	21,000
Total	47	1,443,393	980,658	710	73	177,712	1,521,082
MORGAN COUNTY.							
Coal, bituminous	2	25,000	1,200	9	....	2,700	15,000
Flour and meal	2	5,000	7,500	3	....	540	8,550
Leather	1	1,000	500	1	....	300	900
Lumber, sawed	3	6,800	1,200	7	....	1,260	3,250
Total	8	37,800	10,400	20	....	4,800	27,700
OBION COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	10	22,000	80,312	4	....	5,760	95,819
Leather	1	800	216	1	1	396	640
Lumber, sawed	15	26,685	20,600	51	....	12,840	58,606
Total	26	49,485	101,128	56	1	18,996	155,065
OVERTON COUNTY.							
Leather	1	2,000	600	2	....	540	2,590
Saddlery and harness	2	1,100	1,500	3	2	1,080	3,720
Total	3	3,100	2,100	5	2	1,620	6,310
PERRY COUNTY.							
Iron, pig	1	60,000	16,000	70	....	16,800	36,000
Leather	8	39,000	44,816	31	....	8,448	74,336
Liquors, distilled	1	500	500	2	....	600	1,250
Lumber, sawed	2	3,000	700	3	....	660	1,600
Total	12	102,500	62,016	106	....	26,508	113,206
POLK COUNTY.							
Copper mining	2	2,700,000	254,984	405	....	110,160	404,000
PUTNAM COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	700	200	1	....	300	600
Leather	2	1,300	1,390	2	....	420	2,000
Liquors, distilled	2	950	700	4	....	576	2,500
Lumber, sawed	5	6,100	750	13	....	1,836	5,730
Total	10	9,050	3,040	20	....	3,132	10,850

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ROANE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	$800	$760	4	....	$1,056	$1,800
Blacksmithing	8	2,910	9,765	15	....	3,972	7,000
Boots and shoes	4	3,200	2,797	9	1	2,688	6,600
Cotton goods	1	35,000	1,500	6	20	4,320	24,000
Flour and meal	15	149,800	124,562	25	....	5,436	147,295
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,900	1,850	5	....	1,248	5,000
Iron, bar, &c	4	103,710	11,090	28	....	11,352	67,000
Leather	7	11,680	5,331	12	....	2,976	11,000
Liquors, distilled	3	2,020	1,055	5	....	732	2,730
Lumber, sawed	6	18,250	6,480	18	....	4,536	15,200
Saddlery and harness	2	1,850	1,450	4	....	1,260	4,000
Saddle-trees	1	3,000	75	2	....	360	750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,200	650	1	....	312	1,400
Wool carding	2	2,650	500	2	....	480	1,200
Total	57	337,970	167,865	136	21	40,728	294,975
ROBERTSON COUNTY.							
Brick	1	1,200	300	15	....	1,500	4,000
Carriages	1	2,500	5,260	10	....	3,600	10,000
Cigars	1	2,000	522	4	....	1,440	2,080
Cooperage	1	500	300	3	....	1,080	1,500
Flour and meal	10	56,015	97,750	20	....	5,172	125 850
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,800	395	4	....	1,020	1,700
Iron castings	1	2,500	2,050	4	....	3,240	5,000
Leather	2	4,300	3,170	5	....	1,944	6,250
Liquors, distilled	26	48,823	45,138	71	....	18,036	78,963
Lumber, sawed	9	65,300	16,960	30	....	6,420	38,835
Saddlery and harness	1	500	500	1	....	360	1,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	500	1,400	3	....	1,080	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c	1	800	400	2	....	960	2,000
Total	57	186,738	174,145	172	....	45,852	279,678
RUTHERFORD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	4,000	1,100	8	....	2,400	5,200
Blacksmithing	7	8,000	5,200	24	....	4,716	20,500
Carriages	1	10,000	10,000	18	....	7,800	20,000
Flour and meal	5	73,000	74,250	20	....	4,500	113,400
Leather	1	4,000	4,000	5	....	1,200	7,000
Liquors, distilled	3	14,000	17,750	11	....	3,480	29,500
Lumber, sawed	8	21,000	11,000	33	....	7,620	34,000
Saddlery and harness	2	2,700	3,720	7	....	2,736	10,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	4,000	4,000	4	....	1,920	8,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	500	500	3	....	456	1,080
Wool carding	2	1,100	2,500	3	....	480	3,500
Total	32	142,300	133,020	136	....	37,308	252,680
SEQUATCHIE COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	2	7,000	2,700	6	....	1,080	5,600
SEVIER COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	5	16,100	34,405	7	....	1,680	41,283
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,200	450	2	1	624	4,500
Leather	2	6,100	4,925	4	....	1,320	13,566
Liquors, distilled	3	4,500	3,645	5	....	1,152	13,952
Lumber, sawed	4	4,900	3,425	5	....	1,080	9,000
Wool carding	1	500	960	1	....	180	1,250
Total	16	33,300	47,810	24	1	6,036	83,557

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Number of hands employed.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SHELBY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	$1,250	$1,100	4	....	$1,560	$3,000
Blacksmithing	4	3,300	5,720	16	....	6,060	15,200
Boots and shoes	21	20,450	30,634	99	....	36,540	86,299
Bread and crackers	3	10,500	32,300	13	1	5,100	68,000
Brick	4	10,000	1,300	53	1	7,245	34,500
Carpentering	1	7,000	27,000	35	....	16,800	75,000
Carriages	4	42,850	7,495	67	....	27,180	65,850
Cars	1	100,000	69,101	140	....	60,000	247,872
Cigars	1	500	600	1	....	360	1,250
Clothing	1	100	140	1	....	360	1,000
Flour and meal	2	1,200	5,800	3	....	600	7,989
Gas	1	200,000	35,000	25	....	13,200	63,800
Hardware—Planes	1	250	125	1	....	360	550
Hats	1	1,000	350	1	....	600	1,200
Iron railing	2	2,500	1,473	6	....	3,120	10,000
Looking-glass and picture frames	1	5,000	6,000	2	....	720	15,000
Lumber, planed	2	30,000	14,900	26	....	12,288	70,000
Lumber, sawed	9	109,500	47,130	78	1	22,500	156,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	105,000	78,523	160	....	72,000	260,000
Medicines, &c	1	1,000	500	1	....	480	1,800
Mineral water	1	3,500	6,450	8	....	3,072	38,220
Oil, cotton-seed	1	60,000	100,000	17	....	8,160	200,000
Pumps	1	1,000	1,500	6	....	1,800	4,500
Roofing, mastic	1	5,000	4,610	5	....	3,840	10,640
Saddlery and harness	6	17,900	36,850	56	....	21,600	90,710
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	600	1,500	4	....	2,400	9,000
Soap and candles	1	10,000	17,000	5	....	2,400	22,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	12,600	16,990	24	....	10,080	39,467
Trunks, valises, &c	1	6,000	3,970	12	....	8,640	18,000
Vinegar	1	23,000	3,400	2	....	840	4,500
Wagons, carts, &c	9	38,700	19,000	82	....	28,260	67,945
Total	93	829,700	576,561	953	3	378,165	1,689,292
SMITH COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	300	400	2	....	360	800
Flour and meal	7	25,500	56,700	13	....	3,276	77,250
Leather	4	2,550	2,000	6	....	1,320	3,900
Lumber, sawed	6	16,100	24,800	21	....	5,124	85,800
Total	18	44,450	83,900	42	....	10,080	167,750
STEWART COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	500	554	4	....	960	1,900
Boots and shoes	1	300	200	1	....	300	650
Flour and meal	1	2,000	3,000	3	....	540	4,000
Iron, bar, &c	1	90,000	192,860	87	24	21,204	272,776
Iron blooms	1	80,000	104,301	69	10	16,524	143,300
Iron castings	1	20,000	10,000	15	....	3,000	26,780
Iron, pig	4	431,500	57,199	355	36	79,572	180,025
Leather	1	1,200	1,500	2	....	384	2,000
Liquors, distilled	1	3,500	2,600	4	....	624	12,000
Lumber, sawed	2	5,200	4,300	15	....	2,016	9,000
Saddlery and harness	2	750	570	3	....	1,080	2,540
Shingles	1	2,200	165	8	....	1,440	3,000
Total	18	637,150	377,249	566	70	127,644	657,971
SULLIVAN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	10	32,100	40,600	11	....	1,980	47,900
Furniture, cabinet	1	500	650	2	....	480	1,800

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SULLIVAN COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron, bar, &c	1	$9,000	$5,000	20	....	$3,600	$10,000
Iron castings	1	5,000	1,200	20	....	3,600	6,600
Lumber, sawed	4	2,300	980	4	....	720	2,675
Wool carding	2	900	3,600	2	....	360	4,400
Total	19	49,800	52,030	59	....	10,740	72,775
SUMNER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	6,000	2,500	8	1	3,768	9,500
Boots and shoes	2	2,500	2,008	6	1	2,304	5,838
Carriages	1	5,000	9,000	15	....	9,000	23,590
Coffins	1	800	965	1	....	600	1,800
Confectionery	1	1,500	1,345	2	1	780	3,000
Cotton goods	1	20,000	36,800	36	45	13,956	60,400
Flour and meal	12	38,500	75,740	21	....	5,580	112,048
Furniture, cabinet	1	3,000	400	2	....	768	2,000
Leather	1	500	800	2	....	480	1,600
Liquors, distilled	2	200	500	2	....	240	800
Lumber, sawed	13	37,500	25,919	45	4	8,700	59,045
Saddlery and harness	1	2,000	1,345	4	....	1,200	3,980
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	7,000	4,055	5	....	1,500	8,950
Tobacco, manufactured	1	4,000	2,000	12	1	2,544	12,080
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,000	405	2	....	960	2,500
Wool carding	2	1,100	2,750	2	....	420	3,750
Woollen goods	1	6,000	5,225	8	2	2,472	8,100
Total	43	136,600	171,749	173	55	55,272	318,983
TIPTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	16,000	35,000	8	1	2,940	40,600
Leather	1	1,200	1,810	3	....	696	3,300
Lumber, sawed	2	10,328	2,000	9	....	2,076	8,000
Total	5	27,528	38,810	20	1	5,712	51,900
UNION COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	4	11,000	4,900	7	....	1,680	6,450
Iron, pig	1	6,000	1,600	10	....	1,800	4,000
Leather	1	2,000	600	1	....	300	1,000
Lumber, sawed	4	7,000	4,100	9	1	1,764	10,500
Wool carding	1	1,000	1,200	1	....	180	1,750
Total	11	27,000	12,400	28	1	5,724	23,700
WARREN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	5,000	7,500	12	....	4,320	12,250
Cotton goods	1	20,000	16,000	5	11	2,076	18,000
Flour and meal	1	2,000	12,960	2	....	576	14,300
Lumber, sawed	1	1,000	700	1	....	72	1,518
Printing	1	1,000	385	3	....	960	1,750
Total	5	29,000	37,545	23	11	8,004	47,818
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,000	600	4	....	720	1,500
Blacksmithing	5	800	1,320	10	....	1,584	4,075
Boots and shoes	2	6,900	4,073	8	....	2,400	9,258
Flour and meal	27	105,300	165,880	35	....	8,892	197,040
Furniture, cabinet	1	150	200	3	....	600	1,200

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WASHINGTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron, bar, &c	1	35,000	100,080	47	....	9,024	132,800
Iron, blooms	1	5,000	73,488	28	....	6,720	95,880
Iron, castings	3	6,000	10,400	35	....	10,200	31,960
Iron, pig	1	25,000	14,800	50	....	12,000	64,800
Leather	10	22,150	14,217	15	....	4,308	30,105
Liquors, distilled	4	735	1,600	4	....	540	3,235
Lumber, sawed	30	22,550	7,445	30	....	6,600	27,370
Nails	1	10,000	45,075	16	....	8,000	59,673
Saddlery and harness	2	900	950	3	....	840	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	40,000	18,000	16	....	4,800	30,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	500	200	1	....	240	625
Total	91	281,985	458,328	305	....	77,468	691,521
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	400	275	2	....	396	950
Flour and meal	1	3,000	19,937	2	....	480	21,675
Iron, pig	1	80,000	14,000	66	5	17,604	42,000
Leather	6	55,400	31,869	33	1	6,360	56,327
Lumber, sawed	3	8,500	2,550	14	....	2,004	8,300
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,000	94	2	....	480	1,000
Total	13	148,300	68,725	119	6	27,324	130,252
WEAKLEY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	8	3,650	974	16	....	3,504	5,448
Boots and shoes	3	1,575	3,064	8	....	2,640	8,150
Carriages	1	3,000	1,300	8	....	3,000	5,250
Clothing	1	100	300	1	....	480	800
Flour and meal	10	33,850	51,550	14	1	3,660	61,271
Furniture, cabinet	4	2,050	430	4	....	1,392	2,533
Leather	3	12,200	4,870	8	1	2,292	8,400
Lumber, sawed	14	26,950	32,650	58	2	13,092	79,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,000	2,500	4	....	1,800	5,600
Tobacco, manufactured	4	19,200	20,654	32	4	5,772	27,460
Saddlery and harness	3	2,950	1,961	8	2	3,180	7,680
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,400	335	7	....	1,680	2,610
Total	55	108,925	120,588	168	10	42,492	214,682
WHITE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	2,000	4,615	9	....	2,400	8,747
Carriages	1	1,000	206	2	....	600	925
Flour and meal	6	19,000	11,656	10	....	2,076	18,208
Leather	4	11,600	8,999	10	....	2,280	15,635
Liquors, distilled	7	2,500	3,231	10	....	1,440	9,050
Lumber, sawed	6	7,500	1,637	6	....	1,068	4,100
Pottery ware	2	350	235	5	....	260	1,540
Saddlery and harness	3	2,450	2,041	7	....	1,740	5,810
Wool carding	1	2,000	2,000	2	....	360	2,800
Total	32	48,400	34,620	61	....	12,224	66,815
WILLIAMSON COUNTY.							
Bagging	1	500	3,000	8	....	1,080	5,000
Blacksmithing	3	5,700	1,540	10	....	2,040	9,600
Carriages	1	2,000	1,000	10	....	2,400	7,600
Cordage	1	500	3,000	7	....	1,080	5,000
Flour and meal	1	15,000	60,000	10	....	2,400	67,900
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,000	750	7	....	2,100	4,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WILLIAMSON COUNTY—Continued.							
Leather	4	$8,400	$3,400	10	....	$2,292	$6,850
Saddlery and harness	2	6,000	3,350	7	....	2,880	8,580
Tobacco, manufactured	1	500	6,000	8	....	1,152	8,000
Wagons, carts, &c	5	3,850	1,850	14	....	3,960	11,700
Wool carding	1	1,500	30,000	3	....	1,080	50,000
Total	21	44,950	113,890	94	....	22,464	185,150
WILSON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	33	14,315	16,420	84	....	20,424	48,523
Boots and shoes	10	7,800	12,533	30	....	8,988	28,275
Carriages	3	8,375	4,850	15	....	6,960	17,675
Clothing	4	10,270	14,887	9	14	8,880	72,375
Flour and meal	15	59,850	135,838	31	....	8,076	166,831
Furniture, cabinet	1	2,000	2,000	2	....	720	2,500
Leather	3	3,850	2,755	6	....	1,464	8,460
Lumber, sawed	23	50,909	48,035	80	....	16,860	110,380
Printing	2	3,000	1,941	7	....	2,160	6,750
Saddlery and harness	8	8,270	6,628	17	....	6,012	18,817
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	5,525	3,267	5	....	1,680	7,300
Wagons, carts, &c	7	2,650	1,400	11	....	3,180	7,460
Wool carding	6	8,250	17,362	13	....	2,940	22,345
Total	117	185,055	267,916	310	14	88,344	517,691

Table No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Anderson	29	$35,700	$38,191	36	....	$6,804	$54,830
Bedford	12	103,900	32,964	85	58	36,768	105,922
Benton	13	19,700	35,100	51	1	11,784	69,370
Bledsoe	1	2,000	2,200	4	....	720	7,510
Blount	32	168,800	237,696	64	24	19,812	299,618
Bradley	21	85,900	172,790	45	5	13,704	270,600
Campbell	4	3,875	3,260	36	11	1,904	5,350
Cannon	21	55,300	68,985	43	....	8,748	105,869
Carroll	42	56,309	99,809	130	12	29,900	193,758
Carter	62	67,260	100,421	128	....	25,868	154,144
Cheatham	31	148,435	50,227	126	4	28,416	114,435
Claiborne	60	31,350	21,290	114	....	26,280	60,640
Cocke	56	25,100	63,842	83	....	18,012	97,623
Coffee	39	54,100	61,155	107	....	23,472	112,295
Davidson	73	1,520,000	934,343	1,256	62	454,056	2,076,870
Decatur	3	11,950	7,320	19	3	3,552	18,800
DeKalb	25	47,750	37,193	57	6	16,320	75,970
Dickson	27	135,200	43,443	174	7	29,592	104,600
Dyer	13	72,100	52,750	113	6	35,052	129,700
Fayette	39	58,990	102,790	134	21	46,014	200,433
Franklin	71	178,850	173,109	185	25	44,840	294,787
Gibson	20	97,700	54,315	84	29	28,176	105,330
Giles	72	181,610	177,403	250	40	63,900	362,292
Grainger	24	37,000	66,930	52	8	10,476	93,634
Greene	65	129,510	160,473	108	1	26,524	221,546
Grundy	13	19,070	23,865	32	....	9,036	43,900
Hamilton	22	209,300	229,905	210	4	78,420	395,380
Hancock	10	9,715	10,017	15	1	2,952	15,344
Hardeman	47	130,525	74,548	151	18	61,640	194,420
Hardin	21	82,900	45,800	105	14	27,384	100,650
Hawkins	36	83,200	84,662	65	....	14,100	129,180
Haywood	66	172,995	181,718	253	....	85,380	371,276
Henderson	6	12,300	5,200	20	....	5,220	14,000
Henry	8	99,400	90,500	86	50	22,224	155,200
Hickman	9	99,400	32,423	83	30	21,732	77,623
Humphreys	10	22,400	16,700	31	3	6,864	33,365
Jefferson	99	175,000	157,551	172	19	41,366	260,465
Johnson	23	27,600	25,959	77	....	15,108	47,440
Knox	92	348,580	325,773	299	5	87,435	586,498
Lauderdale	13	24,300	16,590	49	....	14,400	45,925
Lawrence	20	245,800	119,258	121	123	41,964	213,670
Lewis	5	41,200	15,570	26	16	7,464	32,400
Lincoln	32	105,127	107,981	87	12	21,588	173,374
McMinn	87	238,360	158,195	172	40	49,880	267,888
McNairy	21	53,500	24,945	71	....	19,620	69,494
Macon	2	1,150	1,100	4	....	960	3,800
Madison	39	124,900	133,240	134	1	42,128	252,650
Marion	27	665,550	46,121	420	....	130,212	428,974
Marshall	53	44,490	64,239	112	....	27,216	115,800
Maury	103	352,890	222,228	496	1	158,487	535,511
Meigs	1	15,000	7,000	3	17	1,464	12,600
Monroe	39	41,750	43,950	87	....	20,160	84,100
Montgomery	47	1,443,393	980,658	710	73	177,712	1,521,022
Morgan	8	37,800	10,400	20	....	4,800	27,700
Obion	26	49,485	101,128	56	1	18,996	155,065
Overton	3	3,100	2,100	5	2	1,630	6,310
Perry	12	102,500	62,016	106	....	26,508	113,206
Polk	2	2,700,000	254,984	405	....	110,160	404,000
Putnam	10	9,050	3,040	20	....	3,132	10,850
Roane	57	337,970	167,865	136	21	40,728	294,973
Robertson	57	186,738	174,145	172	....	45,832	279,678
Rutherford	32	142,300	133,020	136	....	37,308	232,600
Sequatchie	2	7,000	2,700	6	....	1,080	5,600

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TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
McMINN COUNTY—Continued.							
Carpentering	10	$1,660	$5,367	22	....	$8,760	$18,873
Clothing	1	20	1,050	2	....	900	2,160
Cotton ginning	1	200	480	1	....	180	695
Cotton goods	2	63,000	17,200	7	34	3,168	28,168
Flour and meal	16	97,650	96,355	23	....	5,616	119,315
Furniture, cabinet	1	500	105	1	....	420	570
Iron, bar, &c	1	350	210	2	....	104	500
Leather	7	10,800	6,363	15	....	3,636	10,993
Liquors, distilled	4	1,200	1,166	5	1	1,032	2,682
Lumber, sawed	17	30,000	8,700	32	....	5,292	27,044
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	18,000	3,649	10	....	2,400	10,000
Mattresses, &c	1	120	782	1	1	636	1,750
Millwrighting	1	100	480	3	....	900	1,800
Painting	1	50	500	3	....	960	1,500
Printing	1	2,500	1,348	6	....	3,600	5,200
Saddlery and harness	3	2,800	2,676	7	3	2,640	7,620
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,200	3,231	4	....	2,028	7,192
Wool carding	2	1,500	2,800	2	....	372	3,550
Total	87	238,360	158,195	172	40	49,880	267,868
McNAIRY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	950	600	2	....	612	1,350
Carriages	1	800	180	4	....	660	1,225
Leather	4	18,500	7,250	12	....	2,892	19,100
Lumber, sawed	5	24,200	11,490	32	....	8,556	30,695
Saddlery and harness	6	3,650	2,575	11	....	3,600	7,624
Shingles	1	4,000	2,150	6	....	1,800	6,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	800	600	2	....	900	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	600	100	2	....	600	1,000
Total	21	53,500	24,945	71	....	19,620	69,494
MACON COUNTY.							
Leather	2	1,150	1,100	4	....	960	3,800
MADISON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,200	420	4	....	960	1,950
Boots and shoes	5	7,000	10,460	19	....	6,000	20,705
Brooms	1	1,000	1,300	3	....	480	1,800
Carriages	2	5,000	2,235	12	....	4,500	14,500
Flour and meal	10	40,000	89,200	18	....	4,752	130,450
Iron, bar, &c	2	5,800	4,580	13	....	5,280	14,875
Leather	9	33,000	11,015	30	1	7,176	26,080
Lumber, sawed	5	14,500	7,170	18	....	4,860	21,300
Pottery ware	1	200	150	2	....	200	600
Printing	1	5,000	1,200	7	....	3,360	8,160
Saddlery and harness	1	2,200	610	2	....	960	1,880
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	10,000	4,900	6	....	3,600	10,350
Total	39	194,909	133,240	134	1	42,128	252,650
MARION COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	400	290	4	....	960	1,950
Boots and shoes	2	250	586	3	....	840	1,536
Flour and meal	10	8,700	5,900	10	....	1,836	7,906
Coal, bituminous	4	649,000	34,885	390	....	194,200	408,660
Leather	1	1,000	700	3	....	432	1,100
Liquors, distilled	1	150	600	2	....	300	900

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ANDERSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	$500	$1,000	3	....	$900	$2,500
Cotton gins	1	5,000	3,000	11	....	6,720	15,000
Flour and meal	1	1,000	1,080	1	....	180	1,200
Leather	1	1,000	4,000	4	....	1,200	8,000
Lumber, sawed	7	37,500	6,400	52	10	20,280	43,425
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	2,000	2,000	4	....	2,280	6,000
Saddlery and harness	1	500	1,500	2	....	960	2,500
Total	13	47,500	18,900	77	10	32,520	78,625
ANGELINA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	6	3,550	2,690	11	....	2,880	5,720
Cotton ginning	19	34,500	59,540	65	6	17,676	93,300
Furniture, cabinet	3	550	300	3	....	1,200	1,950
Leather	1	300	1,125	2	....	600	2,000
Lumber, sawed	2	8,000	3,900	14	....	6,000	16,500
Total	31	46,900	67,555	95	6	28,356	119,470
AUSTIN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	250	500	1	....	300	1,100
Carriages	1	25,300	6,000	14	....	8,400	30,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,000	800	2	....	1,200	2,000
Leather	1	2,000	600	1	....	300	1,000
Pottery ware	1	2,000	1,000	3	....	900	10,000
Saddlery and harness	1	3,000	4,000	3	....	1,800	12,000
Total	6	33,250	12,900	24	....	12,900	56,100
BANDERA COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	1	15,000	3,000	10	....	2,400	7,500
BASTROP COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	5,000	2,500	4	....	2,400	7,000
Flour and meal	1	1,000	2,000	1	....	360	3,000
Lumber, sawed	8	184,300	24,000	101	4	33,000	127,800
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	200	1,070	1	....	600	5,000
Shingles	1	1,700	2,000	2	....	1,200	7,500
Tin and sheet-iron ware	1	3,250	500	1	....	600	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	1,200	700	4	....	1,200	3,000
Total	14	196,650	32,770	114	4	39,360	156,300
BELL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	2,000	200	2	....	720	1,175
Boots and shoes	1	1,000	1,325	3	....	900	3,000
Flour and meal	4	40,000	26,400	10	....	2,688	30,600
Furniture, cabinet	1	500	120	1	....	420	1,500
Saddlery and harness	1	1,500	1,900	2	....	600	2,500
Saddle trees	1	200	150	1	....	360	750
Tin and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	600	2,500
Total	10	46,200	31,095	21	....	6,288	42,025
BEXAR COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	9	8,270	6,004	48	....	15,480	38,820
Boots and shoes	1	1,000	1,500	5	....	1,800	4,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BEXAR COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal	1	$1,200	$10,000	3	....	$840	$13,400
Fire-arms	1	600	300	1	....	480	1,500
Jewelry, &c	2	600	9,200	8	....	4,500	27,000
Liquors, malt	2	34,000	17,200	15	....	8,400	46,000
Printing	3	13,500	6,000	19	....	7,128	28,000
Saddlery and harness	3	8,756	12,500	16	....	7,800	34,000
Soap and candles	1	10,000	3,595	6	....	1,500	9,700
Tin and sheet-iron ware	3	4,900	9,500	16	....	8,088	31,000
Upholstery	2	780	1,330	4	....	2,580	6,500
Total	28	83,606	77,129	135	....	58,596	239,920
BOWIE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	1,250	1,460	10	....	3,024	6,400
Cotton gins	1	75	25	1	....	300	685
Flour and meal	1	1,250	15,900	2	....	960	17,160
Leather	2	2,100	1,975	3	....	1,020	3,700
Lumber, sawed	1	4,000	5,900	15	1	7,500	18,200
Saddlery and harness	1	150	150	1	....	480	810
Total	8	8,825	25,410	32	1	13,284	46,955
BURLESON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	1	3,000	850	4	....	840	2,000
CALDWELL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	900	975	4	....	720	1,700
Blacksmithing	7	9,165	2,785	13	....	3,060	11,500
Flour and meal	6	15,000	10,300	7	....	1,392	12,550
Furniture, cabinet	2	120	295	2	....	600	1,475
Jewelry, &c	1	300	25	1	....	360	1,000
Lumber, sawed	3	6,000	2,200	5	....	1,200	4,500
Saddlery and harness	1	800	700	3	....	1,080	3,200
Saddle trees	1	450	348	2	....	600	2,400
Tin and sheet-iron ware	1	4,000	2,000	2	....	720	3,500
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,300	800	2	....	840	3,400
Total	26	38,035	20,428	41	....	10,572	45,225
CALHOUN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	100	530	1	....	360	1,092
Bread	1	500	1,770	1	1	720	3,412
Clothing	1	550	450	1	1	300	750
Fisheries—Oyster	4	2,150	2,100	6	3	2,580	5,553
Preserved food—Turtle soup	1	6,000	5,950	12	....	3,600	15,000
Saddlery and harness	2	2,600	1,900	3	....	1,380	5,000
Tin and sheet-iron ware	3	5,000	3,860	6	....	1,620	7,685
Wagons, carts, &c	1	300	642	1	....	360	1,180
Total	14	17,200	17,202	31	5	10,920	39,672
CAMERON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	2,000	500	2	....	720	3,000
Boots and shoes	1	100	500	2	....	720	1,250
Jewelry, &c	1	500	500	1	....	360	1,600
Wagons, carts, &c	1	4,000	2,160	2	....	720	6,000
Total	4	6,600	3,660	7	....	2,520	11,850

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CASS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	$4,600	$43,666	7	....	$1,680	$52,886
Leather	2	1,400	2,200	3	....	960	4,400
Lumber, sawed	4	7,400	5,600	10	....	2,400	13,200
Total	9	13,400	51,466	20	....	5,040	70,486
COLLIN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	13	34,800	50,068	25	....	7,800	69,394
Lumber, sawed	1	2,000	2,250	3	....	1,080	6,655
Tin and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	1,600	4	....	2,400	6,000
Wool carding	2	4,600	3,450	8	....	900	5,100
Total	17	43,400	57,368	35	....	12,180	87,149
COLORADO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	3,200	721	3	....	1,200	2,000
Lumber, sawed	3	11,000	1,440	8	....	1,860	5,290
Total	4	14,200	2,161	11	....	3,060	7,290
COMAL COUNTY.							
Brick	2	800	320	4	....	900	1,600
Flour and meal	7	29,500	38,570	9	....	2,304	46,350
Liquors, malt	2	5,800	2,920	6	....	1,320	6,808
Lumber, sawed	3	13,000	19,000	8	....	2,040	36,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	6,000	2,500	3	....	1,440	10,000
Soap and candles	1	700	1,526	2	....	480	2,337
Total	16	55,800	64,836	32	....	8,484	103,095
COOK COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	12,000	25,250	6	1	1,560	27,775
Furniture, cabinet	1	800	320	1	....	300	850
Lumber, sawed	2	5,000	13,000	10	....	2,400	29,640
Wagons, carts, &c	1	175	100	3	....	720	1,200
Total	7	17,975	38,670	20	1	4,980	59,465
DALLAS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	5,500	3,900	9	....	2,844	8,730
Carriages	1	2,000	1,000	4	....	1,680	4,000
Flour and meal	7	61,500	205,750	24	....	9,156	287,489
Lumber, sawed	3	13,000	13,050	17	....	4,140	30,000
Printing	1	5,000	1,950	6	....	3,600	7,000
Saddlery and harness	1	2,000	1,500	2	....	1,200	4,000
Total	15	89,000	227,150	62	....	22,620	341,219
DENTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	1,800	1,330	8	....	1,920	3,250
Boots and shoes	1	800	568	2	....	600	1,700
Flour and meal	4	13,400	76,000	8	....	1,920	89,340
Furniture, cabinet	1	6,000	1,380	2	....	600	2,350
Saddlery and harness	1	500	375	1	....	300	1,250
Total	10	22,500	79,653	21	....	5,340	97,890

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ELLIS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	7	$23,000	$40,000	14	....	$3,660	$46,500
Lumber, sawed	2	11,000	7,000	14	....	6,300	14,000
Total	9	34,000	47,000	28	....	9,960	60,500
EL PASO COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	27,500	64,500	10	4	4,260	77,400
Liquors, distilled	2	4,800	3,900	6	....	1,560	7,800
Liquors, malt	1	3,000	3,800	2	....	960	10,000
Total	4	35,300	72,200	18	4	6,780	95,200
FALLS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	250	37	2	....	672	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	560	600	2	....	600	1,800
Total	2	810	637	4	....	1,272	3,800
FANNIN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	36,000	88,000	17	....	4,800	115,400
Leather	2	3,000	2,256	3	....	900	4,543
Liquors, distilled	1	2,000	1,900	4	....	960	3,000
Total	5	41,000	92,156	24	....	6,660	122,943
FAYETTE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	5,200	2,575	9	....	3,280	7,000
Flour and meal	1	2,000	2,000	1	....	240	2,500
Lumber, sawed	4	59,000	13,500	33	5	11,400	59,900
Total	9	66,200	18,075	43	5	14,920	69,400
FREESTONE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	6	13,375	3,430	15	....	4,920	10,400
Brick	1	1,400	200	3	....	600	1,500
Carriages	2	1,100	1,100	2	....	840	2,500
Flour and meal	1	2,500	1,275	4	....	768	2,400
Furniture, cabinet	1	2,100	700	3	....	600	2,400
Lumber, sawed	1	3,240	750	3	....	960	2,000
Tin and sheet-iron ware	1	1,800	400	2	....	720	1,600
Total	13	25,515	7,855	32	....	9,408	22,800
GALVESTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	5,000	4,625	10	....	3,600	9,360
Furniture, cabinet	1	5,000	680	2	....	960	1,692
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	125,000	39,976	65	....	27,384	84,377
Marble and stone work	1	5,000	1,010	15	....	9,000	12,000
Printing	2	25,000	11,500	30	....	19,800	46,100
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	20,600	10,130	27	....	12,960	25,700
Total	9	185,600	67,921	149	....	73,704	179,229
GILLESPIE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	8	3,050	3,500	14	....	6,720	17,000
Coopering	1	300	280	1	....	440	800
Flour and meal	4	10,600	88,700	8	....	4,140	90,000
Furniture, cabinet	10	3,150	2,200	16	....	3,480	10,160

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GILLESPIE COUNTY—Continued.							
Liquors, malt	1	$1,450	$4,500	3	....	$1,860	$13,600
Lumber, sawed	2	2,400	2,500	4	....	1,560	5,000
Saddlery and harness	3	1,180	1,300	5	....	1,920	3,400
Soap and candles	1	300	280	1	....	360	900
Tin and sheet-iron ware	2	1,300	1,500	3	....	1,200	3,700
Wagons, carts, &c	6	2,450	2,350	9	....	3,840	12,600
Total	38	26,180	108,110	58	....	25,260	165,590
GONZALES COUNTY.							
Brick	2	3,500	800	14	3	3,552	6,500
Lumber, sawed	1	3,000	9,000	4	....	960	17,750
Total	3	6,500	9,800	18	3	4,512	24,250
GRAYSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	1,450	1,500	9	....	2,040	4,000
Blacksmithing	7	11,650	8,380	22	....	8,400	25,300
Boots and shoes	1	800	500	2	....	480	1,600
Carpentering	2	2,600	2,300	8	....	3,840	10,225
Flour and meal	10	36,600	106,980	19	....	4,980	124,725
Furniture, cabinet	1	400	80	1	....	360	800
Leather	1	350	700	1	....	300	1,500
Lumber, sawed	3	5,500	8,500	10	....	3,072	15,000
Painting	1	900	776	3	....	780	2,000
Saddlery and harness	2	1,150	640	2	....	840	2,000
Tin and sheet-iron ware	1	800	900	2	....	480	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c	4	1,550	1,900	5	....	900	4,600
Wool carding	1	2,250	4,000	2	....	600	5,600
Total	37	66,000	137,156	86	....	27,072	201,813
GRIMES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	3,800	4,400	16	....	6,180	21,000
Lumber, sawed	5	27,000	13,700	36	....	10,320	87,225
Tin and sheet-iron ware	1	8,000	220	2	....	720	5,000
Total	9	38,800	18,320	54	....	17,220	113,225
GUADALUPE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	100	100	1	....	600	950
Blacksmithing	2	1,250	1,740	7	....	1,680	7,300
Furniture, cabinet	2	900	2,085	3	....	960	3,550
Lumber, sawed	2	10,000	2,100	4	....	1,380	6,300
Printing	2	1,800	638	4	....	1,200	2,115
Saddlery and harness	1	200	300	1	....	240	600
Tin and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	1,050	1	....	780	2,325
Total	11	16,250	8,013	21	....	6,840	23,140
HARRIS COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	3,000	3,000	6	....	1,800	6,000
Bread	2	15,833	17,456	6	....	2,520	31,370
Confectionery	1	2,500	4,256	2	....	720	7,000
Liquors, malt	3	42,000	34,210	16	....	8,280	76,045
Lumber, sawed	5	36,000	60,000	35	....	13,740	120,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	60,000	14,450	30	....	19,860	55,400
Printing	1	6,000	5,175	12	....	8,640	18,800
Saddlery and harness	1	6,000	24,000	10	....	4,800	48,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HARRIS COUNTY—Continued.							
Tin and sheet-iron ware	5	$44,000	$38,300	31	....	$16,800	$73,450
Wagons, carts, &c	1	2,000	6,600	10	....	4,800	12,550
Total	21	217,333	207,447	158	....	81,960	448,315
HARRISON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	4,500	1,225	4	....	900	2,300
Blacksmithing	7	18,375	6,910	17	....	5,232	16,500
Boots and shoes	3	10,500	3,925	11	....	3,540	10,160
Carriages	1	900	550	2	....	1,200	2,000
Cotton gins	1	2,000	2,000	2	....	600	4,600
Flour and meal	9	23,700	87,900	21	....	5,460	100,350
Furniture, cabinet	1	2,000	300	2	....	336	882
Leather	1	1,000	2,200	2	....	600	3,700
Lumber, sawed	5	6,600	8,895	17	1	5,172	34,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	5,000	6,575	8	....	2,400	9,200
Woollen goods	1	10,000	11,200	6	7	4,080	20,250
Total	32	84,575	131,680	92	8	29,520	203,942
HENDERSON COUNTY.							
Leather	1	1,500	1,400	2	....	480	2,880
Lumber, sawed	3	19,600	9,000	34	....	12,720	30,500
Pottery ware	1	1,800	180	3	....	1,500	1,800
Total	5	22,900	10,580	39	....	14,700	35,180
HILL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	3,500	668	4	....	1,056	4,300
Flour and meal	3	19,600	33,900	7	....	1,680	51,500
Lumber, sawed	2	2,700	1,000	3	....	540	2,100
Total	7	25,800	35,568	14	....	3,276	57,900
HOPKINS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	5	900	3,868	9	....	3,480	11,050
Flour and meal	4	7,950	42,400	5	....	1,440	56,420
Furniture, cabinet	1	800	900	5	....	1,800	3,500
Leather	2	680	2,165	3	....	900	4,430
Printing	1	1,000	96	1	....	120	1,960
Tin and sheet-iron ware	1	300	500	1	....	600	1,600
Total	14	11,630	49,929	24	....	8,340	78,960
HOUSTON COUNTY							
Blacksmithing	1	5,000	915	4	....	1,440	3,600
Boots and shoes	2	750	950	3	....	780	2,340
Flour and meal	6	18,500	33,905	10	....	2,340	40,009
Furniture, cabinet	2	4,575	787	4	....	1,200	4,088
Leather	2	6,600	3,285	4	....	1,140	5,625
Lumber, sawed	4	8,000	2,598	9	....	1,968	9,840
Printing	2	7,224	2,591	6	....	3,240	9,460
Saddlery and harness	1	3,000	2,200	3	....	1,200	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	5,000	608	5	....	1,080	4,450
Total	22	58,649	47,839	48	....	14,388	84,412

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LIBERTY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	$2,800	$1,098	5	....	$1,980	$4,000
Lumber, sawed	2	7,000	4,075	13	4	3,420	11,200
Printing	1	800	500	4	....	1,200	2,000
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	400	2	....	660	1,300
Total	6	11,600	6,073	24	4	7,260	18,500
LIMESTONE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	1,900	1,270	3	....	1,080	3,700
Carriages	1	600	500	2	....	960	2,000
Flour and meal	1	3,000	1,000	1	....	240	1,500
Lumber, sawed	1	2,000	1,000	3	....	828	2,500
Saddlery and harness	2	1,500	1,750	3	....	1,560	3,500
Saddle trees	1	1,000	600	5	....	1,320	2,800
Wagons, carts, &c	3	2,200	600	5	....	2,040	3,500
Total	11	12,200	6,720	22	....	8,028	19,500
MADISON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	1,000	320	2	....	600	1,500
Tin and sheet-iron ware	1	550	536	2	....	360	1,000
Total	2	1,550	856	4	....	960	2,500
MARION COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	10,500	6,775	28	....	8,400	16,500
Bells	2	3,000	4,000	7	....	2,100	9,600
Leather	1	1,600	1,000	2	....	600	2,000
Lumber, sawed	2	23,000	3,750	19	3	7,992	19,000
Total	7	38,100	15,525	56	3	19,092	47,100
McLENNAN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,000	225	2	....	360	1,000
Blacksmithing	1	1,500	750	7	....	2,520	4,000
Boots and shoes	1	600	600	2	....	600	1,200
Furniture, cabinet	2	4,400	1,340	9	....	2,400	5,141
Saddlery and harness	2	5,300	5,375	4	....	2,400	10,850
Tin and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	890	2	....	720	2,500
Total	8	15,800	9,180	26	....	9,000	24,691
MEDINA COUNTY.							
Liquors, malt	1	600	1,500	1	....	180	3,120
MILAM COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	4,000	2,000	2	1	960	3,127
Lumber, sawed	1	2,000	2,400	3	1	1,680	7,200
Total	2	6,000	4,400	5	2	2,640	10,327
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	5,800	4,750	13	1	3,732	15,500
Lumber, sawed	7	32,240	25,200	66	5	18,096	157,500
Total	12	38,040	29,950	79	6	21,828	173,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NACOGDOCHES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	7	$7,000	$4,247	16	....	$4,320	$11,000
Boots and shoes	2	400	700	2	....	600	1,912
Carriages	2	5,300	2,013	5	....	2,100	5,100
Flour and meal	5	8,100	31,000	11	....	3,360	36,250
Jewelry, &c	1	100	51	1	....	360	600
Leather	2	6,052	4,525	5	....	1,500	8,056
Liquors, malt	1	2,500	1,475	2	....	960	6,000
Lumber, sawed	3	4,700	3,550	9	2	3,480	15,400
Printing	1	3,500	648	4	....	1,920	2,700
Saddlery and harness	2	1,300	1,223	3	....	1,080	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c	1	200	90	1	....	360	1,000
Total	27	39,152	49,522	59	2	20,040	90,518
NAVARRO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	4	2,900	1,260	9	....	2,340	7,100
Carriages	2	950	250	4	....	960	2,500
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,250	600	5	....	2,400	4,000
Saddlery and harness	1	2,000	2,000	2	....	1,200	5,000
Total	8	7,100	4,110	20	....	6,900	18,600
NEWTON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	2	3,400	6,000	9	3	2,352	20,000
ORANGE COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	6	80,000	38,480	43	....	13,860	97,130
Saddlery and harness	1	125	225	2	....	600	2,000
Shingles	1	4,000	1,000	6	....	2,160	11,252
Total	8	84,125	39,705	51	....	16,620	110,382
PALO PINTO COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	4,000	10,000	2	....	600	12,200
PANOLA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	8	13,150	20,930	9	....	2,220	24,660
Lumber, sawed	4	9,000	9,550	19	1	5,532	21,200
Wool carding	1	2,000	3,000	2	....	600	5,000
Total	13	24,150	33,480	30	1	8,352	50,860
PARKER COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	15,700	65,400	9	....	2,940	80,500
Saddlery and harness	1	250	200	1	....	480	1,200
Total	4	15,950	65,600	10	....	3,420	81,700
RED RIVER COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	5	13,500	24,500	10	....	2,880	30,420
Lumber, sawed	8	61,000	14,100	66	9	20,544	79,700
Total	13	74,500	38,600	76	9	23,424	110,120
RUSK COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	21	24,250	9,390	45	....	17,652	30,065
Boots and shoes	2	700	1,600	4	....	1,272	3,350

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RUSK COUNTY—Continued.							
Brick	2	$2,050	$600	19	1	$1,206	$4,320
Carriages	3	7,350	3,290	10	....	3,900	14,100
Clothing	2	450	1,100	6	1	2,100	4,112
Flour and meal	12	27,200	149,480	18	....	5,784	172,142
Furniture, cabinet	1	600	200	1	....	600	1,152
Leather	5	19,000	17,770	17	....	5,220	37,970
Liquors, distilled	2	1,900	2,000	5	....	1,140	4,200
Lumber, sawed	10	64,100	33,000	69	....	20,616	70,430
Pottery ware	2	1,150	650	6	....	1,920	6,000
Printing	2	2,000	600	6	....	1,440	3,900
Saddlery and harness	6	9,775	7,200	10	....	6,120	17,110
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	4,000	1,000	4	....	2,400	4,000
Tin and sheet-iron ware	2	1,250	768	3	....	1,800	6,000
Wagons, carts, &c	11	4,925	2,640	14	....	4,380	8,345
Wool carding	1	2,000	3,200	2	....	600	4,500
Total	85	172,700	234,488	239	2	78,150	391,696
SABINE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	3,400	4,800	3	....	456	5,400
Lumber, sawed	3	2,300	2,032	9	....	2,100	10,979
Total	6	5,700	6,832	12	....	2,556	16,379
SAN AUGUSTINE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	1,300	3,400	4	....	1,320	5,000
Flour and meal	2	10,700	12,000	7	....	2,160	20,530
Furniture, cabinet	1	2,100	350	1	....	384	2,680
Leather	2	4,400	3,650	4	....	1,200	7,000
Lumber, sawed	3	9,000	2,750	8	....	2,160	11,500
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	1,000	1	....	300	1,800
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,000	400	3	....	960	2,000
Total	13	29,500	23,550	28	....	8,484	50,510
SHELBY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	600	1,000	2	1	864	2,000
Leather	1	3,000	700	1	1	504	1,400
Lumber, sawed	3	8,500	3,400	15	3	5,760	14,000
Total	5	12,100	5,100	18	5	7,128	17,400
SMITH COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	16	7,700	8,655	33	....	13,920	22,620
Boots and shoes	3	800	1,350	5	....	1,320	3,230
Carpentering	1	700	500	1	....	240	750
Clothing	1	200	500	2	....	600	1,260
Cotton gins	1	1,800	1,270	5	....	2,400	8,000
Flour and meal	5	13,500	69,200	10	....	3,540	82,968
Furniture, cabinet	5	3,600	1,470	10	....	2,940	5,790
Leather	1	2,000	850	1	....	300	1,420
Liquors, distilled	3	1,400	1,175	4	....	960	2,500
Lumber, sawed	6	17,500	8,100	36	....	10,680	44,500
Printing	2	5,000	895	8	....	2,400	5,200
Saddlery and harness	3	2,200	2,311	6	....	2,280	5,950
Tin and sheet-iron ware	1	500	4,160	2	....	960	6,300
Wagons, carts, &c	8	3,390	1,990	14	....	4,080	7,710
Wool carding	1	500	1,850	2	....	600	3,000
Total	57	60,790	104,276	139	....	47,220	201,198

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
TITUS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	8	$35,000	$90,100	23	....	$5,856	$106,410
Leather	6	10,600	12,425	13	....	4,140	22,000
Lumber, sawed	9	20,500	54,740	50	2	13,704	98,150
Pottery ware	2	1,700	600	7	....	2,968	8,000
Total	25	67,800	157,865	93	2	26,688	234,560
TRAVIS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	4,500	1,500	6	....	2,520	8,000
Blacksmithing	2	2,700	1,500	6	....	2,400	6,000
Boots and shoes	3	9,500	3,200	9	....	2,040	7,600
Brick	1	2,000	850	20	1	1,890	4,000
Carriages	2	2,000	660	4	....	1,860	3,000
Flour and meal	2	37,000	100,800	26	....	12,300	184,500
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,000	800	2	....	600	2,000
Tin and sheet-iron ware	1	1,500	1,000	4	....	1,920	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	3,000	2,000	7	....	3,480	11,000
Total	15	63,200	112,310	84	1	28,950	229,100
TRINITY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	2,030	1,790	6	....	1,800	4,700
Lumber, sawed	1	65,000	700	7	....	1,512	5,670
Total	4	67,030	2,490	13	....	3,312	10,370
UPSHUR COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	5	5,100	3,100	15	....	5,520	9,400
Blacksmithing	4	1,350	1,205	10	....	3,720	8,800
Flour and meal	3	5,700	15,900	4	....	1,020	19,360
Hats	1	500	150	3	....	540	800
Leather	1	1,500	3,000	4	....	1,200	6,000
Liquors, distilled	1	450	800	1	....	240	1,200
Lumber, sawed	5	13,500	2,900	18	....	5,340	17,080
Wagons, carts, &c	2	100	560	5	....	1,380	3,200
Total	22	28,200	27,615	60	....	18,960	65,760
UVALDE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	3,000	41,700	3	....	1,440	63,670
VAN ZANDT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	1,000	1,125	4	....	1,032	2,300
Furniture, cabinet	1	75	150	1	....	480	1,000
Lumber, sawed	1	11,600	4,000	10	....	2,160	12,500
Salt	1	32,000	2,500	12	4	4,320	14,800
Wagons, carts, &c	1	35	100	1	....	300	600
Total	7	44,710	7,875	28	4	8,292	31,200
VICTORIA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	800	970	2	....	720	3,000
Clothing	1	300	600	1	2	840	1,500
Fire-arms	1	2,500	2,000	2	....	960	5,000
Liquors, malt	2	2,500	4,325	5	....	2,400	7,600
Saddlery and harness	1	3,000	555	2	....	360	1,200
Tin and sheet-iron ware	3	2,100	3,213	6	....	2,100	8,900
Wagons, carts, &c	1	400	400	1	....	300	800
Total	10	11,600	12,063	19	2	7,680	28,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WALKER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	$1,500	$1,325	4	....	$1,440	$3,800
Blacksmithing	1	2,000	1,360	5	....	1,704	4,500
Boots and shoes	1	1,500	600	2	....	600	1,500
Carriages	1	1,200	1,600	2	....	1,200	3,550
Furniture, cabinet	3	2,500	836	9	....	3,072	4,700
Lumber, sawed	6	51,150	14,400	36	....	12,384	56,350
Tin and sheet-iron ware	1	2,100	800	3	....	1,440	2,400
Woollen goods	1	50,000	14,780	30	....	3,600	18,546
Total	15	111,950	35,701	91	....	25,440	95,346
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	500	675	2	....	600	1,650
Lumber, sawed	11	193,000	9,300	76	13	28,860	64,500
Printing	2	7,000	1,250	7	....	4,320	13,900
Saddlery and harness	2	6,000	365	6	....	2,880	3,375
Total	17	206,500	11,590	91	13	36,660	83,425
WILLIAMSON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	5	51,000	53,000	16	....	5,760	74,000
Lumber, sawed	2	12,000	5,000	6	....	2,400	18,000
Total	7	63,000	58,000	22	....	8,160	92,000
WISE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	1,400	1,527	6	....	1,080	3,760
Flour and meal	2	3,000	16,950	6	....	1,860	23,100
Total	5	4,400	18,477	12	....	2,940	26,860
WOOD COUNTY.							
Furniture, cabinet	1	500	300	2	....	600	1,000
Lumber, sawed	5	41,650	7,810	31	....	8,856	27,100
Saddlery and harness	1	600	262	1	....	480	1,200
Total	7	42,750	8,372	34	....	9,936	29,300

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
Anderson	13	$47, 500	$18, 900	77	10	$32, 520	$78, 625
Angelina	31	46, 900	67, 555	95	6	28, 356	119, 470
Austin	6	33, 250	12, 900	24	....	12, 900	56, 100
Bandera	1	15, 000	3, 000	10	....	2, 400	7, 500
Bastrop	14	196, 650	32, 770	114	4	39, 360	156, 300
Bell	10	46, 200	31, 095	21	....	6, 288	42, 085
Bexar	28	83, 606	77, 129	135	....	58, 596	239, 990
Bowie	8	8, 825	25, 410	32	1	13, 284	46, 953
Burleson	1	3, 000	850	4	....	840	2, 000
Caldwell	26	38, 035	20, 428	41	....	10, 572	45, 225
Calhoun	14	17, 200	17, 202	31	5	10, 920	39, 672
Cameron	4	6, 600	3, 660	7	....	2, 520	11, 850
Cass	9	13, 400	51, 466	20	....	5, 040	70, 486
Collin	17	43, 400	57, 368	35	....	12, 180	87, 149
Colorado	4	14, 200	2, 161	11	....	3, 060	7, 290
Comal	16	55, 800	64, 836	32	....	8, 484	103, 085
Cook	7	17, 975	38, 670	20	1	4, 980	59, 465
Dallas	15	89, 000	227, 150	62	....	22, 620	341, 239
Denton	10	22, 500	79, 653	21	....	5, 340	97, 880
Ellis	9	34, 000	47, 000	28	....	9, 960	60, 500
El Paso	4	35, 300	72, 200	18	4	6, 780	95, 200
Falls	2	810	637	4	....	1, 272	3, 600
Fannin	5	41, 000	92, 156	24	....	6, 660	122, 943
Fayette	9	66, 200	18, 075	43	5	14, 920	69, 400
Freestone	13	25, 515	7, 855	32	....	9, 408	22, 800
Galveston	9	185, 600	67, 921	149	....	73, 704	179, 229
Gillespie	38	26, 180	108, 110	58	....	25, 260	165, 500
Gonzales	3	6, 500	9, 800	18	3	4, 512	24, 250
Grayson	37	66, 000	137, 156	86	....	27, 072	201, 813
Grimes	9	38, 800	18, 320	54	....	17, 220	113, 225
Guadalupe	11	16, 250	8, 013	21	....	6, 840	23, 140
Harris	21	217, 333	207, 447	158	....	81, 960	448, 315
Harrison	32	84, 575	131, 680	92	8	29, 520	203, 942
Henderson	5	22, 900	10, 580	39	....	14, 700	35, 180
Hill	7	25, 800	35, 568	14	....	3, 276	57, 900
Hopkins	14	11, 630	49, 929	24	....	8, 340	78, 960
Houston	22	58, 649	47, 839	48	....	14, 388	84, 412
Hunt	23	29, 830	59, 212	36	....	11, 832	91, 607
Jasper	4	9, 000	15, 700	16	3	4, 092	67, 300
Johnson	1	5, 500	14, 600	4	....	1, 200	17, 300
Kaufman	13	7, 610	15, 151	23	....	6, 180	28, 498
Kerr	3	8, 000	2, 425	8	....	1, 680	5, 850
Lamar	14	38, 750	136, 320	50	....	18, 936	216, 490
Lampasas	1	15, 000	1, 500	6	....	1, 200	15, 000
Lavaca	11	23, 200	26, 300	23	2	6, 648	58, 700
Leon	3	2, 350	4, 150	10	....	2, 244	12, 800
Liberty	6	11, 600	6, 073	24	4	7, 260	18. 500
Limestone	11	12, 200	6, 720	22	....	8, 028	19, 500
McLennan	8	15, 800	9, 180	26	....	9, 000	24, 691
Madison	2	1, 550	856	4	....	960	2, 500
Marion	7	38, 100	15, 525	56	3	19, 092	47, 100
Medina	1	600	1, 500	1	....	180	3, 120
Milam	2	6, 600	4, 400	5	2	2, 640	10, 327
Montgomery	12	38, 040	29, 950	79	6	21, 828	173, 000
Nacogdoches	27	39, 152	49, 522	59	2	20, 040	90, 518
Navarro	8	7, 100	4, 110	20	....	6, 900	18, 600
Newton	2	3, 400	6, 000	9	3	2, 352	20, 000
Orange	8	84, 125	39, 705	51	....	16, 620	110, 332
Palo Pinto	1	4, 000	10, 000	2	....	600	12, 200
Panola	13	24, 150	33, 480	30	1	8, 352	50, 860
Parker	4	15, 950	65, 600	10	....	3, 420	81, 700
Red River	13	74, 500	38, 600	76	9	23, 424	110, 120
Rusk	85	172, 700	234, 488	239	2	78, 150	391, 696

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Sabine	6	$5,700	$6,832	12	....	$2,556	$16,379
San Augustine	13	29,500	23,550	28	....	8,484	50,510
Shelby	5	12,100	5,100	18	5	7,128	17,400
Smith	57	60,720	104,276	139	....	47,220	201,198
Titus	25	67,800	157,863	93	2	26,688	234,560
Travis	15	63,200	112,310	84	1	28,950	229,100
Trinity	4	67,030	2,490	13	....	3,312	10,370
Upshur	22	28,200	27,615	60	....	18,960	65,760
Uvalde	1	3,000	41,700	3	....	1,440	63,670
Van Zandt	7	44,710	7,875	28	4	8,292	31,200
Victoria	10	11,600	12,063	19	2	7,680	28,000
Walker	15	111,950	35,701	91	....	25,440	95,346
Washington	17	206,500	11,590	91	13	36,660	83,425
Williamson	7	63,000	58,000	22	....	8,160	92,000
Wise	5	4,400	18,477	12	....	2,940	26,860
Wood	7	42,750	8,372	34	....	9,936	29,300
Aggregate	983	3,272,450	3,367,372	3,338	111	1,162,756	6,577,202

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Atascosa, Baylor, Bee, Blanco, Bosque, Brazoria, Brazos, Brown, Buchanan, Burnet, Comanche, Chambers, Cherokee, Clay, Collehan, Coleman, Concho, Coryell, Dawson, Demmit, De Witt, Duval, Eastland, Edwards, Ensinal, Erath, Fort Bend, Frio, Goliad, Hamilton, Hardeman, Hardin, Hays, Haskell, Hidalgo, Jack, Jackson, Jefferson, Jones, Karnes, Kimble, Kinney, Knox, La Salle, Live Oak, Llano, McCulloch, McMullen, Mason, Matagorda, Maveric, Menora, Montague, Nueces, Polk, Presidio, Refugio, Robertson, Runnels, San Patricio, San Saba, Shackleford, Starr, Tarrant, Taylor, Throckmorton, Tyler, Webb, Wharton, Young, Zapata, and Zavola.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements	46	$61,055	$35,119	138	....	$42,756	$100,200
Bells	2	3,000	4,000	7	....	2,100	9,600
Blacksmithing	140	146,625	88,907	360	1	126,196	313,760
Boots and shoes	33	41,200	32,648	89	1	27,732	76,644
Bread	3	16,333	19,226	7	1	3,240	34,782
Brick	8	9,750	2,770	60	5	8,148	17,920
Carpentering	6	4,725	3,580	15	....	6,060	16,622
Carriages	16	46,400	16,963	49	....	23,040	68,730
Clothing	5	1,500	2,650	10	4	3,840	7,622
Confectionery	1	2,500	4,256	2	....	720	7,000
Cooperage	1	300	280	1	....	480	800
Cotton-gins	4	8,875	6,295	19	....	10,020	28,285
Cotton ginning	19	34,500	59,540	65	6	17,676	93,300
Fire-arms	2	3,100	2,300	3	....	1,440	6,500
Fisheries—Oyster	4	2,150	2,100	6	3	2,580	5,553
Flour and meal	182	730,650	2,014,647	409	6	126,624	2,607,676
Furniture, cabinet	48	49,180	20,293	94	1	32,976	76,779
Hats	1	500	150	3	....	540	800
Jewelry, &c	5	1,500	9.776	11	....	5,580	30,300
Leather	37	72,582	68,326	79	1	24,384	133,049
Liquors, distilled	9	10,550	9,775	20	....	4,860	18,700
Liquors, malt	13	91,850	69,930	50	....	24,060	168,573
Lumber, sawed	192	1,272,380	527,545	1,132	71	362,616	1,735,454
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	4	187,000	56,426	99	....	49,524	145,777
Marble and stone work	1	5,000	1,010	15	....	9,000	12,000
Medicines, extracts, &c	1	200	1,070	1	....	600	5,000
Painting	1	900	776	3	....	780	2,000
Pottery ware	6	6,650	2,430	19	....	7,308	25,800
Provisions—Preserved food	1	6,000	5,950	12	....	3,600	15,000
Printing	21	78,824	32,243	110	....	56,088	142,530
Saddlery and harness	48	71,186	80,901	105	....	48,360	191,925
Saddle-trees	3	1,650	1,098	8	....	2,280	5,950
Salt	2	47,000	4,000	18	4	5,520	29,800
Sash, doors, and blinds	5	35,600	20,205	42	....	19,200	48,900
Shingles	2	5,700	3,000	8	....	3.360	18,752
Soap and candles	3	11,000	5,401	9	....	2,340	12,937
Tin and sheet-iron ware	34	93,650	73,697	99	....	46,308	181,460
Upholstery	2	780	1,330	4	....	2,580	6,500
Wagons, carts, &c	62	36,505	26,529	106	....	36,120	98,456
Wool carding	8	13,600	24,250	15	....	4,440	37,000
Woollen goods	2	60,600	25,980	36	7	7,680	38,796
Aggregate	983	3,272,450	3,367,372	3,338	111	1,162,756	6,577,202

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ADDISON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	5	$27,000	$7,965	28	....	$8,340	$24,550
Blacksmithing	19	5,900	5,691	34	....	12,024	20,145
Blooms	2	13,000	23,300	20	....	6,920	34,000
Boots and shoes	12	8,600	7,783	32	....	9,900	18,247
Carriages	16	20,500	13,040	55	....	18,996	37,040
Charcoal	3	2,100	3,100	7	....	2,220	7,815
Cooperage	2	1,100	375	3	....	900	1,600
Cotton yarn	1	30,000	60,000	21	26	8,148	83,000
Flour and meal	12	57,800	147,315	20	....	8,076	169,725
Furniture, cabinet—Chairs	3	6,500	5,700	17	....	5,280	13,800
Hames	3	10,900	5,059	21	....	6,492	13,500
Iron castings	1	6,000	3,615	14	....	5,460	10,000
Leather	3	15,275	20,150	10	....	3,660	28,200
Lumber, sawed	48	57,600	43,760	94	....	23,184	85,987
Oil	1	4,000	7,500	3	....	936	24,985
Paper, printing	1	8,000	13,166	5	5	2,460	24,000
Pumps	1	3,000	1,000	2	....	624	3,000
Saddlery and harness	2	2,000	2,920	6	....	1,824	4,625
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	5,200	2,780	7	....	2,400	7,500
Shingles	2	1,600	910	2	....	609	1,962
Staves, shooks, and headings	1	15,000	2,200	10	....	3,120	6,800
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	3,000	450	3	....	1,200	3,180
Woollen goods	3	41,200	49,954	28	13	7,356	71,400
Total	144	345,275	427,733	442	44	140,120	695,061
BENNINGTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	1,750	1,165	9	....	2,940	4,948
Boots and shoes	6	2,750	4,150	12	....	3,696	8,760
Carriages	1	7,000	5,000	8	1	2,520	8,000
Clothing	1	1,500	700	1	4	1,128	1,800
Cooperage	4	7,050	3,050	22	....	7,140	12,550
Cotton goods	3	140,000	49,000	62	93	31,680	120,000
Flour and meal	5	16,200	43,400	8	....	3,228	49,100
Furniture—Cabinet	1	2,000	500	2	....	480	1,000
Chairs	4	12,000	6,175	55	....	15,984	29,500
Hosiery	1	20,000	60,000	30	60	15,360	100,000
Hardware—Squares	1	30,000	18,000	40	....	12,000	35,000
Iron castings	4	25,000	18,860	25	....	7,440	43,150
Leather	7	64,000	105,600	41	....	11,776	192,000
Lumber, planed	1	5,000	5,000	3	....	900	7,000
Lumber, sawed	50	156,850	73,780	215	....	49,404	160,200
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	5,500	6,500	14	....	4,320	13,750
Marble work	14	204,450	95,420	165	11	55,176	270,000
Millinery	1	450	720	....	2	480	1,200
Paper	3	70,000	61,750	30	37	13,464	88,000
Plaster, ground	1	2,000	1,100	1	....	360	1,500
Pottery ware	2	20,700	20,160	23	....	9,000	37,150
Saddlery and harness	1	300	800	2	....	600	1,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	4,000	1,800	5	....	1,560	5,000
Stationery	1	800	1,140	6	....	1,080	20,000
Staves, shooks, and headings	2	3,350	3,150	9	....	4,320	8,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	28,000	19,600	13	1	6,264	29,100
Wooden ware	10	12,200	7,050	39	....	11,448	26,625
Woollen goods	1	130,000	182,000	85	85	36,000	300,000
Total	135	972,850	795,570	925	294	309,748	1,575,333
CALEDONIA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	5	11,400	4,125	18	....	6,132	19,150
Asheries	1	1,000	140	1	....	240	1,050

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
CALEDONIA COUNTY—Continued.							
Boots and shoes	2	$3,300	$2,600	9	1	$2,832	$4,459
Carriages	11	41,000	13,096	33	....	14,664	40,505
Clothing	3	12,000	15,000	5	30	5,784	27,000
Flour and meal	1	8,000	8,000	3	....	936	8,525
Furniture, cabinet	1	800	100	1	....	302	750
Leather	7	30,500	19,405	13	....	3,888	29,400
Lumber, sawed	17	34,650	13,250	33	....	8,280	28,245
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Bobbins and spools	1	3,000	160	2	3	1,200	2,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	31,000	21,685	40	....	15,000	48,400
Marble work	2	4,800	1,900	6	....	2,124	8,000
Pottery ware	1	4,300	50	1	....	264	800
Printing, newspaper	1	2,000	700	4	....	960	2,500
Saddlery and harness	6	8,600	6,625	14	....	5,292	15,350
Sash, doors, and blinds	4	6,500	2,700	9	....	3,216	8,300
Scales	1	330,000	157,200	250	....	102,000	530,000
Silver-plated and Britannia ware	1	1,500	723	3	....	1,800	3,000
Starch	8	17,900	11,185	17	....	2,773	15,940
Staves, shooks, and heading	1	3,000	360	3	....	432	1,080
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	8,500	9,520	9	....	3,216	15,300
Wooden ware	2	3,000	550	4	....	1,392	2,150
Woollen goods	4	107,000	61,700	50	40	24,468	145,500
Total	86	673,750	350,774	528	74	207,194	957,985
CHITTENDEN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	500	830	2	....	720	2,605
Asheries	1	150	400	1	....	240	870
Blacksmithing	18	7,600	4,792	21	....	7,056	18,815
Bookbinding	1	800	419	1	3	672	1,200
Boots and shoes	35	17,575	25,559	72	5	24,420	63,657
Bread	1	500	2,128	2	....	360	2,730
Carriages	20	34,700	27,196	86	....	26,832	56,311
Cigars	2	12,000	11,500	27	....	7,128	24,800
Clothing	10	13,200	36,095	32	45	18,504	60,755
Confectionery	2	10,500	18,556	10	....	2,940	27,685
Cooperage	4	1,600	1,029	6	....	1,512	2,896
Cotton goods	1	45,000	29,400	22	40	12,000	57,200
Flour and meal	11	70,900	170,737	29	....	10,104	202,664
Fur caps	1	700	400	2	....	600	1,630
Furniture—Cabinet	4	20,000	8,495	44	2	15,144	40,900
Chairs	1	3,000	1,200	12	....	4,320	8,800
Gas	2	106,725	4,800	7	....	2,640	15,215
Gloves and mitts	1	925	421	1	2	600	2,760
Iron castings	2	2,500	3,115	10	....	3,480	10,680
Jewelry	2	850	2,160	2	....	492	2,750
Leather	9	29,700	22,701	17	....	5,496	35,660
Lime	2	2,600	8,257	16	....	5,352	21,000
Lumber, planed	3	50,950	121,675	52	....	14,840	148,045
Lumber, sawed	20	26,600	20,594	29	....	6,792	36,540
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	4	25,500	13,149	35	....	13,296	40,200
Marble work	1	2,000	2,000	6	....	1,872	5,050
Millinery	6	6,200	18,725	....	20	3,240	30,550
Paper	1	10,000	15,200	6	4	3,024	24,000
Pottery ware	1	10,000	5,200	19	....	8,664	15,000
Printing	1	3,500	5,400	7	....	1,728	8,000
Printing, newspaper	2	14,000	5,587	16	....	4,680	12,000
Saddlery and harness	10	11,000	12,903	26	....	8,268	26,696
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	13,500	20,650	33	....	11,220	51,500
Shingles	1	300	406	3	2	504	1,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	1,000	1,728	7	....	2,100	4,350
Staves, shooks, and heading	1	1,500	265	6	....	675	1,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	9	48,550	33,455	41	....	12,984	82,287

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CHITTENDEN COUNTY—Continued.							
Trunks	1	$1,300	$650	1		$480	$2,040
Vinegar	1	1,200	1,000	1		240	2,500
Wooden ware	2	6,400	1,375	12		2,880	4,450
Woollen goods	3	425,200	383,775	200	158	76,536	523,070
Total	202	1,040,725	983,936	922	281	324,635	1,674,120
ESSEX COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	7	3,900	1,706	14		5,256	7,122
Boots and shoes	3	900	1,383	7		1,992	3,577
Carriages	3	6,300	2,405	8		3,744	7,900
Charcoal	1	600	300	1		300	600
Cooperage	1	150	125	1		408	709
Flour and meal	4	11,900	28,291	5		1,896	30,820
Leather	2	800	2,316	3		1,064	3,636
Lumber	23	162,000	59,862	115	8	34,524	114,715
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	28,000	9,740	36		13,800	30,895
Starch	2	3,600	3,288	5		900	3,429
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	1,978	2		960	3,600
Total	48	220,150	111,394	197	8	64,844	207,003
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	2,500	2,571	7		2,520	7,350
Blacksmithing	10	4,870	3,626	20		6,372	14,150
Boots and shoes	10	5,437	16,613	85		10,368	31,113
Carriages	14	28,990	21,836	70		22,104	57,234
Cars	1	2,500	5,000	18		5,700	13,000
Cigars	1	2,500	1,800	7	3	3,240	6,000
Cooperage	4	6,300	3,705	14		3,768	9,025
Flour and meal	7	50,000	115,628	9		1,620	135,500
Iron castings	3	45,000	41,890	54		23,683	89,300
Leather	12	23,900	57,707	34		10,224	81,139
Lumber, planed	2	2,500	900	3		744	2,750
Lumber, sawed	14	32,600	14,776	25		6,528	33,065
Marble work	2	6,000	3,780	13		3,780	11,640
Pottery ware	2	1,500	1,400	7		2,940	6,500
Printing and publishing	1	5,000	2,000	5		1,800	4,000
Saddlery and harness	3	1,800	2,100	6		1,644	4,600
Sash, doors, and blinds	5	10,000	3,890	18		5,460	12,725
Shingles	1	1,500	1,000	3		790	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	4,000	5,850	7		1,750	7,400
Woollen goods	3	5,300	7,041	11	13	5,052	15,100
Total	99	242,197	313,113	366	16	120,017	544,611
LAMOILLE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	6	4,600	6,200	16	2	4,428	12,500
Carriages	7	13,950	11,000	26		9,048	22,700
Flour and meal	3	17,500	34,200	6		1,920	40,000
Furniture—Cabinet	1	1,300	1,500	1		360	3,600
Chairs	3	1,900	1,320	6		1,224	2,600
Leather	3	5,500	12,880	7		2,280	18,933
Lumber, planed	1	1,500	812	2		360	1,400
Lumber, sawed	15	22,900	12,500	27		5,892	21,200
Saddlery and harness	3	2,300	2,300	8		1,584	5,400
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,000	1,000	4		960	2,000
Starch	20	30,500	22,632	47		7,200	34,244
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	5,000	8,000	3		720	10,000
Woollen goods	2	20,000	42,000	29	20	9,900	82,150
Total	66	127,950	156,364	182	22	45,876	256,749

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ORANGE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	$13,500	$3,115	10	....	$4,560	$8,100
Baskets	1	600	300	5	....	1,500	2,000
Blacksmithing	1	400	225	1	....	360	930
Carriages	4	16,300	5,055	21	1	4,128	17,760
Clothing	2	2,000	2,095	3	7	1,560	5,560
Cooperage	1	2,000	735	4	....	1,056	2,250
Copper ore	1	150,000	1,900	75	....	24,000	30,225
Copper smelting	1	22,000	15,270	45	....	10,800	27,480
Furniture—Cabinet	2	10,000	3,806	18	....	4,800	12,570
Chairs	1	500	625	1	....	312	1,000
Leather	6	19,200	18,005	14	....	5,064	25,744
Paper, straw board	1	3,000	580	5	....	1,200	2,000
Paper, wrapping	1	18,000	17,300	9	3	3,600	23,000
Printing, newspaper	1	1,500	875	4	1	1,368	2,250
Saddlery and harness	4	3,600	2,420	7	....	1,680	3,910
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	600	267	1	....	420	572
Shovel handles	2	5,500	4,780	5	....	2,760	9,700
Thread and cord	1	8,000	5,955	4	8	2,208	10,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,200	956	3	....	648	1,650
Wooden ware	1	2,000	450	4	....	960	2,000
Total	35	279,900	84,714	239	20	72,984	188,701
ORLEANS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	5,000	1,044	9	....	2,760	4,720
Asheries	1	340	350	1	....	240	600
Blacksmithing	21	14,980	8,191	34	....	9,264	26,399
Boots and shoes	5	3,650	3,460	12	....	3,420	8,425
Carriages	9	12,450	2,724	25	....	7,260	14,830
Carpentering	1	500	1,600	6	....	1,248	5,000
Charcoal	1	2,500	2,700	4	....	960	5,040
Clothing	2	1,700	2,050	3	2	948	8,330
Cooperage	1	75	230	2	....	480	900
Flour and meal	10	35,500	62,800	11	....	3,780	69,320
Furniture, cabinet	3	4,700	1,900	8	....	1,848	4,625
Leather	7	19,800	13,460	13	....	4,188	18,530
Lumber, sawed	33	59,450	31,848	52	....	12,228	57,956
Marble work	2	1,500	1,575	4	....	1,500	3,500
Painting and glazing	2	1,050	318	3	....	828	1,450
Saddlery and harness	2	1,300	750	4	....	1,320	2,750
Sash, doors, and blinds	5	5,400	1,928	9	....	2,736	7 898
Shoe binding	1	900	1,475	3	....	840	2,200
Starch	16	29,360	32,425	38	....	9,972	48,994
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	3,350	2,000	4	....	1,020	3,170
Wool carding	1	500	3,160	1	....	216	4,000
Woollen goods	2	3,500	6,600	7	4	1,872	9,500
Total	130	207,505	182,588	253	6	68,928	303,317
RUTLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	2	3,000	2,690	8	....	2,760	8,370
Blacksmithing	46	25,000	14,917	84	....	28,944	59,800
Blooms	1	10,000	15,250	8	....	3,360	20,000
Boots and shoes	23	27,200	55,283	92	12	31,796	103,602
Boxes, packing	2	5,000	14,200	11	....	4,560	19,525
Boxes, paper	2	6,000	1,800	10	1	4,068	22,000
Brass founding	1	2,500	8,420	4	....	1,500	10,400
Bread	1	4,000	9,800	6	....	2,400	15,500
Brick	1	4,000	2,250	24	....	5,000	10,200
Brick, fire	1	10,000	2,200	7	....	2,184	25,000
Candlesticks	1	5,000	6,500	8	3	3,444	12,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RUTLAND COUNTY—Continued.							
Carriages	27	$35,730	$22,943	93	....	$32,460	$64,105
Cars	1	10,000	4,500	6	....	1,800	8,000
Car-wheels	1	25,000	8,500	14	....	6,000	32,000
Cooperage	8	5,300	6,477	26	....	7,692	16,276
Flour and meal	21	113,400	303,235	28	....	11,556	343,200
Furniture—Cabinet	3	9,000	5,300	20	....	6,480	22,700
Chairs	8	13,900	8,225	21	....	7,440	17,000
Hosiery	1	1,500	1,840	....	3	432	2,800
Iron castings	3	32,600	19,160	30	....	12,000	49,500
Stoves	1	25,000	13,150	60	....	26,700	50,000
Iron, pig	2	40,000	13,420	40	....	10,320	31,500
Iron, rolled	1	25,000	47,800	10	....	3,600	63,250
Leather	12	69,200	91,405	42	....	14,976	126,901
Lumber, planed	1	1,000	350	2	....	780	1,500
Lumber, sawed	69	97,310	71,130	110	....	32,388	121,525
Marble work	21	401,200	384,275	245	....	77,664	618,500
Marble quarrying	11	600,000	18,237	500	....	153,480	688,100
Mineral paint	1	10,000	1,000	10	....	3,120	12,000
Musical instruments	1	2,000	480	9	....	2,520	6,000
Nails	1	10,000	27,250	14	....	3,960	36,000
Painting and glazing	2	1,600	685	3	....	1,140	2,200
Paper, clay	1	10,000	1,000	6	....	1,872	7,500
Plaster	1	1,000	950	2	....	600	1,700
Pottery material	1	3,000	15,000	12	....	2,880	18,000
Printing	2	29,000	12,800	24	1	8,244	25,200
Saddlery and harness	9	8,800	11,675	27	....	8,460	25,905
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	11,000	7,100	17	....	5,832	15,675
Scales	1	50,000	33,000	56	....	24,000	125,000
Shingles	1	500	200	1	....	300	500
Shoddy	1	2,500	2,400	4	4	1,536	4,800
Slate	10	135,000	31,195	243	2	78,900	190,150
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	15	26,400	23,849	44	....	15,480	59,000
Trusses and supporters	2	1,400	1,180	4	2	1,788	4,370
Upholstery	2	2,000	3,882	4	4	2,580	7,600
Woollen goods	3	22,500	23,565	16	11	5,448	44,510
Wooden ware	6	6,850	7,930	18	....	5,700	15,010
Woollen yarn	1	1,500	1,200	3	....	480	1,800
Total	336	1,941,890	1,379,598	2,026	43	670,624	3,165,174
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	4,500	2,000	5	....	1,800	5,300
Blacksmithing	5	5,700	3,804	11	....	5,340	8,897
Boots and shoes	12	20,500	28,067	58	19	22,980	55,707
Bread	1	5,000	14,606	9	....	2,232	17,220
Brick	1	2,000	710	12	....	1,800	3,000
Carriages	11	38,300	14,971	64	....	23,268	49,458
Clothing	5	14,000	24,066	12	38	12,648	48,008
Cooperage	1	4,500	3,600	8	....	3,072	6,000
Flour and meal	8	95,500	206,830	20	....	6,684	246,541
Furniture—Cabinet	1	2,000	800	4	....	1,200	3,000
Chairs	1	1,300	1,000	4	....	1,248	6,200
Iron castings	2	11,500	3,114	5	....	2,280	5,180
Stoves	1	3,500	2,510	3	....	1,404	4,400
Lasts and boot-trees	2	5,500	1,345	12	....	5,040	12,340
Leather	8	51,900	67,669	26	....	8,076	78,109
Lumber, planed	1	1,000	1,500	1	....	420	2,100
Lumber, sawed	29	89,450	34,898	59	....	19,416	87,575
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	6	877,900	129,422	161	....	60,468	304,800
Marble work	2	9,000	5,800	8	....	4,080	12,850
Musical instruments	1	3,500	1,046	5	....	1,560	3,960
Oil, linseed	1	3,600	2,655	1	....	480	3,132

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WASHINGTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Printing, book and job	1	$6,000	$2,600	9	1	$3,384	[illegible]
Printing, newspaper	2	10,600	5,790	12	9	5,280	17,[illegible]
Saddlery and harness	9	13,500	8,833	24	....	7,092	[illegible]
Sash, doors, and blinds	6	13,800	2,730	16	....	4,260	[illegible]
Scythe stones	1	1,000	....	2	....	720	1,[illegible]
Silver ware	2	4,000	12,200	7	....	2,520	[illegible]
Silver plated and Britannia ware	1	5,000	1,580	6	....	1,500	4,[illegible]
Slate quarrying	2	11,000	....	17	....	5,064	[illegible]
Starch	2	3,200	2,367	5	....	840	[illegible]
Staves, shooks, and heading	1	2,000	250	8	....	2,496	[illegible]
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	21,300	12,058	18	....	5,522	[illegible]
Wool carding and cloth dressing	1	800	6,325	1	....	360	7,[illegible]
Wooden ware	4	6,700	2,710	7	....	2,822	[illegible]
Woollen goods	6	158,500	97,104	46	46	24,120	[illegible]
Total	145	1,507,550	704,960	666	113	251,476	1,[illegible]
WINDHAM COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	5	4,500	8,177	11	....	3,672	[illegible]
Blacksmithing	20	11,600	6,370	30	....	11,028	[illegible]
Boots and shoes	18	16,000	18,125	54	7	18,108	41,[illegible]
Brick	1	600	680	4	....	520	[illegible]
Carriages	17	46,300	18,165	77	....	27,276	[illegible]
Carpentering	1	500	400	2	....	600	1,[illegible]
Clothing	9	17,800	33,905	15	75	17,004	[illegible]
Coffee mills	1	10,000	17,800	4	....	1,440	21,[illegible]
Cooperage	4	7,300	3,822	11	....	3,648	13,[illegible]
Dentistry	1	800	800	1	....	480	1,[illegible]
Flour and meal	17	83,775	92,441	18	....	6,600	[illegible]
Furniture—Cabinet	4	8,500	2,313	12	....	3,840	7,[illegible]
Chairs	11	14,700	6,321	33	....	1,068	21,[illegible]
Glue	1	2,500	1,500	1	....	240	2,[illegible]
Iron castings	2	6,000	7,260	7	....	2,880	14,[illegible]
Jewelry	1	2,000	850	2	....	480	3,000
Leather	17	100,650	146,077	70	....	21,804	202,[illegible]
Lime	2	3,200	10,110	7	....	1,620	16,300
Lumber, planed	2	1,600	2,060	4	....	720	4,110
Lumber, sawed	42	35,400	29,912	50	....	11,928	54,415
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	4	26,500	7,050	35	....	7,680	29,050
Marble quarrying	4	10,000	11,650	13	....	5,856	23,450
Marble work	3	3,700	2,200	8	....	3,420	7,125
Musical instruments	2	20,000	16,314	28	....	14,640	48,000
Paper, wrapping	5	30,500	44,400	32	6	11,940	66,800
Photographs	3	1,700	682	3	....	1,152	3,300
Printing, newspaper	2	6,600	2,440	4	1	1,128	3,907
Saddlery and harness	4	4,050	2,748	6	....	2,160	5,027
Sash, doors, and blinds	5	9,000	6,631	16	....	5,928	12,938
Shoe pegs	3	12,200	2,238	14	6	8,064	19,378
Silver ware	1	4,500	2,030	6	....	2,160	4,300
Slate quarrying	1	6,000	400	25	....	7,200	10,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	10,000	8,642	9	....	3,672	18,514
Wooden ware	7	5,600	2,440	16	....	4,272	8,975
Wool carding	2	750	4,025	2	....	360	4,536
Wool cleaning	1	8,000	15,700	2	....	840	16,800
Woollen goods	4	101,600	174,486	71	47	30,372	254,700
Total	232	634,425	711,164	703	142	245,800	1,228,032
WINDSOR COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	6	41,000	23,910	52	....	24,120	59,410
Blacksmithing	15	10,700	5,618	35	....	12,084	26,180
Boots and shoes	16	23,450	41,372	85	12	34,284	89,695

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WINDSOR COUNTY—Continued.							
ges	13	$15,000	$13,766	47	3	$17,940	$46,617
ng	7	9,900	17,988	12	38	11,256	40,873
rage	1	2,000	700	5	....	1,500	4,500
goods	3	56,200	42,630	57	63	26,640	97,250
ools	1	800	730	2	....	600	1,500
rms	2	500	490	3	....	960	1,500
and meal	24	71,000	236,686	34	....	11,460	265,908
ure—Cabinet	9	20,900	7,733	36	....	14,196	33,725
Chairs	3	16,200	19,235	43	....	12,960	37,700
astings	1	5,000	3,130	7	....	3,120	9,000
er	15	68,250	142,352	49	....	17,136	161,890
	2	2,500	1,325	6	....	2,160	4,200
er, sawed	44	58,500	62,747	75	....	20,820	100,087
nery, cotton and woollen—Bobbins	2	7,000	800	14	....	3,900	6,880
nery, steam-engines, &c	6	30,800	11,708	40	....	12,760	34,181
work	3	2,000	2,258	8	....	3,120	9,570
quarrying	1	30,000	520	7	....	2,520	4,000
graphs	1	500	399	1	1	600	1,025
r, ground	1	3,000	6,000	4	....	1,200	8,000
ng, book and job	1	1,000	380	2	....	720	1,700
ng, newspaper	4	10,000	4,792	13	4	5,160	16,150
ry and harness	10	12,500	10,022	22	....	7,452	18,835
round	1	700	8,000	3	1	1,680	12,000
doors, and blinds	1	4,500	2,900	3	....	1,080	4,800
g machines	1	25,000	8,320	40	....	19,200	42,000
ware	1	3,000	1,580	2	....	600	2,400
quarrying	1	400	55	2	....	480	800
ls, tools	1	7,000	2,120	12	....	3,120	35,000
opper, and sheet-iron ware	8	14,650	14,789	19	....	7,488	23,730
en ware	5	19,000	13,005	23	8	8,796	36,295
carding	1	1,500	5,665	2	....	720	6,950
en goods	14	730,000	693,225	349	741	190,968	1,327,738
Total	225	1,304,450	1,406,950	1,114	871	482,740	2,572,078

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Number of hands employed.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Iron, bar and sheet	1	$25,000	$47,800	10	....	$3,600	$63,250
Iron, blooms	3	23,000	38,550	28	....	10,280	54,000
Iron castings	18	131,600	100,144	152	....	60,343	231,230
Stoves	2	28,500	15,660	63	....	28,104	54,400
Iron, pig	2	40,000	13,420	40	....	10,320	31,500
Jewelry	3	2,850	3,010	4	....	972	5,750
Lasts and boot-trees	2	5,500	1,345	12	....	5,040	12,340
Leather	108	498,675	719,727	339	....	109,632	1,002,853
Lime	6	8,300	19,692	29	....	9,132	41,400
Lumber, planed	11	63,550	132,297	67	....	18,764	160,905
Lumber, sawed	404	833,310	469,057	884	8	231,384	901,519
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Bobbins	3	10,000	960	16	3	5,100	9,380
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	24	1,025,200	199,254	361	....	127,324	501,276
Marble quarrying	16	640,000	30,407	520	....	161,856	715,550
Marble work	50	634,650	499,208	463	11	152,736	946,235
Millinery	7	6,650	19,445	....	22	3,720	31,750
Mittens, buckskin	1	925	421	1	2	600	2,760
Musical instruments	4	25,500	17,840	42	....	18,720	57,960
Nails	1	10,000	27,250	14	....	3,960	36,000
Oil, linseed	2	7,600	10,155	4	....	1,416	28,415
Paints	1	10,000	1,000	10	....	3,120	12,000
Painting and glazing	4	2,650	1,003	6	....	1,968	3,650
Paper clay	1	10,000	1,000	6	....	1,872	7,500
Paper boards	1	3,000	580	5	....	1,200	2,000
Paper, printing and writing	5	88,000	90,116	41	46	18,948	136,000
Paper, wrapping	6	48,500	61,700	41	9	15,540	69,800
Photographs	4	2,200	1,081	4	1	1,752	4,325
Plaster, ground	3	6,000	8,050	7	....	2,160	11,200
Pottery materials	1	3,000	15,000	12	....	2,880	18,000
Pottery ware	6	36,500	26,810	50	....	20,868	59,450
Printing, book and job	6	44,500	23,180	47	2	15,876	47,604
Printing, newspaper	12	44,700	20,184	53	15	18,576	54,097
Pump logs	1	3,000	1,000	2	....	624	3,000
Saddlery and harness	63	69,750	64,096	152	....	47,376	137,008
Salt	1	700	8,000	3	1	1,680	12,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	37	84,500	54,376	138	....	45,072	137,717
Scales	2	380,000	190,200	306	....	126,000	655,000
Scythe stones	1	1,000	....	2	....	720	1,250
Sewing machines	1	25,000	8,320	40	....	19,200	42,000
Shingles	5	3,900	2,516	9	2	2,124	6,462
Shoddy	1	2,500	2,400	4	4	1,536	4,800
Shoe binding	1	900	1,475	3	....	840	2,200
Shoe pegs	3	12,200	2,238	14	6	8,064	19,378
Silver plated and Britannia ware	2	6,500	2,303	9	....	3,300	7,500
Silver ware	4	11,500	15,810	15	....	5,280	24,700
Slate quarrying	14	152,400	31,650	287	2	91,644	207,150
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	2	4,000	2,178	10	....	3,300	7,500
Starch	48	84,560	71,917	112	....	21,684	105,984
Stationery—Penholders	1	800	1,140	6	....	1,080	20,000
Staves, shooks, and heading	6	24,850	6,225	36	....	11,043	20,560
Stencil tools	1	7,000	2,120	12	....	3,120	35,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	60	172,950	140,697	172	1	50,684	280,201
Trunks	1	1,300	659	1	....	480	2,040
Trusses	2	1,400	1,180	4	2	1,788	4,370
Upholstery	2	2,000	3,882	4	4	2,580	7,600
Vinegar	1	1,200	1,000	1	....	240	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c	20	28,050	12,460	48	....	15,324	35,209
Wooden ware	37	61,750	35,519	123	8	38,270	106,140
Wool carding	5	3,550	19,175	6	....	1,656	22,511
Wool cleaning	1	8,000	15,700	2	....	840	16,800
Woollen goods	45	1,744,800	1,661,450	892	1,178	412,092	2,936,826
Woollen yarn	1	1,500	1,200	3	....	480	1,800
Aggregate	1,883	9,498,617	7,608,858	8,363	1,934	3,004,986	14,637,837

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ACCOMACK COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	$840	$1,350	13	....	$3,192	$5,245
Boots and shoes	4	400	1,330	8	4	2,760	6,120
Carriages	4	1,225	4,924	18	....	5,580	12,970
Furniture, cabinet	2	700	750	5	....	1,390	2,240
Leather	1	50	540	1	....	240	1,200
Saddlery and harness	1	250	375	2	....	720	1,610
Total	17	3,465	9,269	47	4	13,882	29,385
ALBEMARLE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshers	1	8,000	4,000	14	....	2,880	10,000
Boots and shoes	5	13,500	8,448	33	3	8,220	20,095
Cooperage	1	1,000	1,000	5	....	1,704	4,000
Cotton goods	2	30,300	36,770	15	15	3,912	51,560
Flour and meal	34	144,700	317,792	44	....	10,380	373,465
Leather	6	14,580	13,000	14	....	3,480	22,410
Lumber, sawed	16	15,460	15,215	48	2	9,120	55,470
Mattresses, beds, &c	1	800	1,720	2	....	720	2,700
Plaster, ground	4	6,500	6,690	5	....	1,044	10,100
Tobacco, manufactured	1	18,000	23,250	30	....	3,360	45,000
Woollen goods	2	4,300	5,260	5	7	2,088	10,190
Total	73	257,140	433,085	215	27	46,908	605,010
ALEXANDRIA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	4,000	6,050	5	....	1,344	10,000
Bark, ground, (sumac)	1	7,000	6,200	4	....	960	9,000
Blacksmithing	1	1,200	600	2	....	720	1,850
Bookbinding and blank books	1	500	600	3	....	720	2,000
Boots and shoes	11	24,650	26,665	92	43	36,420	87,610
Bread, crackers, &c	3	15,350	24,370	21	....	3,360	39,100
Brick	8	24,450	5,770	93	....	15,486	33,600
Brooms	1	500	700	3	....	1,080	4,600
Carriages	3	6,400	2,620	22	....	5,400	10,700
Cars	3	35,000	5,980	80	....	27,540	39,600
Chemicals	1	100	500	2	....	720	2,000
Cigars	4	2,800	5,350	7	....	2,580	10,500
Clothing, men's	4	10,000	16,700	21	16	10,008	31,700
Confectionery	10	2,300	3,100	8	....	1,980	6,700
Cotton goods	1	60,000	63,200	47	88	18,720	100,000
Dyeing and bleaching	1	100	300	1	....	432	1,200
Fertilizers	1	25,000	105,000	20	....	7,200	120,000
Fisheries, shad, &c	10	6,500	7,300	150	....	7,500	20,750
Furniture, cabinet	4	23,000	13,050	45	1	16,560	39,000
Glue	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	480	1,550
Hats and caps	3	3,560	2,600	6	1	2,040	6,300
Leather	1	30,000	50,754	16	....	5,400	65,000
Liquors, malt	1	5,000	6,120	4	....	1,200	9,000
Marble and stone work	1	1,200	2,000	2	....	960	5,000
Mineral water	1	300	150	2	....	480	900
Pipes, clay	1	500	150	3	....	684	3,750
Plaster, ground	2	14,000	13,025	10	....	3,660	22,700
Pottery ware	1	2,000	250	2	....	672	3,000
Saddlery and harness	4	15,200	7,450	12	....	4,224	14,300
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	12,000	5,200	15	....	4,800	14,000
Soap and candles	2	14,000	13,950	11	....	2,640	29,980
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	8,900	5,505	15	....	5,880	13,800
Wagons, carts, &c	1	800	850	6	....	1,500	2,700
Total	96	357,250	403,659	732	149	193,350	761,290

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ALLEGHANY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	$125	$1,312	5	....	$1,800	$3,632
Cement	1	10,000	16,620	30	....	10,800	30,000
Flour and meal	12	23,300	65,258	12	....	4,080	76,432
Furniture, cabinet	1	35	50	1	....	300	525
Iron, bar, railroad, and sheet	2	9,000	4,677	9	....	2,400	8,700
Leather	1	1,500	1,380	2	....	624	2,507
Lumber, sawed	6	5,500	3,245	12	....	3,780	8,464
Saddlery and harness	1	175	1,014	3	....	900	2,591
Total	27	49,635	93,556	74	....	24,684	132,851
AMELIA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	10	1,725	2,319	22	....	4,560	7,000
Boots and shoes	2	100	550	2	....	660	1,450
Flour and meal	13	58,500	118,400	19	....	4,512	131,795
Leather	2	750	1,211	3	....	330	1,900
Lumber, sawed	5	6,200	4,000	12	....	2,988	10,100
Saddlery and harness	1	500	1,225	3	....	840	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c	4	1,800	647	10	....	2,484	3,800
Total	37	69,575	128,352	71	....	16,374	158,545
AMHERST COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	16	5,470	1,684	20	....	5,208	10,860
Boots and shoes	4	1,250	1,200	4	....	960	2,400
Carpentering	1	1,700	200	5	....	1,680	2,500
Flour and meal	11	28,775	63,750	13	....	3,164	70,585
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,500	200	3	....	360	800
Leather	1	50	500	1	....	150	800
Lumber, sawed	7	11,050	7,400	29	2	6,408	19,830
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,115	340	8	....	2,244	3,030
Wool carding	1	1,000	1,200	1	....	90	1,440
Total	45	51,910	76,474	84	2	20,264	112,245
APPOMATTOX COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	300	280	2	....	540	1,000
Boots and shoes	3	6,000	3,375	8	....	2,040	7,200
Carriages	1	400	50	3	....	900	2,000
Flour and meal	2	1,700	8,935	2	....	360	9,892
Furniture, cabinet	1	200	150	1	....	300	550
Iron castings	1	1,000	280	1	....	300	800
Leather	2	5,000	3,300	8	....	2,400	6,400
Lumber, sawed	3	27,300	8,000	28	2	5,616	21,000
Saddlery and harness	1	850	400	3	....	600	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	150	150	1	....	300	700
Total	17	42,900	24,920	57	2	13,356	51,542
AUGUSTA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshers	3	6,500	3,623	16	....	5,688	9,300
Blacksmithing	17	7,550	7,321	30	....	9,708	21,676
Boots and shoes	7	3,590	9,230	26	....	7,800	21,530
Bread, crackers, &c	1	400	1,200	2	....	360	1,900
Carriages	5	12,100	11,050	31	....	8,580	30,700
Cigars	3	4,500	4,500	10	....	3,960	10,850
Clothing, men's	1	200	150	2	....	408	600
Confectionery	6	4,300	4,100	7	....	1,608	7,200
Cooperage	5	750	1,380	10	....	1,122	3,134
Dentistry	2	960	960	2	....	960	2,900

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
AUGUSTA COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal	62	$287,000	$391,784	80	....	$23,280	$462,255
Furniture, cabinet	1	300	1,000	3	....	1,440	3,000
Gas	1	17,600	2,400	4	....	1,440	5,000
Hats and caps	1	1,500	500	1	....	210	850
Iron, bar, railroad, and sheet	1	7,000	2,000	7	....	1,200	5,000
Iron castings	2	9,000	3,830	10	....	3,600	10,000
Iron, pig	1	17,000	8,370	32	....	6,000	16,000
Leather	12	39,300	21,805	29	....	7,668	33,647
Liquors, distilled	18	87,458	58,339	37	....	9,108	120,777
Lumber, sawed	22	39,562	17,505	48	....	11,220	40,024
Manganese	1	2,000	506	10	....	3,600	5,250
Marble and stone work	1	3,600	1,000	5	....	720	2,500
Millinery	3	700	7,500	....	9	1,080	12,050
Paper, printing	1	22,500	10,000	7	4	3,000	18,000
Photographs	1	2,000	500	1	....	360	1,200
Plaster, ground	3	6,300	11,960	4	....	924	13,800
Pottery ware	1	200	100	2	....	900	1,200
Saddlery and harness	4	2,525	1,900	7	....	1,632	4.750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,225	4,970	5	....	1,440	8,000
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,000	280	7	....	1,920	3,000
Wool carding	4	4,400	5,000	5	....	414	6,620
Woollen goods	2	45,000	20,850	13	18	7,764	33,000
Total	197	639,010	615,546	471	31	129,114	915,713
BARBOUR COUNTY.							
Leather	1	2,500	1,000	3	....	648	1,800
BATH COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	5,300	1,175	7	....	1,260	4,000
Brick	1	600	250	2	....	240	1,200
Flour and meal	10	22,100	32,835	11	....	2,364	37,730
Leather	2	8,300	2,625	4	....	840	4,400
Lumber, sawed	2	2,000	2,750	2	....	480	4,300
Saddlery and harness	2	1,200	1,150	7	....	1,080	3,900
Wagons, carts, &c	1	500	200	2	....	480	800
Wool carding	2	1,200	2,400	2	....	180	2,950
Total	22	41,200	43,285	37	....	6,924	59,280
BEDFORD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshers	1	250	1,400	1	....	480	1,740
Blacksmithing	2	1,000	580	5	....	1,500	3,185
Boots and shoes	4	1,730	1,599	7	3	2,436	5,754
Carriages	1	1,500	1,475	6	....	2,400	6,300
Flour and meal	26	93,600	213,700	31	....	7,500	245,091
Furniture, cabinet	2	2,100	5,250	9	....	2,400	8,400
Hats and caps	1	1,500	577	1	....	480	2,250
Iron castings	1	300	830	2	....	480	1,450
Leather	4	7,700	6,481	9	1	2,292	11,167
Lumber, sawed	22	31,750	18,485	41	1	8,172	39,715
Plaster, ground	2	5,000	8,400	3	....	660	12,000
Printing	2	2,600	400	6	....	2,520	3,980
Saddlery and harness	2	300	2,990	7	....	2,280	6,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,500	1,125	1	....	240	1,525
Tobacco, manufactured	11	119,200	139,590	308	29	54,264	246,292
Wool carding	2	2,000	2,400	2	....	270	3,750
Total	84	273,030	405,282	439	34	88,374	588,919

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
BERKELEY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	7	$4,000	$2,806	14	....	$3,720	$11,230
Boots and shoes	4	1,700	2,250	9	....	1,560	4,300
Carriages	2	2,200	550	6	....	1,992	4,500
Coffins	1	600	600	4	....	480	1,600
Flour and meal	35	58,100	229,475	36	....	7,032	257,042
Furniture, cabinet	3	1,150	335	7	....	1,320	3,500
Iron castings	1	2,000	2,550	3	....	720	6,000
Leather	4	9,300	8,650	10	....	2,700	15,600
Liquors, distilled	5	5,900	14,650	6	....	1,128	18,880
Lumber, sawed	8	3,500	6,000	9	....	1,788	14,550
Saddlery and harness	1	400	600	2	....	240	1,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	1,009	4	....	120	1,300
Wagons, carts, &c	6	1,350	1,350	6	....	1,560	3,300
Woollen goods	2	2,000	4,750	10	....	1,860	8,500
Total	80	93,200	275,566	126	....	26,220	351,302
BOONE COUNTY.							
Coal, bituminous	2	45,000	8,000	180	....	40,800	63,000
Flour and meal	1	4,000	2,000	1	....	240	2,400
Lumber, sawed	6	10,400	2,250	17	....	5,412	20,200
Total	9	59,400	12,250	198	....	46,452	85,600
BOTETOURT COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	2,000	1,661	7	....	1,680	4,400
Boots and shoes	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	600	2,000
Carriages	4	10,500	4,100	26	....	8,280	16,100
Flour and meal	19	82,500	176,675	26	....	5,964	195,500
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,500	750	7	....	1,260	3,500
Iron castings	1	2,000	1,500	8	....	1,728	7,000
Iron, pig	1	45,000	6,600	90	....	19,440	48,000
Leather	4	4,900	6,150	10	....	2,460	11,630
Liquors, distilled	2	3,000	2,800	3	....	540	4,200
Lumber, sawed	18	20,550	13,200	35	....	6,072	28,475
Paper, printing	1	15,000	1,875	2	2	492	5,000
Saddlery and harness	2	1,300	1,500	7	....	1,860	6,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	2,950	5,260	7	....	2,106	11,500
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,000	1,120	6	....	1,680	5,650
Woollen goods	1	5,000	3,000	5	4	1,296	9,000
Total	65	198,200	226,591	241	6	55,458	357,955
BRAXTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	7	18,000	30,770	12	....	2,832	37,700
Lumber, sawed	5	4,400	3,500	6	....	1,632	7,300
Wool carding	2	2,500	2,280	3	....	300	3,280
Total	14	24,900	36,550	21	....	4,764	48,280
BROOKE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	3,800	1,100	6	....	2,280	3,900
Bookbinding and blank books	1	300	200	1	....	300	500
Boots and shoes	2	3,800	1,550	4	....	960	2,975
Bread, crackers, &c	1	2,500	1,200	2	....	600	2,500
Carriages	2	2,100	435	5	....	1,260	2,685
Cigars	1	1,000	350	3	....	936	1,875
Coal, bituminous	1	40,000	4,125	50	....	18,000	38,250
Cotton goods	1	80,243	42,427	38	50	12,816	72,311
Fire-arms	1	1,130	280	2	....	480	760

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
BROOKE COUNTY—Continued.							
[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,200	600	4	....	900	1,800
Iron castings	1	12,000	2,130	12	....	3,600	11,[illegible]
Leather	2	1,600	5,286	9	....	3,000	11,67[illegible]
Liquors, malt	1	300	253	1	....	300	[illegible]
Lumber, sawed	7	2,650	4,190	11	....	2,964	8,400
Millinery	1	2,000	503	....	1	300	1,400
Paper, printing	1	32,000	4,300	10	1	3,482	12,000
Paper, wrapping	1	10,000	2,000	18	....	4,800	16,500
[illegible]	1	1,500	200	3	....	840	1,800
Printing	2	10,300	1,900	10	2	4,800	10,600
[illegible]	1	2,400	500	2	....	400	1,720
Woollen goods	1	1,800	4,200	5	3	1,080	6,532
Total	45	[illegible]	157,586	223	57	60,678	314,15[illegible]
BRUNSWICK COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	1,600	1,600	9	....	1,620	4,870
Flour and meal	23	45,300	116,297	28	....	4,944	135,6[illegible]
Iron castings	1	3,000	3,200	4	....	720	9,300
Leather	3	9,500	6,210	10	....	2,004	11,200
Lumber, sawed	6	8,300	4,800	12	....	4,344	14,740
Saddlery and harness	1	300	600	2	....	300	1,500
Total	3[illegible]	7[illegible],300	132,677	65	....	13,932	176,250
BUCKINGHAM COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	700	885	4	....	852	1,700
Carriages	1	1,000	1,350	5	....	1,200	4,050
Cooperage	1	530	380	4	....	480	1,000
Flour and meal	9	48,000	98,740	15	....	3,304	106,064
Leather	2	1,650	2,881	5	....	1,280	7,730
Lumber, sawed	8	11,600	[illegible]	23	....	4,680	31,730
Saddlery and harness	1	300	225	1	....	120	500
Slate quarrying	2	26,000	210	21	....	7,860	15,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	2,700	635	4	....	1,080	2,000
Total	28	92,480	118,416	82	....	20,776	168,904
CALHOUN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	3,700	4,800	3	....	782	6,272
Lumber, sawed	4	4,000	1,735	6	....	1,176	4,619
Wool carding	1	490	1,800	1	....	60	2,100
Total	8	8,190	8,335	10	....	2,018	12,991
CAMPBELL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	5	8,600	7,100	33	....	10,080	20,780
Blacksmithing	8	3,130	2,011	18	....	4,044	9,700
Bookbinding and blank books	1	2,000	1,088	3	....	1,644	3,500
Boots and shoes	6	19,308	16,683	68	10	18,684	41,134
Boxes, tobacco	3	7,145	9,445	21	....	7,728	23,290
Bread, crackers, &c	3	5,400	18,700	13	....	4,380	28,400
Brick	2	2,000	150	21	....	1,008	4,900
Carpentering	2	5,000	8,300	20	....	7,200	28,000
Carriages	4	6,650	13,304	64	....	32,880	47,340
Cars	1	3,000	5,150	25	....	8,400	22,500
Clothing, men's	3	5,000	8,800	4	13	2,400	15,000
Confectionery	1	20,000	13,600	6	....	1,440	20,000
Cooperage	1	3,000	4,350	24	....	3,000	11,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CAMPBELL COUNTY—Continued.							
Fire-arms	1	$2,700	$800	2	....	$720	$2,000
Flour and meal	18	158,900	484,840	68	1	16,980	526,756
Furniture, cabinet	6	25,700	6,035	28	....	9,360	24,721
Gas	1	70,000	5,000	5	....	1,920	17,000
Iron castings	4	42,100	32,230	80	....	25,464	94,800
Leather	7	14,300	12,020	21	....	5,100	22,600
Lumber, sawed	2	1,100	500	3	....	600	4,100
Marble and stone work	1	2,500	4,000	8	....	2,340	12,000
Millinery	2	14,175	15,800	....	11	2,520	25,000
Plaster, ground	2	2,400	5,900	4	....	1,056	9,900
Saddlery and harness	1	7,000	7,000	11	....	2,580	17,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	6,200	12,075	10	....	3,600	18,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	15,300	20,323	24	....	4,668	28,000
Tobacco, manufactured	47	787,690	1,197,437	1,310	279	263,580	2,081,149
Wagons, carts, &c	2	500	263	4	....	1,080	1,990
Wool carding	1	1,500	6,000	2	....	648	12,000
Total	141	1,242,190	1,918,814	1,900	314	445,044	3,171,860
CAROLINE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	225	235	2	....	432	760
Carriages	3	1,300	4,822	42	2	8,712	34,200
Flour and meal	19	64,500	116,855	20	....	2,796	145,940
Leather	1	1,000	1,061	2	....	480	2,400
Lumber, sawed	4	9,850	9,450	19	1	4,644	20,300
Total	28	76,875	132,423	85	3	17,064	203,600
CARROLL COUNTY.							
Copper ore	4	70,000	5,700	78	....	17,520	31,633
Copper smelting	1	25,000	2,100	12	....	2,880	5,880
Flour and meal	23	18,750	34,906	25	....	4,442	47,348
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,000	150	2	....	900	1,200
Iron castings	1	500	500	2	....	600	2,000
Leather	4	1,050	2,825	6	....	840	4,750
Lumber, sawed	3	1,300	2,036	4	....	960	4,122
Oil, linseed	1	500	360	1	....	120	810
Saddlery and harness	1	500	500	2	....	450	1,280
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	630	2	....	480	1,600
Wool carding	2	1,800	3,670	2	....	190	4,384
Total	42	121,400	53,377	136	....	29,382	105,007
CHARLES CITY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	5	17,000	50,800	6	....	1,416	60,300
Lumber, sawed	7	14,600	4,890	31	....	7,272	49,950
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,950	1,200	8	....	2,100	3,850
Total	15	33,550	56,890	45	....	10,788	114,100
CHARLOTTE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	14	2,780	2,480	27	....	6,564	13,145
Boots and shoes	1	100	208	2	....	432	1,090
Clothing, men's	1	100	2,500	3	....	900	3,500
Flour and meal	7	12,650	31,310	7	....	1,416	37,390
Furniture, cabinet	1	2,000	611	3	....	720	1,840
Lumber, sawed	2	1,400	700	3	....	492	1,600
Saddlery and harness	3	800	1,304	5	....	900	2,700
Wagons, carts, &c	4	1,200	502	8	....	1,980	3,500
Total	33	21,030	39,615	58	....	13,404	64,765

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	$1,910	$705	8		$2,304	$4,015
Boots and shoes	2	900	400	2		492	1,600
Brick	2	23,000	5,900	40		5,850	19,500
Coal, bituminous	4	1,050,000	45,500	413	3	122,088	385,000
Cooperage	7	7,940	7,275	30		6,540	16,000
Cotton goods	5	866,700	482,500	371	484	145,800	838,400
Flour and meal	6	248,000	757,180	71		22,428	1,024,650
Iron castings	1	60,000	9,900	15		3,000	36,000
Locomotives	1	20,000	120,700	30		9,360	133,000
Lumber, sawed	10	22,124	18,035	58		11,196	35,200
Marble and stone work	1	5,000	10,000	18		4,800	20,000
Tobacco, manufactured	2	66,000	81,000	145	10	37,692	170,000
Wagons, carts, &c	4	1,050	800	7		1,800	3,505
Total	50	2,372,624	1,539,895	1,208	497	373,35	2,686,870
CLARKE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	1,000	952	6		1,296	3,000
Boots and shoes	3	2,600	3,075	11		3,180	8,075
Carriages	1	1,600	890	5		1,800	5,000
Flour and meal	8	56,500	114,650	14		5,472	153,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	2,000	1,535	6		2,592	7,000
Total	[illegible]	63,700	121,102	42		14,340	176,075
CRAIG COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	1,000	6,500	1		288	7,800
Iron castings	1	3,500	685	3		1,260	2,680
Leather	1	2,000	425	3		360	1,100
Liquors, distilled	2	4,900	3,320	2		1,080	4,258
Total	5	11,400	10,930	9		2,988	15,838
CULPEPER COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	5	8,835	9,262	31		5,940	35,175
Woollen goods	2	42,500	85,950	40	27	12,672	124,000
Total	7	51,335	95,212	71	27	18,612	159,175
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	12	2,050	1,745	25		4,920	8,300
Flour and meal	8	26,000	19,000	9		1,320	24,836
Iron castings	1	1,000	150	1		240	500
Lumber, sawed	4	11,500	1,800	6		744	3,900
Wagons, carts, &c	8	1,050	1,100	14		2,340	4,800
Total	33	41,600	23,795	55		9,564	42,336
DINWIDDIE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	8	970	1,478	16		3,096	5,725
Bookbinding and blank books	1	500	2,500	3		840	4,500
Boots and shoes	4	4,350	9,782	21		6,300	19,910
Carriages	5	14,825	5,120	34		13,020	32,980
Confectionery	1	6,000	20,000	5		2,400	35,000
Cooperage	1	3,000	400	2		180	760
Cordage	1	4,000	10,000	6	1	3,636	16,000
Cotton goods	2	227,000	73,300	144	116	49,488	141,600
Fertilizers	1	12,000	97,500	12		3,600	103,000
Flour and meal	10	202,700	722,459	42		14,712	831,050

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DINWIDDIE COUNTY—Continued.							
Furniture, cabinet	1	$2,000	$4,000	12	....	$5,040	$10,000
Leather	2	600	1,165	3	....	594	2,497
Lumber, sawed	7	11,400	3,975	20	....	3,480	17,165
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	20,000	38,000	70	....	16,800	70,000
Marble and stone work	1	2,000	2,500	10	....	6,000	25,000
Pottery ware	1	1,000	850	6	....	2,880	5,000
Saddlery and harness	4	4,300	12,758	23	....	10,628	26,600
Soap and candles	2	15,000	12,360	9	4	1,590	15,675
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	6,500	14,000	25	....	9,000	33,000
Tobacco, manufactured	20	587,000	1,056,170	1,676	840	469,752	2,167,202
Wagons, carts, &c	3	8,650	2,870	11	....	3,132	8,191
Total	78	1,133,795	2,091,187	2,150	961	626,168	3,570,855
DODDRIDGE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	7,000	2,400	2	....	540	3,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	600	150	2	....	480	800
Leather	2	4,500	1,500	4	....	960	3,000
Lumber, sawed	4	10,000	2,200	10	....	1,680	4,500
Saddlery and harness	1	300	200	1	....	270	600
Total	10	22,400	6,450	19	....	3,930	11,900
ELIZABETH CITY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	750	1,400	6	....	1,440	4,320
Boots and shoes	2	750	950	5	....	1,680	3,300
Bread, crackers, &c	2	900	6,000	5	....	900	9,000
Brick	3	2,500	935	12	....	1,080	4,375
Carriages	1	100	500	3	....	900	2,400
Clothing, men's	1	200	300	1	....	300	700
Coffins	1	300	500	2	....	360	1,000
Flour and meal	5	9,300	16,050	8	....	1,560	19,900
Lumber, sawed	1	500	1,000	2	....	240	2,400
Painting	1	100	500	2	....	720	1,500
Saddlery and harness	1	125	450	1	....	360	1,000
Ship and boat building	2	850	1,500	8	....	2,400	6,200
Wagons, carts, &c	1	250	250	2	....	480	900
Total	26	16,625	30,335	57	....	12,420	56,995
ESSEX COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	500	300	1	....	240	1,000
Carriages	2	8,200	2,500	19	....	6,420	14,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	200	200	3	....	600	1,000
Total	5	8,900	3,000	23	....	7,260	16,000
FAUQUIER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	17	10,435	5,735	38	....	8,316	17,860
Boots and shoes	5	2,550	2,900	17	4	4,836	12,465
Brick	2	2,000	215	15	....	1,380	3,290
Carpentering	1	3,250	2,650	10	....	2,400	13,000
Carriages	4	11,700	4,595	18	....	6,840	24,200
Clothing, men's	1	2,000	1,845	2	3	996	3,280
Copper ore	1	15,000	1,800	9	2	4,968	9,000
Dentistry	3	2,200	1,400	3	....	1,680	4,900
Flour and meal	26	88,625	88,569	30	....	6,430	109,819
Furniture, cabinet	3	1,365	771	6	....	1,440	3,036
Gold mining	1	10,000	....	8	1	1,032	1,200
Hats and caps	1	400	130	3	....	630	1,200

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
FAUQUIER COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron-castings	1	$1,700	$580	3	....	$612	$2,250
Leather	5	25,100	18,790	14	....	3,120	29,530
Liquors, distilled	1	700	1,730	1	....	180	3,900
Lumber, sawed	11	14,550	7,472	14	....	2,784	14,909
Plaster, ground	7	8,000	8,275	9	....	1,740	10,319
Saddlery and harness	5	3,475	3,301	7	....	1,620	6,855
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,441	1,167	2	....	600	2,250
Wagons, carts, &c	9	9,975	2,680	20	....	5,544	9,461
Watch repairing and silversmithing	1	1,600	1,550	2	....	720	2,675
Wool carding	1	500	875	1	....	90	1,130
Woollen goods	2	34,750	28,812	16	10	5,664	52,510
Total	110	251,316	185,842	248	20	63,612	337,842
FAYETTE COUNTY.							
Baskets	1	500	200	2	8	864	2,000
Blacksmithing	2	350	300	3	....	984	1,600
Boots and shoes	1	800	800	2	....	600	1,500
Flour and meal	7	8,800	17,900	7	....	1,740	21,400
Leather	1	1,000	750	2	....	480	1,500
Lumber, sawed	7	7,750	5,225	19	1	3,336	11,850
Oil, coal	1	15,000	4,800	40	....	6,000	20,800
Saddlery and harness	1	500	140	1	....	180	500
Wool carding	1	1,000	990	2	....	120	1,300
Total	22	35,700	31,105	78	9	14,304	62,450
FLOYD COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	215	305	1	....	360	1,100
Fire-arms	1	1,500	472	3	....	360	1,120
Flour and meal	1	3,000	8,000	2	....	480	9,600
Furniture, cabinet	1	600	332	2	....	720	1,080
Leather	3	4,300	3,340	6	....	1,320	6,110
Liquors, distilled	1	500	405	1	....	336	700
Saddlery and harness	1	800	540	2	....	600	1,500
Wool carding	1	2,600	1,500	1	....	150	2,000
Total	10	13,515	14,894	18	....	4,326	23,210
FLUVANNA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	9	2,200	1,425	20	....	4,056	6,975
Boots and shoes	3	900	500	4	....	960	2,000
Carriages	1	3,500	5,000	17	....	4,800	15,000
Cotton goods	1	30,000	24,750	18	24	4,680	34,000
Flour and meal	13	47,800	76,600	16	....	3,720	86,200
Iron castings	2	2,000	4,700	6	....	1,800	9,200
Leather	2	1,500	800	3	....	720	1,800
Lumber, sawed	12	29,590	23,900	66	....	13,716	44,650
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	1,000	500	4	....	1,200	2,000
Marble and stone work	1	5,000	3,500	34	....	11,648	20,000
Plaster, ground	1	2,000	900	1	....	120	1,200
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	400	2	....	720	1,500
Ship and boat building	2	2,000	10,000	15	....	1,584	13,700
Tobacco, manufactured	3	19,000	30,000	85	11	12,072	56,000
Wagons, carts, &c	5	950	700	11	....	2,220	3,930
Wool carding	1	500	1,800	2	....	120	2,300
Total	58	148,940	185,475	304	35	64,136	300,455

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES. 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	1	$500	$1,000	4		$600	$3,500
Blacksmithing	6	1,530	900	16		2,580	4,500
Clothing, men's	2	510	6,025	2	2	1,164	8,166
Flour and meal	30	44,730	96,505	34		5,582	115,672
Furniture, cabinet	1	100	75	2		600	775
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad	1	10,000	7,200	15		1,620	9,000
Iron, pig	1	14,000	4,000	15	5	1,278	6,000
Leather	6	5,170	4,480	11		2,496	8,690
Lumber, sawed	14	12,900	5,700	18		2,988	11,180
Saddlery and harness	1	1,080	780	3		888	2,100
Tobacco, manufactured	17	253,000	211,814	350	73	53,496	305,750
Wool carding	5	2,950	7,505	6	1	672	9,900
Total	85	346,470	345,984	476	81	73,964	485,233
FREDERICK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	3	6,700	4,314	29		6,120	15,800
Boots and shoes	5	5,000	7,441	34	17	8,940	21,119
Buckskin dressing	1	150	2,200	3		450	3,190
Carpentering	1	600	360	3		1,188	3,480
Carriages	3	3,500	1,710	20		11,160	13,800
Cigars	3	3,000	10,150	29		6,900	24,030
Clothing, men's	2	3,000	6,250	6	8	2,520	10,800
Cooperage	1	100	270	1		240	610
Fertilizers	1	400	750	2		300	1,200
Flour and meal	37	131,730	340,159	43		10,632	397,009
Furniture, cabinet	3	7,800	4,170	12		3,600	11,120
Gloves and mittens	3	2,500	5,985	11	17	4,272	11,420
Hats and caps	1	2,500	1,400	2	1	900	3,000
Iron castings	1	12,000	5,400	9		2,400	10,000
Leather	9	23,250	44,260	29		6,768	69,136
Liquors, malt	1	2,000	1,010	1		180	1,676
Lumber, sawed	26	10,650	10,890	29		5,472	21,181
Plaster, ground	3	1,500	2,550	3		222	3,400
Printing	2	8,000	1,395	11		2,520	8,200
Saddlery and harness	2	1,900	2,350	7		2,184	6,500
Silver plating	1	150	79	1		240	550
Soap and candles	1	1,200	4,500	2		360	5,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	3,900	6,520	11		1,824	10,900
Tobacco, manufactured	1	2,500	731	4		368	1,330
Wagons, carts, &c	5	4,050	4,520	28		6,516	17,040
Watch repairing and silver-smithing	1	1,700	600	2		960	2,000
Woollen goods	7	36,500	29,997	41	10	11,340	55,460
Total	127	276,280	499,961	373	53	98,576	729,051
GILES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	360	250	1		240	500
Flour and meal	7	42,500	47,740	9		2,136	59,536
Leather	1	1,300	300	1		100	500
Lumber, sawed	1	500	600	1		180	1,200
Total	10	44,660	48,890	12		2,636	61,736
GILMER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	800	73	1		300	697
Boots and shoes	1	650	510	1		300	1,290
Flour and meal	5	16,070	27,100	6	1	1,956	31,700
Furniture, cabinet	1	800	98	1		240	600
Leather	2	2,800	760	3		810	2,065

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GILMER COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed	5	$6,000	$2,350	6	....	$1,632	$7,370
Wool-carding	1	500	3,000	1	....	120	3,500
Total	16	27,620	33,893	19	1	5,358	47,222
GLOUCESTER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	1,445	1,090	12	....	2,400	3,900
Boots and shoes	2	1,000	1,000	5	....	1,152	2,600
Carriages	2	2,800	1,455	9	3	2,160	4,500
Clothing, men's	1	500	500	4	2	1,020	3,000
Fisheries, oyster	13	29,650	17,700	80	....	8,520	35,150
Flour and meal	10	38,250	68,696	14	....	3,108	77,394
Leather	1	1,000	1,500	3	....	540	3,500
Lumber, sawed	3	16,750	11,216	19	....	3,480	22,232
Saddlery and harness	2	1,500	1,425	4	....	1,260	3,360
Wagons, carts, &c	1	100	100	2	....	480	700
Total	40	92,995	104,682	152	5	24,120	156,336
GOOCHLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Grain cradles	1	500	240	2	....	600	1,200
Blacksmithing	5	6,950	1,425	9	....	2,076	3,700
Boots and shoes	1	200	130	2	....	420	650
Boxes, tobacco	1	750	143	1	....	240	740
Brick	1	1,500	500	6	....	360	1,500
Flour and meal	17	31,750	73,620	19	....	4,008	91,463
Iron castings	1	1,500	538	7	....	1,680	4,500
Leather	1	500	658	3	....	540	1,630
Liquors, distilled	1	25,000	750	3	....	432	1,800
Lumber, sawed	7	8,500	7,650	19	....	4,200	17,500
Wagons, carts, &c	2	3,000	260	4	....	1,200	2,000
Total	38	80,150	85,914	75	....	15,756	126,683
GRAYSON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	6	18,400	50,750	9	....	2,412	60,540
Leather	1	1,000	2,720	3	....	780	4,000
Lumber, sawed	2	1,500	2,000	2	....	240	4,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,700	1,000	2	....	504	1,700
Total	10	22,600	56,470	16	....	3,936	70,240
GREENBRIER COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	1,500	790	4	....	1,200	2,650
Flour and meal	20	49,300	125,627	25	....	6,420	143,777
Iron castings	1	2,500	3,200	10	....	2,400	12,860
Leather	4	7,150	6,200	10	....	2,520	13,200
Lumber, sawed	7	13,750	11,974	30	....	7,200	27,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	3,785	5	....	2,100	10,470
Wool carding	1	600	1,500	2	....	120	2,000
Woollen goods	1	500	3,065	6	1	1,884	5,345
Total	36	78,300	156,141	92	1	23,844	217,602
GREENE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	1	900	430	2	....	360	900
Blacksmithing	5	1,300	1,375	10	....	2,280	4,400
Boots and shoes	1	300	200	1	....	180	700
Clothing, men's	1	400	250	2	....	240	700

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GREENE COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal	5	$6,100	$23,856	6	....	$1,380	$29,265
Leather	3	2,800	2,140	5	....	900	4,000
Lumber, sawed	2	600	550	2	....	480	1,300
Saddlery and harness	2	1,100	650	2	....	540	2,350
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	1,150	3	....	720	2,100
Wool carding	1	300	1,240	1	....	120	1,600
Total	22	14,800	31,841	34	....	7,200	47,315
GREENVILLE COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	1,000	500	4	1	1,032	2,500
Flour and meal	9	34,000	67,400	13	....	1.800	75,580
Iron castings	1	8,500	1,000	4	....	1,200	3,000
Lumber, sawed	3	6,750	7,020	8	....	1,440	11,247
Wagons, carts, &c.	1	125	100	1	....	300	500
Total	15	50,375	76,020	30	1	5,772	92,827
HALIFAX COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	3	22,000	8,803	24	1	6,744	38,869
Blacksmithing	9	2,480	1,350	22	....	5,268	9,320
Boots and shoes	1	300	171	1	....	180	650
Carriages	3	5,450	2,410	12	....	3,516	9,450
Clothing, men's	2	500	....	4	....	960	1,500
Flour and meal	10	39,075	23,737	11	....	2,532	29,549
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,000	600	5	....	1,809	4,600
Iron castings	1	7,000	3,950	8	....	1,920	10,800
Jewelry	1	3,000	50	2	....	1,080	1,200
Leather	1	350	375	2	....	330	1,000
Lumber, sawed	16	48,765	16,463	54	1	10,812	40,875
Tobacco, manufactured	2	22,175	25,400	54	8	4,776	34,900
Wagons, carts, &c.	5	3,050	819	8	....	2,472	6,500
Total	55	155,145	84,128	207	10	42,390	189,213
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.							
Cars	1	84,000	6,800	35	....	12,600	20,986
Flour and meal	33	76,600	122,000	37	....	8,280	134,614
Leather	13	41,110	55,000	34	....	7,896	103,500
Wool carding	1	2,000	4,550	2	....	150	5,700
Woollen goods	4	10,500	8,850	12	2	2,100	14,160
Total	52	214,210	197,200	120	2	31,026	278,960
HANCOCK COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	3,192	405	3	....	900	1,480
Brick	11	121,738	7,538	158	....	21,715	75,320
Coal, bituminous	2	45,400	4,300	11	....	4,080	10,000
Flour and meal	8	29,950	30,165	11	....	3,284	35,078
Iron castings	1	5,182	169	1	....	240	500
Leather	1	1,690	2,100	3	....	498	3,260
Lumber, sawed	10	19,260	6,930	15	....	4,848	14,870
Millinery	1	1,462	340	....	2	468	900
Pottery ware	1	3,292	400	3	....	792	2,000
Total	37	231,166	52,347	205	2	36,825	143,408
HANOVER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	200	667	2	....	480	1,700
Boots and shoes	3	2,200	1,922	6	....	1,740	4,145

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HANOVER COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal	10	$6,800	$57,135	14	....	$3,264	$63,885
Iron, castings	1	1,000	275	2	....	600	1,000
Lumber, sawed	6	4,000	2,180	10	....	2,280	9,325
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	15,000	3,750	11	....	3,432	8,430
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	5,000	1,200	4	....	600	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c	4	6,500	1,378	15	....	4,500	9,050
Total	27	40,700	68,507	64	....	16,896	101,035
HARDY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	7	2,100	2,140	16	....	3,132	7,595
Flour and meal	15	23,900	39,830	15	....	3,036	45,560
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,000	188	2	....	360	640
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad	1	5,000	5,500	8	....	2,448	8,450
Iron, pig	1	15,000	2,950	10	....	1,440	5,680
Leather	2	2,500	2,560	5	....	1,020	5,220
Liquors, distilled	1	100	585	1	....	312	1,100
Lumber, sawed	2	700	500	2	....	420	1,100
Saddlery and harness	3	1,550	1,340	4	....	708	2,700
Wagons, carts, &c	2	900	700	5	....	702	1,725
Woollen goods	2	2,500	2,245	8	....	516	3,805
Total	37	55,250	58,538	76	....	14,094	83,495
HARRISON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	10	2,015	1,278	13	....	3,180	6,765
Boots and shoes	8	2,200	4,580	11	....	2,820	12,282
Carriages	1	2,500	2,520	6	....	1,800	5,700
Flour and meal	7	53,650	58,472	13	....	2,772	66,129
Furniture, cabinet	5	2,200	960	7	....	1,620	4,730
Hats and caps	1	1,000	524	2	1	600	1,600
Leather	6	42,390	15,587	15	....	3,612	28,069
Lumber, sawed	8	7,900	9,850	23	....	5,376	34,750
Marble and stone work	1	1,300	500	1	....	480	2,000
Saddlery and harness	4	3,600	3,229	10	....	2,580	7,820
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	5,000	3	....	600	7,000
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,750	650	3	....	912	2,000
Wool carding	3	1,200	4,100	3	....	114	4,860
Total	58	123,705	107,250	110	1	26,466	183,808
HENRICO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	5	67,900	34,900	136	....	50,280	170,000
Blacksmithing	8	1,505	18,944	32	....	9,060	32,092
Book binding and blank books	2	3,000	4,500	10	2	4,356	10,000
Boots and shoes	20	49,740	63,320	146	13	47,628	173,450
Boxes, tobacco	6	5,500	23,597	56	....	19,200	54,180
Brass founding	1	8,400	325	3	....	1,200	2,000
Bread, crackers, &c	3	5,100	56,175	37	....	12,720	86,000
Brick	8	45,350	38,810	243	5	22,152	102,400
Carpentering	27	52,300	86,303	176	....	63,168	273,840
Carriages	12	51,500	44,259	137	....	49,620	135,300
Cigars	2	2,500	2,300	6	....	2,760	8,650
Clothing—Ladies', cloaks and mantillas	1	150	500	....	5	1,200	2,330
Hoop skirts	1	350	1,500	....	15	2,400	4,670
Clothing, men's	14	18,050	28,450	....	69	14,928	60,100
Coal, bituminous	1	100,000	5,700	80	....	19,200	47,000
Confectionery	15	3,300	18,985	13	....	3,756	26,050
Cooperage	11	34,500	109,950	253	....	79,140	229,100
Coppersmithing	1	14,000	2,650	10	....	4,200	9,000
Cordage	1	500	3,000	6	....	900	5,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
HENRICO COUNTY—Continued.							
Cotton goods	1	$20,000	$20,000	20	....	$4,800	$30,795
Fire-arms	1	1,000	400	5	....	1,620	3,000
Flour and meal	12	927,100	2,690,635	276	....	88,404	3,063,050
Furniture, cabinet,	4	32,650	36,500	44	....	14,664	74,250
Hardware, coach and saddlery	1	800	920	4	....	2,160	7,000
Hardware—Files	1	1,200	2,070	10	....	1,200	4,000
Locks, &c.	2	3,500	1,950	9	....	3,960	8,000
Hats and caps	3	4,000	11,000	10	....	6,480	25,000
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad	1	425,000	411,775	800	....	307,200	1,000,000
Iron, castings	4	25,600	31,905	68	....	25,920	81,750
Iron forging	1	10,000	20,000	16	....	7,200	42,750
Jewelry	1	300	1,000	2	....	960	2,800
Leather	1	2,000	2,500	3	....	300	4,000
Lime	2	3,150	8,017	7	....	1,872	17,200
Looking glass and picture frames	2	1,300	4,120	10	....	2,424	8,500
Liquors, distilled	1	200,000	185,800	35	....	12,600	225,000
Liquors, malt	1	10,000	5,000	7	....	2,820	15,000
Lumber, planed	3	63,500	80,600	25	....	10,560	103,200
Lumber, sawed	8	27,400	38,894	58	1	13,668	70,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	9	219,100	129,754	475	....	157,512	512,515
Marble and stone work	2	3,700	21,000	38	....	7,440	41,390
Medicines	1	2,000	9,300	4	1	720	24,000
Millinery	2	710	3,500	....	14	1,368	8,000
Nails and spikes	1	150,000	174,000	225	....	30,000	213,750
Ornaments, plaster	1	100	250	2	....	720	1,225
Paper, printing	1	41,000	40,000	24	12	9,000	75,000
Plaster, ground	1	8,000	16,000	2	....	600	30,000
Plumbing and gas-fitting	2	20,000	16,410	29	....	10,200	35,000
Pottery ware	2	6,000	2,550	20	....	5,400	15,000
Pumps	1	1,500	240	1	....	720	1,500
Regalia, banners, flags, &c	1	2,000	600	3	....	432	1,500
Saddlery and harness	8	15,150	30,700	50	....	22,032	77,500
Sails	1	2,500	8,000	5	....	1,800	12,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	4	13,600	7,977	28	....	10,920	28,200
Saws	2	8,000	13,200	16	....	4,992	29,000
Ship and boat building	1	500	1,100	10	....	2,160	5,500
Soap and candles	7	88,900	71,545	33	....	9,480	115,780
Springs, steel	1	500,000	106,300	25	....	9,600	225,000
Stair building	1	500	300	3	....	1,440	4,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	12	71,230	52,977	97	....	35,916	134,300
Tobacco, manufactured	52	1,121,025	2,882,415	3,370	34	714,384	4,838,995
Trunks, &c	1	500	1,000	3	....	1,228	2,600
Wagons, carts, &c.	14	8,550	32,534	70	....	19,320	76,807
Willow ware	2	300	585	3	....	1,089	1,700
Woollen goods	1	130,000	96,000	100	....	27,600	200,000
Total	320	4,637,030	7,815,491	7,418	171	2,002,812	12,926,940
HENRY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	165	176	1	....	300	650
Flour and meal	6	17,500	28,500	8	....	1,860	33,950
Iron castings	1	500	200	1	....	120	400
Leather	3	1,450	2,350	7	....	990	4,280
Lumber, sawed	13	17,800	7,100	26	....	4,500	19,165
Tobacco, manufactured	28	255,700	201,000	453	93	83,988	349,690
Total	52	293,115	239,326	496	93	91,758	408,245
HIGHLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshers	1	800	145	1	....	240	960
Blacksmithing	2	700	200	2	....	600	1,000
Flour and meal	3	5,500	12,000	3	....	432	14,400

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HIGHLAND COUNTY—Continued.							
Leather	4	$8,000	$2,800	7	....	$1,344	$6,000
Saddlery and harness	1	900	600	2	....	414	1,260
Wagons, carts, &c.	1	300	100	1	....	300	500
Total	12	16,200	15,935	16	....	3,330	24,060
ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY.							
Cotton goods	1	35,000	18,000	20	40	7,200	32,000
Flour and meal	1	15,000	15,000	2	....	480	16,500
Leather	1	5,000	1,200	3	....	360	2,000
Lumber, sawed	5	31,800	7,900	48	....	9,528	35,000
Ship and boat building	1	1,600	2,100	15	....	1,800	5,000
Total	9	88,400	44,200	88	40	19,368	90,500
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	450	1,112	6	....	2,640	4,500
Boots and shoes	4	395	1,710	6	....	1,560	3,675
Flour and meal	4	26,500	74,675	9	....	3,360	82,950
Leather	3	6,000	5,645	5	....	840	7,850
Lumber, sawed	10	14,650	13,065	17	....	4,296	25,275
Saddlery and harness	2	400	1,800	2	....	504	2,788
Ship and boat building	1	2,000	2,000	12	....	3,600	7,000
Wool carding	1	480	2,500	2	....	120	3,060
Total	30	50,875	102,507	59	....	16,920	132,098
JAMES CITY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	300	386	3	....	1,440	2,500
Boots and shoes	2	375	850	3	....	912	2,886
Carpentering	2	450	42	6	....	1,260	4,800
Carriages	1	650	2,080	5	....	1,500	5,000
Clothing, men's	1	2,000	4,800	2	4	1,500	8,220
Coffins	1	500	200	2	....	720	1,660
Flour and meal	11	37,000	70,430	14	....	2,736	87,877
Lumber, sawed	7	32,800	19,587	47	....	10,536	40,400
Printing	1	900	323	2	....	420	900
Saddlery and harness	1	150	214	2	....	600	1,450
Wagons, carts, &c.	1	300	175	3	....	900	2,000
Total	29	75,425	99,087	89	4	22,524	157,693
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	4	5,250	2,900	11	....	2,880	7,500
Blacksmithing	19	7,625	5,293	33	....	7,596	18,030
Boots and shoes	6	11,675	8,807	27	....	7,560	19,220
Carriages	2	9,500	7,150	13	....	4,500	16,500
Cigars	1	1,200	900	1	....	360	1,800
Clothing, men's	2	17,500	12,000	7	23	4,776	18,000
Confectionery	3	2,500	1,600	2	....	600	5,000
Cooperage	14	6,696	7,935	31	....	7,728	17,538
Fire-arms	1	400	250	2	....	360	800
Flour and meal	22	158,700	442,020	43	....	12,144	508,539
Furniture, cabinet	2	3,700	2,500	4	....	1,408	4,050
Iron castings	1	2,000	2,000	3	....	1,152	7,000
Leather	4	19,500	10,950	10	....	2,328	18,900
Liquors, distilled	1	1,400	750	1	....	156	1,500
Lumber, sawed	9	13,550	8,500	13	....	2,532	17,050
Plaster, ground	3	2,900	2,220	3	....	210	3,160
Pottery ware	1	700	250	2	....	192	1,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness	3	$2,250	$1,650	6	....	$1,440	$4,800
Silver ware	1	250	250	1	....	480	1,250
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	10,300	7,700	12	....	3,000	12,100
Wagons, carts, &c	7	2,930	1,250	9	....	2,280	5,025
Woollen goods	4	30,000	20,800	34	6	9,876	45,600
Total	114	310,546	547,675	268	29	73,558	733,792
KANAWHA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills	1	200	200	3	....	1,260	3,800
Blacksmithing	4	2,400	1,016	7	....	2,580	5,000
Boots and shoes	1	1,500	1,090	2	....	600	1,750
Carpentering	2	550	550	4	....	1,080	1,680
Carriages	2	3,500	1,700	5	....	1,800	4,580
Coal, bituminous	3	324,500	7,900	43	....	16,080	33,117
Cooperage	12	15,220	17,091	71	....	17,484	46,810
Flour and meal	9	32,000	71,650	16	....	4,824	88,564
Iron castings	1	4,000	1,590	6	....	2,680	5,085
Leather	2	10,000	7,250	9	....	2,280	15,000
Lumber, sawed	5	13,600	8,650	12	....	3,876	16,800
Oil, coal	4	1,162,000	19,186	121	....	43,596	240,398
Saddlery and harness	2	900	1,360	4	....	960	2,825
Salt	9	175,000	115,904	285	11	91,440	247,684
Ship and boat building	5	13,500	8,808	25	....	8,280	24,740
Staves, shooks, and heading	1	8,000	1,200	6	....	1,404	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	150	192	2	....	468	810
Total	64	1,767,020	265,337	621	11	200,892	741,351
KING GEORGE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	2,400	1,430	4	....	960	2,700
Fisheries—Shad, &c	7	5,060	1,800	118	....	4,460	7,660
Flour and meal	14	23,200	48,583	17	....	2,364	55,960
Plaster, ground	3	1,500	700	2	....	240	1,210
Wagons, carts, &c	3	2,000	680	4	....	1,080	1,900
Total	30	34,160	53,193	145	....	9,104	69,430
KING AND QUEEN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	700	468	2	....	528	1,669
Carriages	2	3,500	814	12	....	3,360	13,350
Flour and meal	13	34,800	60,035	17	....	3,122	68,051
Lumber, sawed	4	3,300	1,000	4	....	636	2,600
Saddlery and harness	1	1,600	1,155	2	....	300	1,790
Total	21	43,900	63,472	37	....	7,946	87,460
KING WILLIAM COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous	3	5,000	3,230	20	....	6,000	14,500
Carriages	2	7,500	955	12	....	3,960	10,000
Cotton ginning	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	360	1,900
Flour and meal	14	53,000	77,650	19	....	3,984	90,025
Lumber, sawed	3	2,500	1,000	3	....	540	2,250
Saddlery and harness	1	4,000	1,200	3	....	1,200	3,000
Total	24	73,000	85,035	59	....	16,044	121,675
LANCASTER COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	1,600	300	3	....	1,200	2,000
Flour and meal	9	18,700	38,840	10	....	1,176	46,040
Leather	1	700	540	2	....	270	1,000
Lumber, sawed	3	16,650	25,000	30	....	4,728	33,000
Total	14	37,650	64,680	45	....	7,374	81,040

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
LEE COUNTY.							
Iron—Bar, sheet, and railroad	1	$7,000	$140	3		$870	[illegible]
LEWIS COUNTY.							
Leather	2	6,600	3,300	5		396	4,3[illegible]
LOGAN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	500	800	2		600	1,3[illegible]
Flour and meal	1	4,000	450	1		120	600
Leather	1	400	500	2		276	[illegible]
Lumber, sawed	3	5,500	5,708	8		2,496	4,[illegible]
Total	6	10,400	7,458	13		3,492	[illegible]
LOUDOUN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous	1	2,300	755	8		[illegible]	4,5[illegible]
Blacksmithing	11	4,900	3,063	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Boots and shoes	11	6,485	7,385	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carriages	2	3,000	[illegible]	10	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cigars	1	3,000	2,300	10		2,400	[illegible]
Cooperage	2	1,000	765	6		[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour and meal	26	122,285	[illegible]	40		[illegible]	[illegible]
Furniture, cabinet	3	3,900	1,300	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Hats and caps	1	2,000	[illegible]	3	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iron, pig	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Leather	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber, sawed	2	1,300	[illegible]	2		[illegible]	[illegible]
Plaster, ground	4	3,300	[illegible]	4		[illegible]	[illegible]
Pottery ware	2	600	300	6		[illegible]	[illegible]
Saddlery and harness	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	1		[illegible]	[illegible]
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	300	[illegible]	4		[illegible]	[illegible]
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Wagons, carts, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Woolen goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LOUISA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Boots and shoes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Carriages	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour and meal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Leather	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber, sawed	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saddlery and harness	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Tobacco, manufactured	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wagons, carts, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool carding	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LUNENBURG COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour and meal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Leather		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber, sawed	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Saddlery and harness		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MADISON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	$3,000	$970	4	....	$1,440	$2,300
Blacksmithing	1	800	440	2	....	480	1,000
Boots and shoes	1	500	595	2	....	480	1,200
Carriages	1	6,000	787	4	....	1,200	2,500
Flour and meal	6	25,000	32,840	9	....	2,520	37,045
Leather	2	10,000	6,300	5	....	900	8,445
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	4,000	770	3	....	540	1,500
Wagons, carts, &c.	2	3,500	925	7	....	1,560	3,090
Total	15	52,800	43,627	36	....	9,120	57,080
MARION COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	650	557	3	....	720	2,550
Brick	1	15,000	1,250	18	....	1,944	8,000
Coal, bituminous	1	80,000	300	20	....	2,400	3,000
Flour and meal	24	84,400	70,719	29	....	7,152	88,878
Furniture, cabinet	2	3,500	870	9	....	2,340	7,150
Hats and caps	1	5,000	900	2	1	972	2,750
Iron castings	1	14,000	7,640	8	....	2,400	17,400
Leather	6	51,200	18,946	21	....	5,760	38,575
Lumber, sawed	19	22,250	8,730	24	....	6,060	20,464
Oil, coal	1	60,000	375	10	....	2,400	3,750
Salt	2	300,000	25,000	80	....	36,600	85,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	1,230	4	....	600	2,100
Wool carding	4	3,000	6,660	5	....	300	8,360
Total	64	641,000	143,177	233	1	69,648	287,977
MARSHALL COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	7	58,000	133,830	21	....	5,700	150,200
Leather	1	3,000	2,000	3	....	720	4,000
Liquors, distilled	1	29,000	34,677	13	....	2,856	33,280
Lumber, sawed	1	1,500	2,400	5	....	900	5,200
Nails and spikes	1	100,000	154,020	299	....	121,680	316,250
Woollen goods	1	2,000	3,600	5	....	360	4,600
Total	12	193,500	330,527	346	....	132,216	513,530
MASON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	1,000	740	2	....	600	1,500
Carpentering	1	500	400	2	....	360	1,000
Coal, bituminous	2	300,000	27,000	280	....	158,400	220,000
Flour and meal	1	30,000	31,000	5	....	1,500	39,000
Iron castings	1	6,000	798	1	....	150	1,200
Lumber, sawed	4	8,500	7,550	15	....	3,216	12,250
Total	10	346,000	67,488	305	....	164,226	274,950
MATTHEWS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	10	22,500	30,517	11	....	2,220	35,105
Lumber, sawed	1	6,000	8,000	9	....	2,160	15,000
Total	11	28,500	38,517	20	....	4,380	50,105
MECKLENBURG COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	16	2,750	5,451	27	....	7,260	15,474
Boxes, tobacco	1	1,000	1,800	2	....	600	2,618
Carriages	3	4,000	853	9	....	2,460	5,400
Clothing, men's	3	3,375	5,424	6	10	3,600	11,713

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
MECKLENBURG COUNTY—Continued.							
Cotton goods	1	$300	$240	1	....	$240	$600
Flour and meal	25	50,600	148,075	41	....	8,376	168,150
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,200	225	4	....	1,260	2,500
Lumber, sawed	4	4,500	3,300	19	....	2,340	9,225
Saddlery and harness	2	3,000	1,457	5	....	1,350	3,638
Tobacco, manufactured	5	69,000	184,985	370	130	56,076	285,000
Wagons, carts, &c.	3	800	610	5	....	1,500	3,880
Total	65	140,525	352,420	489	140	85,122	518,388
MERCER COUNTY.							
Leather	1	10,000	8,600	3	....	720	12,000
Salt	1	5,800	1,500	14	....	3,024	6,000
Total	2	15,800	10,100	17	....	3,744	18,000
MONONGALIA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	5,200	1,110	5	....	1,152	3,100
Carriages	1	3,000	600	10	....	3,600	10,000
Clothing, men's	1	1,000	1,000	4	....	672	2,000
Flour and meal	12	53,500	97,987	22	....	5,772	114,284
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,000	247	2	....	480	887
Leather	4	8,300	4,815	9	....	840	6,700
Lumber, sawed	7	6,800	3,910	8	....	2,088	7,475
Pottery ware	1	1,500	497	2	....	600	2,000
Wool carding	3	5,000	7,200	3	....	180	8,000
Total	32	85,300	117,366	65	....	15,384	155,346
MONROE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	250	300	2	....	600	1,950
Flour and meal	9	29,900	70,455	10	....	2,328	81,064
Leather	3	9,500	3,883	6	....	1,380	7,400
Lumber, sawed	2	3,500	1,050	3	....	720	2,000
Saddlery and harness	1	100	775	2	....	288	1,268
Tobacco, manufactured	3	8,500	9,500	28	....	3,180	17,500
Wool carding	1	1,500	3,000	1	....	180	4,000
Woollen goods	1	4,000	1,800	4	2	1,464	5,010
Total	21	57,250	90,763	56	2	10,140	120,192
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	9	1,210	2,396	14	....	3,600	8,215
Boots and shoes	4	190	1,422	5	....	1,380	3,915
Carpentering	3	2,300	11,800	33	....	8,880	22,000
Carriages	1	325	1,130	10	....	3,600	6,330
Clothing, men's	2	240	1,500	3	3	1,164	4,185
Coal, bituminous	1	20,000	775	12	....	4,152	11,380
Cooperage	1	90	492	3	....	1,080	2,200
Fire-arms	1	100	200	1	....	180	500
Flour and meal	3	12,000	24,750	4	....	914	28,060
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,400	1,275	4	....	1,620	4,705
Leather	3	4,000	7,485	7	....	2,460	11,700
Liquors, distilled	3	12,660	12,120	9	....	2,520	17,000
Lumber, sawed	3	2,775	1,870	11	....	2,220	8,300
Marble and stone work	1	275	900	3	....	600	2,300
Painting	1	600	4,700	8	....	3,180	10,000
Photographs	1	500	275	1	....	360	980
Printing	1	2,000	300	2	....	600	1,320
Saddlery and harness	1	125	400	1	....	150	750

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONTGOMERY COUNTY—Continued.							
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	$925	$3,610	3	....	$660	$4,375
Wagons, carts, &c.	1	140	250	1	....	300	760
Watch repairing and silversmithing	1	25	50	1	....	300	500
Total	45	61,880	76,700	136	3	30,920	155,235
MORGAN COUNTY.							
Cooperage	1	1,000	250	4	....	1,152	4,200
Flour and meal	7	12,200	20,717	8	....	2,160	25,300
Leather	1	20,000	55,200	11	....	3,300	80,000
Lumber, sawed	8	4,500	8,400	13	....	2,880	13,675
Woollen goods	1	5,000	2,500	2	....	600	5,000
Total	18	42,700	87,067	38	....	10,092	128,175
NANSEMOND COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	500	1,500	7	....	1,200	3,500
Flour and meal	3	15,000	38,400	5	....	1,260	44,500
Furniture, cabinet	1	600	500	3	....	600	2,000
Lumber, sawed	3	4,000	20,600	13	....	2,080	31,500
Total	8	20,100	61,000	28	....	5,140	81,500
NELSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	1,040	1,031	5	....	1,296	3,593
Flour and meal	11	28,500	100,379	15	....	3,264	113,762
Lumber, sawed	7	7,000	3,717	16	....	3,804	12,700
Plaster, ground	1	500	600	1	....	90	950
Printing	1	1,500	150	3	....	840	1,160
Total	23	38,540	105,877	40	....	9,294	132,165
NEW KENT COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	11	31,250	46,820	14	1	2,162	63,842
Lumber, sawed	7	15,210	11,500	34	....	6,744	36,560
Total	18	46,460	58,320	48	1	8,906	100,402
NICHOLAS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	2,200	2,000	12	....	3,744	24,000
Carriages	2	1,200	2,000	4	....	1,200	4,000
Flour and meal	16	17,700	25,000	18	....	3,420	30,000
Leather	5	8,500	7,000	9	....	1,350	11,500
Liquors, distilled	2	2,200	4,500	2	....	720	5,400
Lumber, sawed	10	9,000	15,500	19	....	3,960	42,000
Wool carding	2	2,000	6,000	3	....	420	8,000
Total	41	42,800	62,000	67	....	14,814	124,900
NORFOLK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous	2	18,500	12,500	27	....	10,800	42,000
Blacksmithing	2	1,500	4,210	15	....	7,680	20,800
Bookbinding and blank books	1	1,500	700	3	1	1,164	4,000
Boots and shoes	8	1,700	5,587	19	6	7,764	18,400
Bread, crackers, &c	1	1,000	21,500	20	6	11,040	38,000
Brick	10	55,900	13,838	81	....	8,556	43,025
Carriages	3	16,000	4,760	72	....	16,320	60,300
Cars	1	37,000	39,150	45	....	20,244	75,000
Chemicals	1	6,000	4,000	3	....	1,080	8,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NORFOLK COUNTY—Continued.							
Cigars	7	$10,700	$14,920	31	....	$11,112	$41,630
Clothing, men's	4	26,500	36,000	22	25	16,704	61,900
Cooperage	1	3,000	1,500	6	....	1,125	3,250
Fire-arms	1	500	600	3	....	900	2,000
Fisheries—Shad, &c.	2	1,430	524	30	....	1,504	3,300
Oyster	12	11,200	8,890	44	....	4,620	17,985
Flour and meal	3	9,000	30,500	7	....	1,800	51,750
Furniture, cabinet	1	7,000	12,500	15	....	7,200	25,000
Gas	1	83,000	2,295	3	....	1,296	12,000
Hats and caps	1	1,500	900	2	1	1,056	3,200
Iron castings	1	600	810	2	....	480	5,000
Lumber, sawed	1	3,800	9,000	7	....	1,680	11,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	2	20,947	7,681	36	....	11,280	28,050
Musical instruments—Pianos, &c.	1	2,000	800	12	....	3,000	4,200
Printing	4	41,000	22,130	55	....	13,560	39,144
Saddlery and harness	3	4,700	2,300	15	....	4,680	12,800
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	10,000	7,625	17	....	5,076	20,000
Soap and candles	2	4,300	11,482	5	....	1,860	24,312
Staves, shooks, and heading	3	500	5,600	15	....	5,640	13,575
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	6	16,500	17,462	32	....	14,460	40,900
Total	86	397,277	299,764	644	39	193,021	732,841
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	250	320	1	....	240	1,010
Carriages	2	7,000	7,000	15	....	4,500	14,500
Fisheries, shad, &c.	2	1,500	2,100	18	....	720	7,000
Lumber, sawed	1	2,000	1,500	6	....	720	3,000
Total	6	10,750	10,920	40	....	6,180	25 510
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	2,000	2,500	6	....	1,800	6,000
Flour and meal	11	23,200	42,649	11	....	1,524	48,457
Leather	2	3,500	2,700	4	....	220	3,900
Lumber, sawed	5	12,300	16,525	20	....	3,912	32,375
Total	19	41,000	64,374	41	....	7,456	90,732
NOTTOWAY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous	2	6,700	539	9	....	3,132	8,000
Blacksmithing	8	8,250	2,031	16	....	4,404	9,540
Boots and shoes	2	1,000	1,150	4	....	912	3,075
Carriages	1	1,800	200	2	....	780	1,800
Clothing, men's	1	175	2,500	2	2	648	3,500
Cooperage	1	300	135	1	....	300	575
Flour and meal	17	66,100	96,879	21	1	3,996	108,945
Iron castings	2	32,000	17,175	39	....	13,128	32,500
Lumber, sawed	6	5,300	4,556	13	....	2,608	9,316
Saddlery and harness	2	1,500	1,982	4	....	1,680	5,730
Wagons, carts, &c.	3	1,100	816	8	....	1,884	3,560
Total	45	124,225	127,863	119	3	33,472	186,541
OHIO COUNTY.							
Bellows	1	2,000	3,150	3	....	1,440	3,900
Carriages	1	30,000	13,325	35	....	16,380	43,000
Calico printing	1	12,000	6,400	3	....	1,200	9,000
Clothing, men's	2	51,000	58,000	47	150	29,400	88,533
Coal, bituminous	3	125,000	5,500	51	....	16,200	27,700

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
OHIO COUNTY—Continued.							
Cotton goods	1	$10,000	$35,000	25	70	$13,200	$77,500
Flour and meal	1	30,000	106,100	7	....	2,100	114,000
Furniture, cabinet	2	28,000	10,622	30	....	13,500	27,160
Gas	1	85,000	3,100	18	....	2,520	23,000
Glass ware	2	140,000	93,000	240	....	72,000	220,000
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad	2	435,000	374,359	420	....	89,280	542,425
Iron castings	5	82,000	49,865	85	....	28,200	116,250
Leather	2	20,400	66,550	30	....	9,096	104,150
Liquors, distilled	1	50,000	103,600	30	....	10,800	144,000
Liquors, malt	2	53,500	112,680	54	....	18,240	115,000
Lumber, planed	1	25,000	12,500	30	....	10,800	25,000
Lumber, sawed	1	2,100	8,950	15	....	6,240	19,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	3	100,000	80,000	188	....	69,672	238,000
Nails and spikes	3	382,000	382,687	502	....	216,600	692,000
Paper, printing	2	28,000	56,010	26	15	11,280	79,600
Paper, wrapping	2	18,000	15,900	24	4	9,624	57,500
Printing	1	6,000	1,475	6	1	2,028	5,000
Ship and boat building	1	14,000	12,270	20	....	4,800	23,700
Soap and candles	2	17,000	72,519	18	....	4,920	80,736
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	15,000	4,500	7	....	2,016	8,000
Wagons, carts, &c	2	75,000	17,489	50	....	21,780	62,875
Wire, iron	1	5,000	5,000	10	....	3,600	12,750
Woollen goods	1	25,000	31,000	13	9	6,912	51,310
Total	48	1,866,000	1,741,551	1,987	249	693,828	3,011,089
ORANGE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous	1	5,000	2,000	6	....	1,440	5,500
Blacksmithing	7	2,155	1,905	17	....	3,468	6,600
Boots and shoes	3	600	550	7	....	1,920	4,500
Flour and meal	20	45,950	87,150	25	....	5,148	97,560
Leather	5	6,150	9,602	10	....	2,784	14,000
Lumber, sawed	5	8,200	5,600	18	....	3,024	10,800
Saddlery and harness	3	1,400	1,000	4	....	684	2,100
Wagons, carts, &c	1	400	870	3	....	900	2,300
Total	45	69,855	108,677	90	....	19,368	143,360
PAGE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	200	625	3	....	900	2,000
Flour and meal	29	60,150	116,191	30	....	4,440	130,018
Furniture, cabinet	3	2,100	590	5	....	1,200	2,700
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad	1	10,425	4,450	7	....	2,100	9,500
Iron blooms	1	27,000	25,825	14	....	5,040	32,000
Iron, pig	1	17,350	1,310	14	....	432	1,875
Leather	3	5,400	5,173	8	....	1,260	9,100
Liquors, distilled	2	1,200	1,210	2	....	504	2,150
Lumber, sawed	14	11,100	5,825	14	....	1,800	11,763
Plaster, ground	1	400	400	1	....	60	590
Saddlery and harness	1	250	250	2	....	480	1,040
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	500	298	1	....	120	500
Wagons, carts, &c	2	1,100	1,050	7	....	1,224	2,900
Total	60	137,175	163,197	108	....	19,560	206,136
PATRICK COUNTY.							
Iron, pig	1	30,000	5,400	26	....	3,432	12,500
Saddlery and harness	1	500	245	1	....	315	760
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	600	2	....	600	1,600
Tobacco, manufactured	7	43,200	37,825	66	29	10,260	55,930
Total	10	74,700	44,070	95	29	14,607	70,790

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS E PLOYED.	
				Male.	Female.
PENDLETON COUNTY.					
Blacksmithing	4	$835	$1,011	6	....
Boots and shoes	3	225	1,200	3	....
Fire-arms	2	175	190	2	....
Flour and meal	16	28,500	54,805	16	....
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,250	390	5	....
Hats and caps	1	100	200	1	....
Leather	5	6,350	3,715	6	....
Liquors, distilled	3	450	600	3	....
Lumber, sawed	6	2,900	1,700	6	....
Saddlery and harness	2	250	950	3	....
Wool carding	3	3,850	3,000	4	....
Woollen goods	1	300	375	2	....
Total	48	45,185	68,136	57	....
PITTSYLVANIA COUNTY.					
Blacksmithing	15	3,475	3,370	31	....
Boots and shoes	2	3,300	3,225	10	....
Boxes, tobacco	2	7,000	8,000	20	....
Carpentering	1	1,000	600	2	....
Carriages	2	2,100	2,375	11	....
Clothing, men's	1	1,600	16,000	15	1
Coffins	1	500	300	1	....
Flour and meal	29	97,500	293,667	48	....
Furniture, cabinet	6	2,800	1,710	10	....
Hats and caps	1	300	165	2	....
Iron castings	1	5,000	10,000	36	....
Leather	8	7,300	6,514	16	....
Lumber, planed	1	3,000	5,700	5	....
Lumber, sawed	19	23,550	23,739	30	....
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	15,000	18,000	25	....
Saddlery and harness	4	1,550	5,475	13	....
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	1,950	5,445	10	....
Tobacco, manufactured	39	258,000	767,071	829	22
Wagons, carts, &c	5	4,600	4,816	22	....
Total	141	439,525	1,176,172	1,136	23
PLEASANTS COUNTY.					
Flour and meal	6	10,400	8,150	7	....
Leather	1	2,000	1,000	1	....
Lumber, sawed	9	6,100	4,850	13	....
Total	16	18,500	14,000	21	....
POCAHONTAS COUNTY.					
Blacksmithing	1	200	200	1	....
Boots and shoes	1	500	500	2	....
Flour and meal	1	2,500	2,000	1	....
Leather	4	8,080	2,320	5	....
Lumber, sawed	2	1,200	450	2	....
Total	9	12,480	5,470	11	....
POWHATAN COUNTY.					
Flour and meal	10	46,200	9,100	11	....
Lumber, sawed	10	20,600	6,050	23	....
Total	20	66,800	15,150	34	....

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
PRESTON COUNTY.							
Coal, bituminous	1	$60,000	$7,500	45	....	$19,500	$58,901
Cooperage	1	1,500	130	4	....	960	1,500
Flour and meal	2	6,000	6,645	2	....	624	7,953
Iron castings	1	13,000	2,300	8	....	2,400	6,500
Iron, pig	1	20,000	3,100	8	....	1,200	5,300
Leather	15	172,150	106,687	40	....	11,160	142,195
Lumber, sawed	3	7,800	3,760	7	....	2,400	10,825
Oil, coal	1	8,000	90	1	....	120	500
Wool carding	1	1,000	900	1	1	90	1,200
Woollen goods	2	7,400	2,850	4	4	816	4,790
Total	28	296,850	133,962	120	5	39,270	239,664
PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	480	2,560
Carriages	3	9,000	10,500	37	....	9,660	22,700
Flour and meal	4	17,000	34,686	7	....	1,416	39,766
Furniture, cabinet	3	6,600	3,500	5	....	1,656	6,300
Leather	1	4,000	4,960	4	....	792	8,000
Lumber, sawed	4	12,000	14,482	18	....	3,552	33,820
Saddlery and harness	2	3,725	3,200	8	....	3,168	9,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	2,000	3	....	1,440	4,000
Tobacco, manufactured	5	37,000	119,131	177	52	31,656	173,831
Total	24	91,325	193,459	261	52	53,820	299,917
PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	3	32,000	15,500	42	4	8,388	35,400
PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	1,550	344	4	....	1,128	2,880
Boots and shoes	2	1,130	1,601	7	....	1,560	3,400
Carriages	1	3,000	935	4	....	1,200	2,400
Flour and meal	17	86,800	133,315	25	....	6,420	153,729
Iron castings	1	20,000	5,250	20	....	4,800	20,000
Leather	1	450	466	1	....	180	870
Lumber, sawed	12	14,800	6,095	16	....	3,132	11,758
Plaster, ground	1	8,000	1,060	1	....	120	1,360
Saddlery and harness	2	1,800	950	3	....	948	3,225
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	3,000	2,000	5	....	1,080	7,050
Wagons, carts, &c	5	2,950	1,030	9	....	2,784	5,365
Wool carding	1	500	1,800	1	....	120	2,240
Woollen goods	1	22,500	5,990	12	5	2,796	21,650
Total	47	166,480	160,836	108	5	26,268	235,927
PRINCESS ANNE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	6	1,150	1,950	12	....	2,400	5,150
Flour and meal	2	600	6,400	2	....	480	8,000
Lumber, sawed	2	600	1,700	2	....	480	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c	4	600	1,300	10	....	2,400	4,600
Total	14	2,950	11,350	26	....	5,760	20,750
PULASKI COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous	1	1,500	1,000	5	....	1,200	3,275
Blacksmithing	1	1,000	250	3	....	936	1,850
Boots and shoes	2	4,500	10,300	12	....	2,760	16,500
Carriages	1	1,800	680	3	....	900	2,250

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HIGHLAND COUNTY—Continued.							
Leather	4	$8,000	$2,800	7	....	$1,344	$6,000
Saddlery and harness	1	900	600	2	....	414	1,260
Wagons, carts, &c	1	300	100	1	....	300	500
Total	12	16,200	15,935	16	....	3,330	24,060
ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY.							
Cotton goods	1	35,000	18,000	20	40	7,200	32,000
Flour and meal	1	15,000	15,000	2	....	480	16,500
Leather	1	5,000	1,200	3	....	360	2,000
Lumber, sawed	5	31,800	7,900	48	....	9,528	35,000
Ship and boat building	1	1,600	2,100	15	....	1,800	5,000
Total	9	88,400	44,200	88	40	19,368	90,500
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	450	1,112	6	....	2,640	4,500
Boots and shoes	4	395	1,710	6	....	1,560	3,675
Flour and meal	4	26,500	74,675	9	....	3,360	82,950
Leather	3	6,000	5,645	5	....	840	7,850
Lumber, sawed	10	14,650	13,065	17	....	4,296	25,275
Saddlery and harness	2	400	1,800	2	....	504	2,788
Ship and boat building	1	2,000	2,000	12	....	3,600	7,000
Wool carding	1	480	2,500	2	....	120	3,060
Total	30	50,875	102,507	59	....	16,920	132,098
JAMES CITY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	300	386	3	....	1,440	2,500
Boots and shoes	2	375	850	3	....	912	2,886
Carpentering	2	450	42	6	....	1,260	4,800
Carriages	1	650	2,080	5	....	1,500	5,000
Clothing, men's	1	2,000	4,800	2	4	1,500	8,220
Coffins	1	500	200	2	....	720	1,660
Flour and meal	11	37,000	70,430	14	....	2,736	87,877
Lumber, sawed	7	32,800	19,587	47	....	10,536	40,400
Printing	1	900	323	2	....	420	900
Saddlery and harness	1	150	214	2	....	600	1,450
Wagons, carts, &c	1	300	175	3	....	900	2,000
Total	29	75,425	99,087	89	4	22,524	157,693
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	4	5,250	2,900	11	....	2,880	7,500
Blacksmithing	19	7,625	5,293	33	....	7,506	18,030
Boots and shoes	6	11,675	8,807	27	....	7,560	19,290
Carriages	2	9,500	7,150	13	....	4,500	16,500
Cigars	1	1,200	900	1	....	360	1,800
Clothing, men's	2	17,500	12,000	7	23	4,776	18,000
Confectionery	3	2,500	1,600	2	....	600	5,000
Cooperage	14	6,696	7,935	31	....	7,728	17,558
Fire-arms	1	400	250	2	....	360	800
Flour and meal	22	158,700	442,020	43	....	12,144	508,539
Furniture, cabinet	2	3,700	2,500	4	....	1,408	4,050
Iron castings	1	2,000	2,000	3	....	1,152	7,000
Leather	4	19,500	10,950	10	....	2,328	18,900
Liquors, distilled	1	1,400	750	1	....	156	1,500
Lumber, sawed	9	13,550	8,500	13	....	2,532	17,050
Plaster, ground	3	2,900	2,220	3	....	210	3,160
Pottery ware	1	700	250	2	....	192	1,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness	3	$2,250	$1,650	6	....	$1,440	$4,800
Silver ware	1	250	250	1	....	480	1,250
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	10,300	7,700	12	....	3,000	12,100
Wagons, carts, &c	7	2,950	1,250	9	....	2,280	5,025
Woollen goods	4	30,000	20,800	34	6	9,876	45,000
Total	114	310,546	547,675	268	29	73,558	733,792
KANAWHA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills	1	200	200	3	....	1,260	3,800
Blacksmithing	4	2,400	1,016	7	....	2,580	5,000
Boots and shoes	1	1,500	1,090	2	....	600	1,750
Carpentering	2	550	550	4	....	1,080	1,600
Carriages	2	3,500	1,700	5	....	1,800	4,500
Coal, bituminous	3	324,500	7,900	43	....	16,080	33,117
Cooperage	12	15,220	17,091	71	....	17,484	46,810
Flour and meal	9	32,000	71,650	16	....	4,824	88,564
Iron castings	1	4,000	1,590	6	....	2,880	5,025
Leather	2	10,000	7,250	9	....	2,280	15,000
Lumber, sawed	5	13,600	8,650	12	....	3,876	16,800
Oil, coal	4	1,162,000	19,186	121	....	43,596	240,326
Saddlery and harness	2	900	1,360	4	....	960	2,825
Salt	9	175,000	115,904	285	11	91,440	247,684
Ship and boat building	5	13,500	8,808	25	....	8,280	24,740
Staves, shooks, and heading	1	8,000	1,200	6	....	1,404	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	150	192	2	....	468	810
Total	64	1,767,020	265,337	621	11	200,892	741,351
KING GEORGE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	2,400	1,430	4	....	960	2,700
Fisheries—Shad, &c	7	5,060	1,800	118	....	4,460	7,660
Flour and meal	14	23,200	48,583	17	....	2,364	55,960
Plaster, ground	3	1,500	700	2	....	240	1,210
Wagons, carts, &c	3	2,000	680	4	....	1,080	1,900
Total	30	34,160	53,193	145	....	9,104	69,430
KING AND QUEEN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	700	468	2	....	528	1,669
Carriages	2	3,500	814	12	....	3,360	13,350
Flour and meal	13	34,800	60,035	17	....	3,122	68,051
Lumber, sawed	4	3,300	1,000	4	....	636	2,600
Saddlery and harness	1	1,600	1,155	2	....	300	1,790
Total	21	43,900	63,472	37	....	7,946	87,460
KING WILLIAM COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous	3	5,000	3,230	20	....	6,000	14,500
Carriages	2	7,500	955	12	....	3,960	10,000
Cotton ginning	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	360	1,900
Flour and meal	14	53,000	77,650	19	....	3,984	90,025
Lumber, sawed	3	2,500	1,000	3	....	540	2,250
Saddlery and harness	1	4,000	1,200	3	....	1,200	3,000
Total	24	73,000	85,035	59	....	16,044	121,675
LANCASTER COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	1,600	300	3	....	1,200	2,000
Flour and meal	9	18,700	38,840	10	....	1,176	46,040
Leather	1	700	540	2	....	270	1,000
Lumber, sawed	3	16,630	25,000	30	....	4,728	35,000
Total	14	37,630	64,680	45	....	7,374	84,040

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.	
				Male.	Female.
RUSSEL COUNTY—Continued.					
Lumber, sawed	3	$2,500	$1,350	3	....
Saddlery and harness	6	3,019	2,623	9	....
Wagons, carts, &c	1	175	100	1	....
Wool carding	1	700	4,800	1	....
Total	27	41,781	68,500	36	....
SCOTT COUNTY.					
Leather	2	2,300	2,656	5	....
SHENANDOAH COUNTY.					
Blacksmithing	7	2,900	2,175	16	....
Boots and shoes	4	3,200	2,207	11	....
Carriages	3	5,600	4,620	17	....
Cooperage	1	600	290	4	....
Furniture, cabinet	1	150	150	1	....
Gloves, mittens, &c	1	500	500	1	5
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad	2	47,000	16,020	22	....
Iron castings	2	12,000	4,450	10	....
Iron, pig	4	146,555	33,603	58	....
Leather	6	19,700	13,255	23	....
Lumber, sawed	1	6,000	1,500	4	....
Pottery ware	2	1,800	440	4	....
Printing	1	1,500	660	6	....
Saddlery and harness	8	5,250	3,755	12	....
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,650	2,530	6	....
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,400	600	5	....
Total	48	257,805	86,755	200	5
SMYTH COUNTY.					
Flour and meal	1	3,000	10,000	1	....
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad	1	5,000	980	4	....
Leather	2	2,000	1,660	5	....
Lumber, sawed	2	4,000	2,000	7	....
Plaster, quarrying	2	17,000	4,000	30	....
Salt	1	30,000	18,000	50	....
Total	9	61,000	36,640	97	....
SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY.					
Blacksmithing	7	2,031	982	13	....
Boots and shoes	1	800	458	3	....
Carriages	4	3,600	2,010	15	....
Cooperage	1	150	100	4	....
Flour and meal	2	350	600	2	....
Saddlery and harness	1	2,000	1,000	3	....
Wagons, carts, &c	4	430	480	5	....
Total	20	9,361	5,630	45	....
SPOTTSYLVANIA COUNTY.					
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	3	12,500	11,540	34	....
Bark, ground, (sumac)	1	2,200	3,000	4	....
Bookbinding and blank books	1	1,800	540	1	....
Boots and shoes	6	13,500	7,240	33	10
Brick	6	5,000	4,025	41	....
Carpentering	6	17,000	23,457	56	....

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SPOTTSYLVANIA COUNTY—Continued.							
Carriages	1	$3,000	$3,300	21	....	$7,200	$16,000
Clothing, men's	3	7,000	9,700	13	21	11,240	28,000
Confectionery	28	8,400	15,520	10	....	2,652	26,000
Cooperage	1	4,000	360	15	....	1,800	4,800
Furniture, cabinet	2	2,800	1,740	8	....	2,820	10,000
Gold mining	1	12,000	7,500	15	....	1,800	10,000
Leather	1	15,000	15,500	10	....	2,400	20,000
Lumber, sawed	2	3,000	2,000	10	....	2,376	8,625
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	18,000	20,000	45	....	14,400	40,000
Millinery	2	3,600	2,975	....	5	1,200	5,500
Saddlery and harness	2	2,500	4,030	9	....	1,320	6,700
Soap and candles	1	4,000	1,290	3	....	1,440	5,620
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,600	3,875	7	....	1,956	11,300
Tobacco, manufactured	1	5,000	9,000	50	....	7,800	25,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	750	1,000	6	....	1,260	3,500
Total	72	144,650	147,592	391	36	109,808	368,050
STAFFORD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	8	2,300	1,046	15	....	3,000	7,500
Cooperage	3	1,600	1,500	12	....	1,320	3,750
Cotton goods	1	28,000	35,000	15	30	4,800	42,000
Fisheries, shad, &c	7	19,500	8,100	251	4	11,570	29,500
Flour and meal	10	52,500	169,900	20	....	4,440	190,670
Gold mining	1	25,000	1,500	18	....	2,400	25,000
Lumber, sawed	3	3,000	1,900	8	....	2,100	4,500
Total	33	131,900	218,946	339	34	29,630	302,920
SURRY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	8,000	20,335	5	....	900	23,945
Lumber, sawed	8	34,465	23,314	78	4	14,976	73,600
Total	10	42,465	43,649	83	4	15,876	97,545
SUSSEX COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	4	9,500	730	6	....	1,380	3,600
Blacksmithing	4	5,300	730	6	....	1,440	3,600
Boots and shoes	2	1,000	925	5	2	1,008	2,700
Carriages	1	4,000	1,000	5	....	1,200	3,500
Flour and meal	20	44,700	101,100	21	....	4,080	114,535
Lumber, sawed	6	24,000	11,000	50	....	9,024	52,800
Saddlery and harness	1	500	700	2	....	240	1,200
Wagons, carts, &c	1	300	250	1	....	225	600
Total	39	89,300	116,435	96	2	18,597	182,535
TAYLOR COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	175	165	1	....	240	600
Carriages	1	150	50	1	....	240	500
Flour and meal	2	20,000	31,900	10	....	2,688	40,150
Guns	1	9,000	168	1	....	300	2,700
Leather	4	7,200	3,922	7	....	1,188	7,616
Lumber, sawed	1	3,000	1,000	2	....	624	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	460	1	....	240	1,000
Total	11	40,525	37,665	23	....	5,520	54,566

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
TAZEWELL COUNTY.							
Furniture, cabinet	3	$540	$360	3	....	$720	$2,300
Leather	8	13,530	4,577	11	....	2,496	10,190
Liquors, distilled	3	1,392	3,174	6	....	840	2,330
Saddlery and harness	1	125	400	1	....	240	1,200
Total	15	15,587	8,511	21	....	4,296	16,020
TYLER COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	4	26,500	31,060	6	....	1,920	43,494
Leather	2	5,500	2,195	4	....	864	4,050
Lumber, sawed	6	20,200	5,630	19	....	4,514	15,120
Total	12	52,200	38,885	29	....	7,298	62,664
UPSHUR COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	750	1,260	4	....	1,200	2,800
Flour and meal	3	8,000	36,000	5	....	1,320	41,050
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,050	300	2	....	480	1,000
Leather	2	6,500	7,000	7	....	1,776	14,000
Lumber, sawed	3	2,700	3,400	7	....	1,200	5,000
Wool carding	3	3,000	4,000	3	....	165	4,700
Total	14	22,000	51,960	28	....	6,141	68,550
WARWICK COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	4,500	11,688	2	....	240	12,856
Lumber, sawed	3	16,000	50,000	29	....	9,960	120,000
Total	5	20,500	61,688	31	....	10,200	132,856
WARREN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	200	585	3	....	1,152	2,000
Carriages	2	1,800	1,985	5	....	1,500	4,500
Cooperage	5	1,100	2,174	13	....	1,602	4,978
Flour and meal	13	72,000	141,790	20	....	4,380	171,601
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad	1	2,300	5,575	6	....	1,740	10,000
Iron castings	1	700	750	2	....	360	1,500
Lime	1	1,300	1,100	6	....	1,872	7,500
Liquors, distilled	2	5,220	8,150	4	....	1,596	29,500
Lumber, sawed	6	10,040	3,550	13	....	3,096	10,560
Printing	1	1,200	600	4	....	768	3,025
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	980	3	....	1,080	2,909
Wagons, carts, &c.	2	3,500	2,220	9	....	675	3,195
Total	36	100,360	169,459	88	....	19,821	251,239
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills	1	200	550	2	....	480	1,500
Blacksmithing	38	6,890	8,756	80	....	18,240	33,310
Boots and shoes	6	2,000	2,965	13	....	3,660	7,150
Carpentering	7	2,025	6,600	21	....	7,080	15,600
Carriages	3	16,000	4,000	20	....	6,600	15,250
Clothing, men's	4	625	3,300	6	....	2,400	6,100
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas	1	150	2,009	....	4	1,200	6,000
Coffins	1	150	100	1	....	480	600
Fire-arms	1	150	150	1	....	300	600
Flour and meal	45	55,100	99,230	45	....	10,704	118,876
Furniture, cabinet	7	7,150	2,400	16	....	5,400	9,900

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WASHINGTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Leather	8	$16,000	$12,340	16	....	$4,980	$21,650
Liquors, distilled	3	1,150	1,747	3	....	840	4,225
Lumber, sawed	45	30,400	19,600	45	....	11,892	42,900
Millwrighting	3	800	300	5	....	1,500	2,800
Pottery ware	2	400	100	5	....	2,040	4,000
Saddlery and harness	5	4,600	4,700	10	....	2,430	8,800
Salt	1	13,000	5,600	5	....	2,400	20,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	4,100	6,670	12	....	4,500	13,540
Tobacco, manufactured	1	2,000	2,500	15	....	1,800	10,000
Wagons, carts, &c.	4	1,325	650	8	....	1,920	3,065
Watch repairing and silversmithing	2	1,300	448	2	....	1,200	1,909
Wool carding	7	8,200	9,080	7	....	690	13,105
Total	199	173,215	193,786	338	4	92,736	380,066
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	1,000	340	1	....	300	735
Leather	1	1,050	860	1	....	360	2,700
Lumber, sawed	1	2,000	1,500	8	....	2,400	5,000
Printing	1	500	400	2	....	480	950
Total	4	4,550	3,100	12	....	3,540	9,385
WESTMORELAND COUNTY.							
Carriages	1	1,200	310	6	....	1,800	2,600
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	1,400	3	....	1,080	3,000
Total	2	2,200	1,710	9	....	2,880	5,600
WETZEL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	300	980	3	....	876	2,200
Flour and meal	10	21,800	29,280	12	....	2,880	35,635
Lumber, sawed	7	6,900	2,920	8	....	1,908	7,700
Wool carding	1	500	1,600	1	....	300	2,400
Total	20	29,500	34,780	24	....	5,964	47,935
WIRT COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	3	10,000	4,000	5	....	1,560	7,500
Lumber, sawed	3	8,000	3,000	5	....	1,560	8,000
Total	6	18,000	7,000	10	....	3,120	15,500
WISE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	300	300	2	....	360	725
WOOD COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	10,000	100,000	7	....	2,940	120,000
Iron castings	1	16,000	1,100	3	....	1,068	5,000
Lumber, sawed	2	40,000	14,000	32	....	10,560	32,000
Ship and boat building	2	15,000	6,000	48	....	12,920	24,500
Tobacco, manufactured	1	11,000	9,000	15	....	3,600	14,000
Total	7	92,000	130,100	105	....	32,088	195,500

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
WYTHE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	$1,000	$693	4	....	$960	$2,000
Boots and shoes	2	3,300	1,785	7	2	1,944	4,450
Carriages	1	2,000	594	7	....	2,520	8,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	4,000	690	6	....	2,160	3,800
Hats and caps	1	8,000	850	2	1	480	2,000
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad	3	58,000	11,280	49	....	9,000	22,650
Iron, pig	2	28,000	7,160	55	....	10,200	20,800
Lead, ore	1	5,000	1,460	40	....	3,600	9,000
Lead and shot	1	300,000	16,670	125	....	21,600	32,000
Leather	3	18,000	8,588	9	....	2,280	11,300
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	8,000	5,850	10	....	2,400	14,000
Oil, linseed	1	500	508	1	....	156	1,000
Printing	1	5,000	800	4	3	504	3,000
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	1,116	2	....	300	1,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	3,000	1,600	5	....	750	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	2,000	118	4	....	960	1,600
Total	24	447,800	61,760	330	6	59,814	165,550
YORK COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	600	550	4	....	1,200	2,300
Carriages	1	800	780	3	....	900	1,900
Fisheries	105	55,152	19,800	315	....	43,800	86,097
Flour and meal	3	12,000	15,800	4	....	960	18,500
Lumber, sawed	5	17,500	18,500	52	....	14,808	101,500
Ship and boat building	1	2,000	1,840	6	....	3,600	7,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	2,000	1,000	2	....	300	1,400
Total	118	90,052	58,270	386	....	65,568	218,697

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ack	17	$3,465	$9,269	47	4	$13,812	$29,385
arle	73	257,140	433,085	215	27	46,908	605,010
ndria	96	357,250	403,659	732	149	193,350	761,290
any	27	49,635	93,556	74	....	24,684	134,851
a.	37	69,575	128,352	71	....	16,374	158,545
rst	45	51,910	76,474	84	2	20,264	112,245
nattox	17	42,900	24,920	57	2	13,356	51,542
ta	197	639,010	615,546	471	31	129,114	915,713
ur	1	2,500	1,000	3	....	648	1,800
	22	41,200	43,385	37	....	6,924	59,280
d	84	273,030	405,282	439	34	88,374	598,919
ley	80	93,200	275,566	126	....	26,220	351,303
	9	59,400	12,250	198	....	46,452	85,600
urt	65	198,200	226,591	241	6	55,458	357,955
m	14	24,900	36,550	21	....	4,764	48,280
e	45	264,093	157,504	213	57	68,678	314,129
wick	36	70,200	132,677	65	....	13,932	176,820
agham	28	92,480	118,416	82	....	20,776	169,904
n	8	8,190	8,335	10	....	2,018	12,991
bell	141	1,242,190	1,918,814	1,900	314	445,044	3,171,860
ne	28	76,875	132,423	85	3	17,064	203,600
l	42	121,400	53,377	136	....	29,382	105,607
s City	15	33,550	56,890	45	....	10,788	114,100
tte	33	21,030	39,615	58	....	13,404	64,765
rfield	50	2,372,624	1,539,895	1,208	497	373,350	2,686,870
	16	63,700	121,102	42	....	14,340	176,075
	5	11,400	10,930	9	....	2,988	15,838
per	7	51,335	95,212	71	27	18,612	159,175
erland	33	41,600	23,795	55	....	9,564	42,326
ddie	78	1,133,795	2,091,187	2,150	961	626,168	3,570,855
idge	10	22,400	6,450	19	....	3,930	11,900
eth City	26	16,625	30,335	57	....	12,430	56,995
	5	8,900	3,000	23	....	7,260	16,000
ler	110	251,316	185,842	248	20	63,612	337,844
te	22	35,700	31,105	78	9	14,304	62,450
	10	13,515	14,894	18	....	4,326	23,210
nna	58	148,940	165,475	304	35	64,136	300,435
lin	85	346,470	345,984	476	81	73,964	485,230
rick	127	276,280	499,961	373	53	98,576	729,051
	10	44,660	48,890	12	....	2,636	61,738
r	16	27,620	33,893	19	1	5,358	47,228
ester	40	92,995	104,682	152	5	24,120	156,328
land	38	80,150	85,914	75	....	15,756	126,683
on	10	22,600	56,470	16	....	3,936	70,240
brier	36	78,300	156,141	92	1	23,844	217,608
e	22	14,800	31,841	34	....	7,200	47,315
ville	15	50,375	76,020	30	1	5,772	92,827
x	55	155,145	84,128	207	10	42,390	189,213
shire	52	214,210	197,200	120	2	31,026	278,960
ek	37	231,166	52,347	205	2	36,825	143,408
ver	27	40,700	68,507	64	....	16,896	101,035
	37	55,250	58,538	76	....	14,094	83,415
ion	58	123,705	107,250	110	1	26,466	183,808
co	320	4,637,030	7,815,491	7,418	171	2,002,812	12,926,949
	52	293,115	239,336	496	93	91,758	408,243
and.	12	16,200	15,935	16	....	3,330	24,060
Wight	9	88,400	44,200	88	40	19,368	93,300
on	30	50,875	102,507	59	....	16,920	137,098
City	29	75,425	99,087	89	4	22,524	157,693
son	114	310,546	547,675	268	29	73,538	733,792
wha	64	1,767,020	265,337	621	11	200,892	741,351
George	30	34,160	53,193	145	....	9,104	69,430
and Queen	21	43,900	63,472	37	....	7,946	87,468

STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
King William	24	$73,000	$85,035	59	....	$16,044	$121,675
Lancaster	14	37,050	64,680	45	....	7,374	84,000
Lee	1	7,000	140	3	....	270	600
Lewis	2	6,600	3,300	5	....	396	4,300
Logan	6	10,400	7,458	13	....	3,492	7,381
Loudoun	83	274,786	570,601	288	8	70,889	750,178
Louisa	57	218,800	277,320	279	3	58,392	455,950
Lunenburg	14	40,450	49,201	20	....	3,912	59,147
Madison	15	52,800	43,627	36	....	9,120	57,080
Marion	64	641,000	143,177	233	1	69,648	287,977
Marshall	12	193,500	230,527	346	....	132,216	513,530
Mason	10	346,000	67,488	305	....	164,226	274,950
Matthews	11	28,500	38,517	20	....	4,380	50,105
Mecklenburg	65	140,525	352,420	489	140	85,122	518,208
Mercer	2	15,800	10,100	17	....	3,744	18,000
Monongalia	32	85,300	117,366	65	....	15,384	155,346
Monroe	21	57,250	90,763	56	2	10,140	120,128
Montgomery	45	61,880	76,700	136	3	39,920	155,225
Morgan	18	42,700	87,067	38	....	10,092	128,175
Nansemond	8	20,100	61,000	28	....	5,140	81,500
Nelson	23	38,540	105,877	40	....	9,294	132,165
New Kent	18	46,460	58,320	48	1	8,906	100,402
Nicholas	41	42,800	62,000	67	....	14,814	124,900
Norfolk	86	397,277	299,764	644	39	193,621	732,841
Northampton	6	10,750	10,920	40	....	6,180	25,510
Northumberland	19	41,000	64,374	41	....	7,456	90,732
Nottoway	45	124,225	127,863	119	3	33,472	186,541
Ohio	48	1,866,000	1,741,551	1,987	249	693,828	3,011,089
Orange	45	69,855	108,677	90	....	19,368	143,360
Page	60	137,175	163,197	108	....	19,560	206,136
Patrick	10	74,700	44,070	95	29	14,607	70,790
Pendleton	48	45,185	68,136	57	....	12,021	91,307
Pittsylvania	141	439,525	1,176,172	1,136	238	370,626	1,670,257
Pleasants	16	18,500	14,000	21	....	4,980	20,895
Pocahontas	9	12,480	5,470	11	....	2,400	11,250
Powhatan	20	66,800	15,150	34	....	6,180	23,950
Preston	28	296,850	133,962	120	5	39,270	239,664
Prince Edward	24	91,325	193,459	261	52	53,820	299,917
Prince George	3	32,000	15,500	42	4	8,388	35,400
Prince William	47	166,480	160,836	108	5	26,268	235,927
Princess Anne	14	2,950	11,350	26	....	5,760	20,750
Pulaski	30	51,200	32,880	84	....	22,212	72,295
Putnam	23	43,500	42,653	54	....	10,866	69,914
Rappahannock	34	41,655	75,861	62	....	11,568	102,859
Richmond	2	1,500	3,000	15	....	4,500	9,000
Ritchie	1	3,000	3,000	8	....	1,920	12,000
Roane	6	2,200	11,400	7	....	1,326	13,900
Roanoke	22	157,300	205,406	124	....	18,288	274,012
Rockbridge	220	550,716	552,116	637	1	159,203	958,743
Rockingham	122	384,550	274,556	321	11	74,908	422,588
Russell	27	41,781	68,500	36	....	9,348	105,096
Scott	2	2,300	2,656	5	....	864	4,885
Shenandoah	48	257,805	86,755	200	5	40,372	169,328
Smyth	9	61,000	36,640	97	....	23,892	89,200
Southampton	20	9,361	5,630	45	....	10,884	21,140
Spottsylvania	72	144,650	147,592	391	36	109,808	368,050
Stafford	33	131,900	218,946	339	34	29,630	302,920
Surry	10	42,465	43,649	83	4	15,876	97,545
Sussex	39	89,300	116,435	96	2	18,597	182,535
Taylor	11	40,525	37,665	23	....	5,520	54,566
Tazewell	15	15,587	8,511	21	....	4,296	16,000
Tyler	12	52,200	38,885	29	....	7,298	62,604
Upshur	14	22,000	51,960	28	....	6,141	68,530
Warwick	5	20,500	61,688	31	....	10,200	132,856

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Warren	36	$100,360	$169,459	88	....	$19,821	$251,259
Washington	199	173,215	193,786	338	4	92,736	360,066
Wayne	4	4,550	3,100	12	....	3,540	9,385
Westmoreland	2	2,200	1,710	9	....	2,880	5,600
Wetzel	20	29,500	34,780	24	....	5,964	47,935
Wirt	6	18,000	7,000	10	....	3,120	15,500
Wise	1	300	300	2	....	360	725
Wood	7	92,000	130,100	105	....	32,088	195,500
Wythe	24	447,800	61,760	330	6	59,814	165,550
York	118	90,052	58,270	386	....	65,568	218,697
Aggregate	5,385	26,935,560	30,840,531	32,606	3,568	8,544,017	50,652,124

NOTE.—No return for manufactures in the counties of Buchanan, Cabell, Clay Fairfax, McDowell, Middlesex, Raleigh, Randolph, Tucker, Webster, and Wyoming (11 counties.)

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	42	$187,850	$105,081	372	1	$119,688	$396,984
Fanning mills	2	400	750	5	....	1,740	5,300
Grain cradles	1	500	240	2	....	600	1,200
Ploughs, &c.	2	1,400	1,430	6	....	960	4,400
Threshers, &c.	6	15,550	9,168	32	....	9,288	21,940
Bark, ground, (sumac)	2	9,200	9,200	8	....	1,920	14,000
Baskets	1	500	200	2	8	864	2,600
Bellows	1	2,000	3,150	3	....	1,440	3,900
Blacksmithing	468	178,093	141,694	947	....	228,588	509,261
Bookbinding and blank books	8	9,600	10,138	24	3	9,264	25,500
Boots and shoes	258	258,622	272,830	900	122	264,108	735,771
Boxes, tobacco	13	21,395	42,985	100	....	35,938	109,838
Brass founding	1	8,400	325	3	....	1,200	2,000
Bread, crackers, &c.	14	30,650	129,145	100	6	33,360	204,900
Brick	55	299,038	79,181	730	5	84,031	314,290
Brooms	1	500	700	3	....	1,080	4,000
Buckskin dressing	1	150	2,200	3	....	450	3,190
Calico printing	1	12,000	6,400	3	....	1,200	9,000
Carpentering	62	101,800	147,196	389	....	129,480	479,585
Carriages	127	320,075	206,592	946	8	313,164	791,940
Cars	6	159,000	57,080	185	....	68,784	158,086
Cement	2	85,000	58,720	180	....	52,800	210,000
Chemicals	2	6,100	4,500	5	....	1,800	10,000
Cigars	23	32,500	42,570	99	....	31,608	109,355
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas	2	300	2,500	....	9	2,400	8,330
Hoop skirts	1	350	1,500	....	15	2,400	4,670
Men's	63	158,850	231,819	220	373	121,252	421,253
Coal, bituminous	22	2,191,400	116,760	1,187	3	421,500	798,128
Coffins	6	2,550	2,210	12	....	3,360	8,260
Confectionery	65	48,300	77,225	53	....	14,916	127,000
Cooperage	82	92,626	160,887	528	....	134,217	369,979
Copper ore	5	85,000	7,500	87	2	22,488	40,633
Copper smelting	1	25,000	2,100	12	....	2,880	5,880
Coppersmithing	1	14,000	2,650	10	....	4,200	9,000
Cordage	2	4,500	13,000	12	1	4,536	21,000
Cotton ginning	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	360	1,900
Cotton goods	17	1,387,543	831,187	714	917	265,656	1,520,766
Dentistry	5	3,150	2,350	5	....	2,640	7,800
Dyeing and bleaching	1	100	300	1	....	432	1,200
Fertilizers	3	37,400	203,250	34	....	11,100	224,200
Fire-arms	10	7,655	3,282	21	....	5,400	11,872
Fisheries—Shad, &c.	28	33,990	19,824	567	4	25,754	68,210
Oyster	130	96,002	46,390	439	....	56,940	139,228
Flour and meal	1,383	5,986,060	13,577,080	2,237	4	548,900	15,851,886
Furniture, cabinet	107	200,470	123,627	393	1	125,310	343,692
Gas	5	264,600	12,963	31	....	7,476	59,700
Glass ware	2	140,000	93,000	240	....	72,000	220,000
Gloves, mittens, &c.	4	3,000	6,485	12	22	4,692	12,420
Glue	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	480	1,550
Gold mining	3	47,000	9,000	41	1	5,232	36,200
Hardware—Coach and saddlery	1	800	920	4	....	2,160	7,000
Hardware, miscellaneous—Files	1	1,200	2,070	10	....	1,200	4,000
Locks, &c.	2	3,500	1,950	9	....	3,960	8,000
Hats and caps	18	31,700	21,678	38	8	16,104	56,475
Iron—Bar, sheet, and railroad	20	1,047,725	854,466	1,382	....	430,086	1,666,885
Iron blooms	1	27,000	25,825	14	....	5,040	32,000
Iron castings	54	423,682	219,450	499	....	166,978	621,025
Iron forging	1	10,000	20,000	16	....	7,200	42,750
Iron, pig	16	616,405	132,894	524	5	111,102	308,173
Jewelry	2	3,300	1,050	4	....	2,040	4,000
Lead ore	1	5,000	1,460	40	....	3,600	9,000
Lead and shot	1	300,000	18,670	125	....	21,600	52,000
Leather	305	983,032	823,035	779	1	179,396	1,355,806

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1869.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Lime	3	$4,450	$9,117	13	....	$3,744	$24,700
Liquors, distilled	77	452,355	468,489	190	....	52,860	681,251
Liquors, malt	6	71,400	125,063	67	....	22,740	141,476
Locomotives	1	20,000	120,700	30	....	9,360	133,000
Looking-glass and picture frames	2	1,300	4,120	10	....	2,424	8,500
Lumber, planed	5	91,500	98,800	60	....	22,560	135,660
Lumber, sawed	779	1,283,286	904,314	2,094	20	456,658	2,201,187
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	20	417,047	303,535	864	....	284,196	942,493
Manganese	1	2,000	500	10	....	3,600	5,250
Marble and stone work	12	25,775	47,300	123	....	35,354	132,760
Mattresses, beds, &c	1	800	1,720	2	....	720	2,700
Medicines	1	2,000	9,300	4	1	720	24,000
Millinery	11	22,647	30,618	....	42	6,876	59,450
Millwrighting	3	300	300	5	....	1,500	2,800
Mineral water	1	300	150	2	....	480	900
Musical instruments—Pianos, &c	1	2,000	900	12	....	3,000	4,200
Nails and spikes	5	632,000	710,707	1,026	....	368,280	1,298,000
Oil, coal	8	1,248,000	27,451	180	....	54,036	977,376
Oil, linseed	2	1,000	868	2	....	376	1,810
Ornaments, plaster	1	100	250	2	....	720	1,225
Painting	3	1,065	5,565	14	....	4,380	12,500
Paper, printing	6	126,500	112,185	69	34	27,254	193,600
Paper, wrapping	3	28,000	17,980	42	4	14,434	74,400
Pipes, clay	1	500	160	3	....	684	3,750
Photographs	3	3,300	1,285	3	....	1,440	4,100
Plaster, ground	52	80,300	91,055	67	....	11,910	137,052
Plaster, quarrying	2	17,000	4,000	30	....	6,600	16,600
Plumbing and gas-fitting	2	20,000	16,410	29	....	10,200	35,000
Pottery ware	15	19,202	6,537	55	....	15,848	39,040
Printing	22	94,000	33,902	128	8	34,152	[illegible]
Pumps	1	1,500	240	1	....	720	1,500
Regalia, banners, flags, &c	1	2,000	600	3	....	432	1,500
Saddlery and harness	140	138,374	145,319	365	....	110,351	353,500
Sails	1	2,500	8,000	5	....	1,800	12,000
Salt	14	523,600	166,004	434	11	148,464	410,684
Sash, doors, and blinds	9	47,100	34,702	78	....	25,896	84,760
Saws	2	8,000	13,200	16	....	4,992	29,000
Ship and boat building	16	51,450	45,618	159	....	42,144	117,340
Silver plating	1	150	79	1	....	940	550
Silver ware	1	250	250	1	....	480	1,250
Slate quarrying	2	26,000	210	21	....	7,860	15,000
Soap and candles	18	146,800	188,206	83	4	22,770	278,903
Springs, steel	1	500,000	106,300	25	....	9,600	225,000
Stair building	1	500	300	3	....	1,440	4,000
Staves, shooks, and heading	5	9,600	7,400	25	....	7,524	17,775
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	2	4,800	2,560	10	....	1,800	11,874
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	85	207,168	194,320	337	....	107,314	412,474
Tobacco, manufactured	261	3,856,990	7,163,943	9,572	1,810	2,123,732	12,236,653
Trunks, &c	1	500	1,000	3	....	1,296	2,600
Wagons, carts, &c	186	180,855	100,850	500	....	136,194	388,634
Watch repairing and silversmithing	5	4,625	2,648	7	....	3,180	7,275
Willow ware	2	300	585	3	....	1,080	1,700
Wire, iron	1	5,000	5,000	10	....	3,600	12,750
Wool carding	63	59,970	106,990	76	2	7,108	141,919
Woollen goods	45	463,600	389,204	381	113	106,692	717,627
Aggregate	5,385	26,935,560	30,840,531	39,606	3,568	8,544,017	50,658,124

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ADAMS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	6	$38,500	$43,530	10	....	$3,216	$56,540
Lumber, sawed	9	40,500	13,600	35	....	8,916	35,700
Printing	1	1,500	175	4	1	780	2,250
Shingles	1	500	1,000	1	....	300	2,000
Total	17	81,000	58,305	50	1	13,212	96,490
BAD AX COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	1,300	1,483	7	....	2,580	4,692
Baskets	1	75	100	2	....	360	530
Blacksmithing	5	1,400	2,221	9	....	2,916	5,892
Cooperage	2	1,075	2,079	11	....	3,960	9,235
Flour and meal	10	22,750	67,030	16	....	5,712	107,642
Furniture, cabinet	3	1,250	810	5	....	1,620	2,530
Lumber, sawed	14	19,600	18,185	35	....	9,192	39,544
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	250	290	1	....	360	825
Wagons, carts, &c	4	950	648	8	....	1,320	2,166
Total	43	48,650	92,846	94	....	28,020	173,076
BROWN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	100	197	3	....	540	1,000
Flour and meal	2	13,000	26,000	9	....	2,760	32,500
Furniture, cabinet	1	800	300	1	....	240	600
Liquors, malt	1	7,000	1,700	4	....	1,920	5,000
Lumber, sawed	5	20,500	14,900	23	....	4,932	21,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	1,000	2,000	4	....	1,440	3,000
Shingles	1	5,000	2,000	10	....	1,800	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	200	200	2	....	480	700
Total	13	47,600	47,297	56	....	14,112	66,800
BUFFALO COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	4	29,000	25,550	8	....	2,040	28,500
Liquors, malt	3	14,000	2,500	7	....	2,280	12,200
Lumber, sawed	6	35,900	9,800	30	....	8,820	47,500
Total	13	78,900	37,850	45	....	13,140	88,200
CALUMET COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl	2	1,400	1,500	4	....	1,080	2,800
Boots and shoes	1	500	218	2	....	432	1,000
Brick	4	2,250	2,300	29	1	835	5,800
Flour and meal	3	10,000	23,000	7	....	1,680	29,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,200	400	1	....	240	800
Lumber, sawed	6	20,000	3,800	13	....	2,232	6,500
Printing	2	1,500	620	5	1	984	1,400
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	350	100	2	....	576	1,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	900	880	3	....	730	1,700
Total	21	38,400	32,818	66	2	8,779	50,000
CHIPPEWA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	10,000	6,000	3	....	720	6,800
Liquors, malt	1	2,000	600	1	....	360	1,200
Lumber, planed	1	8,000	15,000	6	....	1,440	20,000
Lumber, sawed	5	295,000	139,500	328	....	95,400	269,500
Total	8	315,000	161,100	338	....	97,920	297,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CLARK COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	$3,000	$2,575	2	....	$600	$4,500
Lumber, sawed	7	44,500	12,975	36	....	7,692	32,600
Total	8	47,500	15,550	38	....	8,292	37,100
COLUMBIA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	14,500	8,545	21	....	7,740	24,200
Blacksmithing	1	350	800	2	....	720	2,535
Boots and shoes	6	3,900	6,017	23	....	5,640	14,700
Bread	5	3,100	3,392	5	....	1,728	9,200
Brick	2	2,000	1,525	11	....	900	2,750
Carriages	1	1,200	900	4	....	1,248	2,800
Clothing	3	15,500	14,800	10	20	4,860	23,800
Cooperage	1	400	300	1	....	360	750
Flour and meal	10	91,500	249,700	26	....	9,560	300,060
Furniture, cabinet	3	3,700	2,300	8	....	3,336	6,800
Leather	1	1,800	6,949	4	....	1,728	9,100
Liquors, distilled	2	900	2,600	2	....	960	5,200
Liquors, malt	1	7,000	3,600	5	....	1,500	8,000
Lumber, planed	2	9,000	2,150	2	....	396	4,450
Lumber, sawed	2	9,000	18,500	4	....	1,020	38,000
Millinery	3	1,200	2,650	....	7	912	3,880
Pottery ware	1	800	100	4	....	1,920	2,000
Printing	2	4,000	1,150	8	....	2,940	7,800
Saddlery and harness	4	3,300	3,005	8	....	2,316	8,315
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	4,500	775	4	....	1,080	2,280
Soap and candles	1	960	960	2	....	720	1,845
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	6	5,700	7,375	11	....	4,440	16,650
Wagons, carts, &c	7	10,300	4,929	21	....	7,668	17,620
Total	69	194,610	343,022	186	27	63,692	512,735
CRAWFORD COUNTY.							
Cigars	1	1,000	300	2	....	600	1,200
Flour and meal	1	25,000	1,950	3	....	720	2,750
Furniture, cabinet	1	600	158	2	....	480	677
Liquors, malt	2	20,000	4,600	8	4	2,880	18,000
Lumber, sawed	2	53,000	32,000	36	....	9,120	54,800
Printing	2	6,000	2,460	9	1	2,256	5,750
Soap and candles	1	5,000	7,062	3	....	720	13,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	7,500	5,420	6	....	2,880	6,515
Wagons, carts, &c	2	4,300	2,561	9	....	2,160	4,765
Total	14	122,400	56,511	78	5	21,816	107,857
DANE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	5	20,100	4,144	21	....	6,576	19,150
Boots and shoes	12	8,450	26,507	52	2	16,200	55,331
Bookbinding	2	4,500	2,624	10	4	4,416	13,000
Bread	1	20	350	1	....	360	900
Brick	2	300	240	13	....	740	2,300
Brooms	1	400	700	1	....	240	1,200
Carriages	3	24,600	5,650	14	....	6,280	14,050
Cigars	1	1,000	2,000	2	....	960	3,400
Clothing	6	26,500	34,923	67	28	22,596	61,522
Cooperage	1	400	150	2	....	960	1,500
Confectionery	2	2,300	7,691	5	....	2,112	11,370
Fire-arms	1	500	175	1	....	480	685

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
DANE COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal	13	$135,900	$432,082	40	....	$14,460	$534,852
Furniture, cabinet	3	6,000	5,791	19	....	5,700	12,369
Gas	1	40,000	4,824	20	....	7,200	12,790
Ice	1	2,500	150	15	....	960	1,900
Leather	1	3,000	2,485	2	....	528	4,275
Liquors, distilled	1	8,000	10,325	4	....	1,920	21,000
Liquors, malt	3	65,000	15,315	20	....	9,444	52,800
Liquors, rectified	1	400	600	1	....	240	1,000
Marble and stone work	2	9,000	3,250	7	....	2,400	7,200
Mineral water	1	1,000	590	2	....	560	1,900
Printing	18	50,100	54,690	66	....	26,136	100,000
Saddlery and harness	7	3,950	8,709	18	....	5,496	17,100
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	2,000	720	4	....	1,536	4,250
Soap and candles	2	1,200	1,385	4	....	1,200	3,940
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	8	14,550	11,746	16	....	6,952	27,400
Vinegar	1	500	800	1	....	300	1,600
Wagons, carts, &c	6	25,950	8,681	27	....	9,960	17,710
Woollen goods	1	8,000	3,500	3	2	1,140	5,150
Total	108	466,120	650,797	458	36	158,052	1,010,944
DODGE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	17,000	8,350	24	....	8,568	28,000
Ashes, pot and pearl	2	3,600	2,790	9	....	1,632	7,875
Bells, cow	1	200	309	2	....	360	700
Blacksmithing	18	8,900	6,843	27	....	6,684	21,775
Boots and shoes	24	14,350	14,325	54	....	11,784	30,720
Bread	2	5,000	3,145	6	....	1,764	9,750
Brick	2	600	500	14	....	976	3,060
Carriages	2	3,000	3,920	12	....	3,120	9,750
Carpentering	1	1,000	800	5	....	1,200	2,300
Charcoal	2	120	530	5	....	840	1,500
Clothing	3	4,000	4,500	13	9	4,056	9,200
Cooperage	7	3,225	7,510	19	....	4,836	13,370
Flour and meal	15	228,275	523,679	46	....	17,520	622,230
Furniture, cabinet	5	12,000	2,243	24	....	7,764	14,240
Iron castings	1	4,000	1,370	7	....	1,680	6,000
Iron, pig	1	50,000	16,200	30	....	9,000	40,000
Lime	3	800	800	6	....	1,296	3,200
Liquors, distilled	3	1,600	2,875	4	....	1,080	4,380
Liquors, malt	13	41,225	12,989	30	....	8,532	35,400
Looking-glass and picture frames	1	3,000	570	2	....	600	2,100
Lumber, planed	2	16,500	9,000	11	....	3,336	14,000
Lumber, sawed	16	57,400	15,730	63	....	13,836	60,160
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	17,600	5,543	20	....	7,320	18,200
Marble and stone work	2	10,500	4,610	83	....	20,280	25,320
Millinery	2	700	2,000	....	4	576	5,500
Paint	1	5,000	16,750	10	....	4,800	60,000
Printing	1	1,500	700	2	....	600	1,800
Pumps	1	2,000	3,700	10	....	3,000	10,000
Saddlery and harness	9	13,100	11,970	23	....	6,780	24,900
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	6,000	1,630	7	....	2,520	4,900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	3,800	3,165	8	....	2,196	6,100
Turning, moulding, &c	1	200	100	1	....	240	500
Upholstery	1	400	270	1	....	300	1,200
Wagons, carts, &c	11	9,850	9,450	27	....	8,532	28,250
Wooden ware	1	500	490	2	....	480	2,700
Woollen goods	2	16,200	13,563	12	6	4,224	26,600
Total	166	563,145	712,919	619	19	172,312	1,155,580

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DOOR COUNTY.							
Fisheries—White fish, &c	35	$61, 875	$42, 298	100	....	$10, 800	$65, 675
Lumber, sawed	4	83, 000	6, 400	34	....	5, 640	13, 600
Ship and boat building	2	880	1, 000	3	....	840	1, 900
Total	41	145, 755	49, 698	137	....	17, 280	81, 175
DOUGLAS COUNTY.							
Furniture, cabinet	1	800	800	1	....	300	1, 000
DUNN COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	6	236, 500	65, 260	344	....	86, 628	199, 175
EAU CLAIRE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	1, 500	1, 301	5	....	1, 320	3, 250
Flour and meal	2	8, 000	3, 800	3	....	780	5, 750
Liquors, malt	1	5, 000	1, 150	3	....	720	2, 960
Lumber, planed	1	5, 000	700	1	....	180	1, 200
Lumber, sawed	5	382, 000	51, 100	170	6	47, 748	131, 500
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	5, 800	800	3	....	600	2, 600
Shingles	3	18, 500	3, 200	12	....	3, 468	10, 790
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	8, 000	952	3	....	960	2, 400
Total	17	433, 800	63, 013	200	6	55, 776	160, 450
FOND DU LAC COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	7	10, 300	5, 620	15	....	4, 680	19, 000
Ashes, pot and pearl	6	1, 680	1, 919	12	....	1, 440	5, 973
Blacksmithing	4	2, 300	2, 891	12	....	4, 848	8, 510
Boots and shoes	17	14, 655	22, 393	58	....	16, 500	42, 451
Bread	2	4, 916	10, 350	8	....	1, 980	19, 500
Brick	2	1, 300	185	4	....	390	1, 800
Carriages	2	11, 000	9, 400	29	....	13, 200	45, 400
Cars	1	15, 000	6, 600	20	....	9, 600	17, 400
Cigars	2	1, 750	1, 225	8	....	1, 800	5, 750
Clothing	8	14, 475	22, 750	29	20	10, 356	41, 460
Coffins	1	1, 000	400	1	....	480	1, 500
Cooperage	4	1, 950	3, 350	8	....	1, 392	6, 700
Confectionery	3	2, 484	6, 400	5	....	1, 140	9, 200
Fire-arms	1	500	200	1	....	360	625
Flour and meal	22	203, 500	363, 830	58	....	19, 848	469, 470
Furniture, cabinet	5	6, 650	880	15	....	4, 740	8, 105
Iron castings	1	3, 000	620	4	....	1, 248	2, 000
Leather	2	5, 450	5, 233	7	....	2, 112	11, 925
Liquors, distilled	3	5, 500	11, 900	4	....	1, 200	21, 000
Liquors, malt	4	23, 000	4, 245	10	....	2, 472	12, 404
Lumber, planed	2	4, 600	4, 900	6	....	2, 160	29, 225
Lumber, sawed	13	145, 800	76, 103	100	....	32, 292	145, 770
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	28, 000	8, 670	17	....	7, 200	19, 600
Marble and stone work	2	3, 300	2, 600	10	....	4, 800	10, 000
Millinery	1	1, 500	1, 800	....	4	600	2, 400
Pumps	2	3, 500	3, 500	8	....	2, 400	11, 900
Saddlery and harness	2	4, 800	2, 450	6	....	1, 440	4, 750
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	5, 500	3, 200	11	....	4, 020	8, 900
Shingles	3	26, 000	10, 500	32	....	10, 560	30, 500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	12, 000	11, 710	13	....	5, 160	17, 300
Wagons, carts, &c	12	35, 250	21, 268	80	1	32, 772	80, 133
Wooden ware	1	600	2, 100	3	....	720	3, 600
Wool carding	1	1, 400	7, 200	2	....	600	12, 000
Woollen goods	1	6, 000	2, 200	2	....	960	4, 450
Total	147	608, 660	638, 592	598	25	205, 470	1, 130, 701

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
WYTHE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	$1,000	$693	4	....	$960	$2,800
Boots and shoes	2	3,300	1,785	7	2	1,944	4,430
Carriages	1	2,000	594	7	....	2,520	8,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	4,000	690	6	....	2,160	3,800
Hats and caps	1	8,000	850	2	1	480	2,000
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad	3	58,000	11,280	49	....	9,000	22,630
Iron, pig	2	28,000	7,160	55	....	10,200	28,800
Lead, ore	1	5,000	1,460	40	....	3,600	9,000
Lead and shot	1	300,000	18,670	125	....	21,600	32,000
Leather	3	18,000	8,588	9	....	2,280	11,980
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	8,000	5,850	10	....	2,400	14,000
Oil, linseed	1	500	508	1	....	156	1,000
Printing	1	5,000	800	4	3	504	3,000
Saddlery and harness	1	1,000	1,116	2	....	300	1,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	3,000	1,600	5	....	750	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c	1	2,000	118	4	....	960	1,600
Total	24	447,800	61,760	330	6	59,814	165,580
YORK COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	600	550	4	....	1,200	2,300
Carriages	1	800	780	3	....	900	1,900
Fisheries	105	55,152	19,800	315	....	43,800	86,097
Flour and meal	3	12,000	15,800	4	....	960	18,380
Lumber, sawed	5	17,500	18,500	52	....	14,808	101,500
Ship and boat building	1	2,000	1,840	6	....	3,600	7,020
Wagons, carts, &c	1	2,000	1,000	2	....	300	1,400
Total	118	90,052	58,270	386	....	65,568	218,697

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Accomack	17	$3,465	$9,269	47	4	$13,812	$29,385
Albemarle	73	257,140	433,085	215	27	46,968	605,010
Alexandria	96	357,250	403,659	732	149	193,350	761,299
Allegheny	27	49,635	93,556	74	....	24,684	134,851
Amelia	37	69,575	128,359	71	....	16,374	158,548
Amherst	45	51,910	76,474	84	2	20,264	112,945
Appomattox	17	42,900	24,920	57	2	13,350	51,542
Augusta	197	639,010	615,546	471	31	129,114	915,713
Barbour	1	2,500	1,000	3	....	648	1,806
Bath	22	41,200	43,385	37	....	6,924	59,289
Bedford	84	273,030	405,282	489	34	88,374	598,919
Berkeley	80	93,200	275,566	126	....	26,220	351,308
Boone	9	59,400	12,250	198	....	46,452	85,600
Botetourt	65	198,200	226,591	241	6	55,458	357,955
Braxton	14	24,900	36,550	21	....	4,764	48,290
Brooke	45	264,093	157,504	213	57	68,678	314,129
Brunswick	36	70,200	132,677	65	....	13,932	176,890
Buckingham	28	92,480	118,416	82	....	20,776	169,904
Calhoun	8	8,190	8,335	10	....	2,018	12,991
Campbell	141	1,242,190	1,918,814	1,900	314	445,044	3,171,869
Caroline	28	76,875	132,423	85	3	17,064	203,600
Carroll	42	121,400	53,377	136	....	29,382	105,607
Charles City	15	33,550	56,890	45	....	10,788	114,100
Charlotte	33	21,030	39,615	58	....	13,404	64,763
Chesterfield	50	2,372,624	1,539,895	1,208	497	373,350	2,686,870
Clarke	16	63,700	121,102	42	....	14,349	176,075
Craig	5	11,400	10,930	9	....	2,968	15,838
Culpeper	7	51,335	95,212	71	27	18,612	139,175
Cumberland	33	41,600	23,795	55	....	9,564	42,326
Dinwiddie	78	1,133,795	2,091,187	2,150	961	626,168	3,570,835
Doddridge	10	22,400	6,450	19	....	3,930	11,900
Elizabeth City	26	16,625	30,335	57	....	12,420	56,995
Essex	5	8,900	3,000	23	....	7,260	16,000
Fauquier	110	251,316	185,842	248	20	63,619	337,848
Fayette	22	35,700	31,105	78	9	14,304	62,450
Floyd	10	13,515	14,894	18	....	4,328	23,210
Fluvanna	58	148,940	165,475	304	35	64,136	300,435
Franklin	85	346,470	345,984	476	81	73,964	485,233
Frederick	127	276,280	499,961	373	53	98,576	729,051
Giles	10	44,660	48,890	12	....	2,636	61,738
Gilmer	16	27,620	33,893	19	1	5,358	47,220
Gloucester	40	92,995	104,682	152	5	24,120	156,326
Goochland	38	80,150	85,914	75	....	15,756	128,683
Grayson	10	22,600	56,470	16	....	3,936	70,940
Greenbrier	36	78,300	156,141	92	1	23,844	217,608
Greene	22	14,800	31,841	34	....	7,200	47,315
Greenville	15	50,375	76,090	30	1	5,772	92,897
Halifax	55	155,145	84,128	207	10	42,390	189,213
Hampshire	52	214,210	197,200	120	2	31,026	278,969
Hancock	37	231,166	52,347	205	2	36,825	143,408
Hanover	27	40,700	68,507	64	....	16,896	101,035
Hardy	37	55,250	58,538	78	....	14,094	83,405
Harrison	58	123,705	107,250	110	1	26,466	183,808
Henrico	320	4,637,030	7,815,491	7,418	171	2,002,812	12,926,949
Henry	52	293,115	239,326	496	93	91,758	408,245
Highland	12	16,200	15,935	16	....	3,330	24,060
Isle of Wight	9	88,400	44,200	88	40	19,368	90,500
Jackson	30	50,875	102,507	59	....	16,920	137,098
James City	29	75,425	99,087	89	4	22,524	157,683
Jefferson	114	310,546	547,675	268	29	73,538	733,792
Kanawha	64	1,767,020	265,337	621	11	200,992	741,351
King George	30	34,160	53,193	145	....	9,104	69,430
King and Queen	21	43,900	63,472	37	....	7,946	87,469

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JUNEAU COUNTY—Continued.							
Printing	3	$2,600	$733	8	....	$1,332	$3,220
Saddlery and harness	1	500	456	1	....	360	950
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	3,000	800	1	....	300	1,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,700	537	2	....	720	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c	1	400	110	2	....	360	870
Total	33	189,700	113,990	200	7	48,408	212,398
KENOSHA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	900	300	2	....	264	1,200
Boots and shoes	7	9,275	16,015	30	7	9,672	26,050
Bread	1	50	1,600	1	1	444	5,000
Brick	2	1,300	900	15	....	1,214	5,700
Carriages	1	1,200	5,000	10	....	4,800	10,000
Cigars	1	600	600	3	....	720	1,500
Clothing	3	5,256	11,500	15	8	4,524	17,383
Confectionery	1	150	250	1	....	240	500
Cooperage		400	400	3	....	480	1,000
Dentistry	1	400	300	1	....	606	1,500
Engraving	1	400	200	1	....	480	1,000
Flour and meal	4	20,000	36,500	9	....	2,700	47,562
Furniture, cabinet	1	200	80	1	....	240	500
Iron castings	3	42,000	11,275	26	....	9,780	40,795
Leather	1	14,800	11,000	11	....	4,620	21,700
Liquors, malt	2	10,080	9,000	6	....	1,656	18,000
Malt	2	10,000	20,000	6	....	2,016	45,000
Marble and stone work	1	500	500	1	....	312	1,000
Medicines, extracts, &c	2	2,000	2,200	5	....	1,560	4,000
Millinery	2	1,500	3,200	....	10	1,824	5,000
Photographs	2	900	600	2	....	840	1,800
Pumps	2	800	900	4	....	1,260	2,500
Saddlery and harness	2	5,200	5,500	9	....	2,880	9,100
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	4,000	1,150	6	....	900	5,000
Soap and candles	2	300	2,300	4	....	720	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	3,000	4,000	5	....	960	9,000
Wagons, carts, &c	7	4,750	7,150	31	....	11,400	23,050
Wool carding	1	1,000	3,500	2	....	480	4,500
Total	58	140,181	155,920	210	26	67,586	312,350
KEWAUNEE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	20,000	1,940	2	....	612	3,100
Lumber, sawed	8	305,000	199,000	180	....	54,096	544,000
Total	10	325,000	200,940	182	....	54,708	547,100
LA CROSSE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	6,000	1,700	18	....	4,950	8,000
Boots and shoes	6	11,500	4,500	12	....	2,880	8,600
Brick	2	2,000	1,000	8	....	1,200	4,000
Fire-arms	2	1,200	2,000	4	....	1,260	4,000
Flour and meal	9	33,800	79,900	29	....	9,180	101,750
Furniture, cabinet	3	6,000	1,700	8	1	2,640	4,700
Liquors, distilled	2	2,500	850	4	....	1,560	6,000
Liquors, malt	7	21,100	3,380	20	....	4,980	16,300
Lumber, sawed	13	166,000	130,500	120	....	23,340	178,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	7,000	3,500	10	....	4,800	13,000
Saddlery and harness	2	1,500	3,100	10	....	4,200	11,800
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,000	400	2	....	840	2,000
Shingles	7	60,000	36,000	63	....	15,240	56,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LA CROSSE COUNTY—Continued.							
Soap and candles	2	$2,100	$5,400	5	....	$1,920	$7,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	13,000	1,700	17	....	5,760	9,000
Wagons, carts, &c.	1	1,200	200	3	....	1,200	2,500
Woollen goods	2	1,200	1,220	3	3	1,140	2,800
Total	68	337,100	277,050	336	4	87,090	435,450
LAFAYETTE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	400	260	1	....	360	600
Blacksmithing	4	2,800	1,650	7	....	2,268	4,100
Boots and shoes	3	550	1,512	8	....	2,520	4,547
Clothing	1	300	250	1	....	360	900
Flour and meal	1	23,000	8,500	3	....	720	9,600
Furniture, cabinet	1	500	400	1	....	480	1,600
Lead, pig	4	51,800	192,695	39	....	11,544	212,835
Lime	1	1,000	925	3	....	540	1,920
Liquors, malt	1	1,100	870	3	....	900	2,500
Printing	1	1,600	280	4	....	1,200	1,500
Saddlery and harness	1	100	600	2	....	720	1,750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	700	1,000	2	....	840	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c.	2	825	240	3	....	960	1,980
Total	22	84,675	209,182	77	....	23,412	245,832
LA POINTE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	800	600	2	....	600	1,200
Cooperage	2	850	260	3	....	1,080	1,412
Lumber, sawed	7	38,800	11,660	40	....	12,480	37,000
Shingles	2	550	480	3	....	600	1,200
Ship and boat building	1	500	200	2	....	240	750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	300	390	1	....	720	1,950
Total	15	41,800	13,590	51	....	15,720	43,512
MANITOWOC COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	4,000	150	1	....	240	600
Ashes, pot and pearl	2	1,000	1,060	4	....	972	2,500
Boots and shoes	2	8,250	4,400	10	3	3,312	11,500
Flour and meal	8	32,800	182,000	22	....	6,960	225,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	800	4,075	43	38	13,800	18,415
Iron castings	2	10,000	6,000	19	....	7,560	15,600
Leather	2	8,000	3,950	11	1	2,808	9,000
Liquors, malt	5	40,000	8,694	13	2	11,600	26,500
Lumber, sawed	19	155,000	97,100	237	4	64,764	239,950
Marble and stone work	1	5,000	15,000	8	....	2,400	20,000
Saddlery and harness	1	2,500	1,000	2	....	720	3,050
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	600	600	3	....	960	2,160
Shingles	5	16,100	8,850	36	....	9,720	36,700
Vinegar	1	1,000	400	1	....	300	1,000
Wooden ware	1	20,000	14,000	30	....	9,000	27,750
Total	52	305,050	347,279	440	48	135,116	639,725
MARATHON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	850	1,700	4	....	1,440	3,490
Leather	1	3,500	1,200	3	....	1,080	2,400
Lumber, sawed	16	332,000	124,700	265	....	85,668	259,750
Printing	1	1,200	818	4	....	1,200	3,400
Total	20	337,550	128,418	276	....	89,388	269,040

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MARQUETTE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	$6,000	$2,470	5	....	$2,400	$5,916
Flour and meal	8	45,000	116,400	15	....	5,340	132,200
Liquors, distilled	1	1,000	1,750	2	....	720	3,000
Liquors, rectified	1	4,320	816	1	....	240	1,440
Printing	2	2,000	357	4	....	1,560	2,750
Total	13	58,320	121,793	27	....	10,260	145,306
MILWAUKEE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	4	28,700	9,720	56	....	22,140	39,450
Ashes, pot and pearl	2	2,500	4,394	9	....	2,676	8,900
Bagging	2	2,700	12,800	3	3	1,392	19,600
Baskets	1	100	100	3	....	900	1,800
Billiard tables	2	2,500	2,235	7	....	2,820	7,600
Blacksmithing	17	10,575	13,365	42	....	10,284	29,120
Blocks and pumps	1	1,000	1,000	5	....	2,700	4,500
Boneblack	1	3,000	1,700	8	....	1,440	9,000
Bookbinding	6	13,500	17,150	26	2	7,656	36,750
Boots and shoes	50	145,695	175,269	298	23	67,428	369,932
Boxes, packing	1	5,000	3,600	5	....	1,560	6,530
Brass founding	2	4,250	3,500	9	....	2,880	12,000
Bread	13	26,650	48,604	45	....	9,936	76,190
Brick	9	47,350	26,600	268	....	30,080	129,500
Brooms	3	1,320	4,420	11	....	2,364	9,050
Brushes	1	2,000	500	1	....	360	1,200
Camphene	1	1,000	10,000	2	....	720	14,000
Carpentering	6	34,750	25,350	80	....	26,880	61,700
Carriages	2	6,640	3,040	11	....	2,700	10,100
Carriages, children's	1	300	163	1	....	300	550
Cigars	7	14,450	32,750	85	....	19,920	59,700
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas	4	8,000	41,620	2	29	6,480	67,400
Men's	27	173,900	267,035	374	182	117,952	515,380
Shirts, &c	1	200	420	....	7	936	2,250
Coffee, essence of	1	500	1,150	2	....	480	2,500
Coffee and spices, ground	3	7,000	27,720	14	....	3,120	39,115
Coffins	2	2,500	490	3	....	840	1,480
Confectionery	3	11,200	36,528	13	....	3,612	48,600
Cooperage	47	62,600	34,400	161	....	42,012	149,521
Cordage	1	2,500	1,500	4	....	960	2,500
Edge tools	1	300	1,000	2	....	840	2,500
Fire-arms	1	500	200	1	....	300	800
Fisheries, white fish, &c	5	7,700	1,500	38	....	4,560	11,800
Flour and meal	19	383,000	1,545,907	96	....	39,048	1,883,545
Furniture, cabinet	50	59,700	38,539	95	....	29,772	130,705
Gas	2	396,150	15,250	36	....	11,880	73,267
Glass cutting	1	700	725	2	....	600	2,500
Gloves	1	500	750	1	....	240	1,200
Glue	1	5,000	6,300	12	....	2,160	13,000
Hats and caps	3	6,500	13,500	10	2	4,488	22,700
Ice	1	4,000	200	5	....	1,080	1,500
Instruments, mathematical, &c	1	500	500	1	....	300	2,000
Iron castings	4	93,000	56,591	105	....	41,280	161,000
Iron railing	1	1,300	1,280	2	....	600	4,000
Jewelry	2	1,500	680	4	....	1,440	3,300
Leather	9	141,500	129,820	95	....	32,592	217,500
Lightning rods	1	500	587	2	....	720	1,500
Lime	3	34,000	4,950	35	....	9,768	22,720
Liquors, distilled	15	124,650	178,467	42	....	12,600	235,431
Liquors, malt	26	356,000	116,627	112	....	33,636	310,130
Liquors, rectified	1	250	2,948	1	....	240	3,276
Locksmithing and bell-hanging	2	2,800	1,250	5	....	1,680	4,700
Looking glass and picture frames	5	2,050	1,636	9	....	2,328	6,75

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
MILWAUKEE COUNTY—Continued.							
r, planed	3	$15,000	$39,900	20	....	$7,152	$55,500
r, sawed	5	11,000	4,640	10	....	2,628	8,800
ery—Steam-engines, &c	9	134,500	34,480	114	....	37,380	242,400
Portable saw-mills	1	7,000	400	7	....	2,420	8,000
	1	14,000	35,000	10	....	2,400	42,000
	1	2,000	1,300	1	2	840	4,000
and stone work	7	21,800	14,002	37	....	12,420	37,750
s	1	8,000	5,450	30	....	3,600	25,000
sses, &c	4	2,800	2,945	11	5	2,448	10,283
nces, extracts, &c	2	1,050	2,110	5	....	1,860	4,620
ry	6	9,200	17,922	....	25	3,476	26,150
ighting	1	7,000	400	7	....	2,520	8,000
l instruments—Miscellaneous	1	500	500	1	....	420	1,500
Piano-fortes	3	5,200	3,612	16	....	5,208	12,250
h	1	500	4,800	2	....	720	6,000
ents, plaster	1	150	200	1	....	240	570
ng	6	2,600	4,620	14	....	4,092	11,975
	1	15,000	34,000	16	15	7,728	68,640
graphs	3	9,800	3,300	5	1	1,236	8,200
y ware	3	4,750	2,960	13	....	3,456	8,930
ng	4	27,000	15,675	66	....	21,276	65,950
ions—Pork, beef, &c	8	155,000	459,179	60	....	5,933	513,820
	1	300	280	1	....	240	550
g, composition	1	600	1,550	4	....	900	3,500
ry and harness	16	15,950	24,411	44	....	13,368	47,445
fire-proof	2	2,900	2,530	6	....	2,520	11,250
	2	3,000	12,300	9	....	4,080	18,500
loors, and blinds	11	52,900	30,827	79	....	37,144	101,550
es	1	400	540	1	....	216	900
nd boat building	2	11,500	28,100	65	....	7,800	38,560
nd candles	9	54,400	83,925	30	....	8,760	145,970
, hubs, and felloes	1	3,000	2,650	4	....	1,296	6,160
, shooks, and heading	2	14,000	7,200	19	....	5,316	16,900
quarrying	2	7,000	300	10	....	1,920	3,800
opper, and sheet-iron ware	20	39,200	36,249	75	....	25,656	73,613
co, manufactured	3	36,000	44,100	41	....	6,300	69,000
s, &c	2	1,400	2,750	7	....	1,980	7,250
hoops	1	150	172	1	....	480	800
ng, moulding, &c	3	8,300	883	9	....	2,880	6,450
ar	3	5,300	4,200	7	....	2,004	13,000
ns, carts, &c	25	32,440	18,763	87	....	20,316	59,562
vork	1	100	100	1	....	312	600
vork	1	2,000	2,400	3	....	864	8,640
en goods	1	1,000	1,800	2	....	600	3,000
Total	558	2,990,170	3,919,735	3,110	296	900,085	6,659,070
MONROE COUNTY.							
ltural implements	2	1,100	650	4	....	1,050	2,600
and shoes	2	5,500	3,430	8	....	1,440	5,180
and meal	5	56,000	189,325	14	....	5,880	232,750
ure, cabinet	1	1,200	2,300	4	....	1,596	4,000
stings	1	2,000	1,115	3	....	1,080	3,000
s, malt	1	3,000	1,050	2	....	1,440	5,250
er, sawed	12	41,700	24,100	49	....	13,200	56,430
ng	1	2,000	708	5	....	1,200	2,730
loors, and blinds	1	5,000	1,600	5	....	2,160	4,000
opper, and sheet-iron ware	2	8,000	4,370	6	....	1,764	6,250
Total	28	125,500	228,648	100	....	30,810	322,210

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
OCONTO COUNTY.							
Fisheries, (white fish, &c.)	9	$4,400	$7,220	63	....	$3,264	$10,6
Flour and meal	1	2,000	13,400	2	....	624	20,4
Liquors, malt	1	4,000	1,200	3	....	936	5,6
Lumber, sawed	13	1,404,030	160,122	731	38	233,040	452,0
Printing	1	2,000	240	4	....	1,080	3,0
Total	25	1,416,430	182,182	803	38	238,944	491,0
OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	3	7,000	3,500	13	....	3,456	11,14
Boots and shoes	5	6,200	8,400	12	....	3,180	15,3
Cooperage	1	10,000	13,790	50	....	21,600	50,0
Flour and meal	3	33,000	267,000	13	....	6,000	324,7
Furniture, cabinet	3	4,100	3,300	10	....	2,700	8,8
Lumber, sawed	3	19,500	7,850	9	....	2,160	18,2
Paper	1	20,000	15,275	12	4	3,780	24,0
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	5,500	960	7	....	3,540	5,8
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	6,000	5,000	10	....	4,680	13,8
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,900	3,500	3	....	1,200	7,0
Wagons, carts, &c.	1	2,500	3,100	10	....	2,208	7,5
Total	25	116,700	331,675	149	4	54,504	486,4
OZAUKEE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	2,000	1,178	4	....	420	3,0
Ashes, pot and pearl	1	500	282	2	....	480	72
Blacksmithing	2	3,000	1,000	2	....	288	1,7
Boots and shoes	6	4,200	2,553	8	....	1,392	4,9
Brick	2	1,500	762	14	....	1,160	3,6
Cigars	1	1,600	1,000	3	....	900	2,2
Cooperage	2	550	580	6	....	1,800	2,71
Flour and meal	8	95,000	303,350	27	....	9,204	314,8
Furniture, cabinet	2	16,000	2,000	9	....	2,700	5,7
Leather	3	4,750	4,868	5	....	1,128	9,2
Lime	1	1,000	400	2	....	240	90
Liquors, distilled	2	330	1,276	3	....	840	3,5
Liquors, malt	7	40,000	8,516	14	....	2,640	24,8
Lumber, sawed	12	36,700	10,500	26	....	6,240	27,8
Marble and stone work	1	500	500	2	....	600	1,5
Millwrighting	1	1,600	611	4	....	960	4,02
Saddlery and harness	1	900	350	1	....	120	60
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	1,000	630	4	....	1,200	2,40
Staves, shooks, and heading	4	4,825	5,140	25	....	7,356	12,00
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	4,000	1,850	2	....	720	5,00
Wagons, carts, &c.	3	1,900	628	3	....	892	2,11
Total	64	221,855	347,974	166	....	41,280	463,517
PEPIN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	300	318	1	....	264	96
Flour and meal	6	36,500	47,050	8	....	3,120	53,8
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,200	1,360	7	....	2,100	4,64
Lumber, sawed	5	64,800	34,050	101	....	11,280	59,75
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	900	595	2	....	1,080	7,5
Wagons, carts, &c.	1	400	985	5	....	1,560	9,00
Total	16	104,100	84,358	124	....	19,404	135,74
PIERCE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,200	1,300	2	....	720	2,5
Flour and meal	6	33,500	73,550	17	....	6,624	99,00

Table No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MERCER COUNTY—Continued.							
re, cabinet	1	$6,000	$1,500	6	....	$2,160	$6,500
, sawed	14	36,500	27,350	47	....	1,045	45,100
ors, and blinds	1	4,500	1,500	7	....	2,520	5,000
	3	3,800	2,700	9	....	2,472	6,800
, carts, &c	1	1,000	800	3	....	660	1,500
otal	27	86,500	108,700	91	....	16,201	166,400
PORTAGE COUNTY.							
d meal	1	11,000	20,000	2	....	960	32,000
	1	6,000	1,300	2	....	684	3,460
, sawed	16	168,500	36,410	90	8	29,076	75,955
	2	2,200	450	4	....	1,344	2,125
otal	20	187,700	58,160	98	8	32,064	113,540
RACINE COUNTY.							
tural implements	7	161,800	102,923	206	....	68,484	277,400
ithing	4	4,950	4,673	9	....	1,152	8,100
d shoes	15	28,300	34,166	79	14	22,716	68,454
	3	4,800	5,815	9	....	1,980	8,705
	1	1,000	280	5	....	520	1,400
ne	1	500	3,480	1	....	360	4,300
s	2	16,000	4,965	17	....	6,120	19,000
	1	300	275	1	1	240	640
	10	25,500	45,706	46	20	15,660	70,011
ge	3	7,500	6,110	27	....	8,568	17,200
onery	1	150	550	1	....	300	1,000
d meal	7	92,500	271,654	33	....	11,160	314,218
re, cabinet	4	14,000	4,520	18	....	5,628	17,545
	2	1,300	2,310	3	....	888	3,913
	1	40,000	2,820	4	....	1,800	7,321
d caps	1	500	425	1	1	288	875
stings	2	22,800	25,938	16	....	6,336	49,800
	4	27,800	44,069	24	....	9,072	69,435
	6	25,500	7,100	16	....	2,580	10,676
g-rods	1	600	1,820	3	....	936	3,640
, malt	6	8,500	9,243	14	....	3,576	23,837
, planed	3	35,000	26,172	14	....	4,572	42,125
ry, steam-engines, &c	2	33,000	12,680	23	....	6,620	37,400
and stone work	1	2,000	1,040	5	....	1,944	4,200
y	5	6,200	6,815	....	22	3,648	12,400
	5	17,000	7,289	34	1	9,000	16,910
ns—Pork, beef, &c	5	14,500	29,287	18	....	6,480	76,420
	1	500	275	1	....	360	1,000
y and harness	4	5,350	6,075	9	....	2,604	12,122
ors, and blinds	4	16,300	9,750	21	....	7,140	24,685
d boat building	1	2,000	3,406	16	....	5,760	10,500
	3	1,750	2,875	8	....	2,880	7,560
d candles	2	14,000	28,230	8	....	2,364	35,600
per, and sheet-iron ware	6	16,000	8,303	16	....	4,560	17,760
&c	1	500	1,000	2	....	480	2,846
, moulding, &c	1	2,000	1,625	2	....	720	4,500
, carts, &c	5	18,600	9,820	24	....	8,652	23,320
goods	1	8,000	3,540	10	4	1,584	5,945
otal	132	677,000	737,024	744	63	237,732	1,312,763
RICHLAND COUNTY.							
ot and pearl	2	1,100	2,500	5	....	1,200	7,500
ithing	1	600	150	2	....	960	1,750

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SHEBOYGAN COUNTY.							
ural implements	3	$4,500	$1,812	13	...	$3,840	$11,250
ot and pearl	8	11,950	6,660	17	...	4,932	21,315
thing	15	29,950	7,428	22	...	5,892	21,001
d shoes	18	17,300	15,931	41	3	9,924	32,121
	1	400	225	6	...	300	1,050
	1	100	250	2	...	240	500
	3	5,100	5,550	12	6	3,132	10,849
ge	25	10,830	7,671	75	...	17,028	30,494
—White fish, &c.	3	2,000	4,085	9	...	735	5,250
d meal	19	137,000	254,125	44	...	13,896	304,700
e, cabinet	5	5,000	760	12	...	2,916	6,153
ings	3	14,200	4,980	25	...	6,360	12,640
	4	10,500	11,110	14	...	3,840	20,940
	3	1,950	1,400	5	...	1,380	4,400
malt	6	23,100	12,112	19	...	4,764	26,400
planed	1	1,100	2,000	3	...	1,500	2,500
sawed	32	61,100	23,350	59	...	14,448	55,565
ed	1	400	450	1	...	120	600
ware	1	100	60	2	...	600	720
	1	2,500	550	7	...	1,500	5,000
and harness	3	3,300	2,350	7	...	1,560	6,775
rs, and blinds	2	3,100	1,200	3	...	972	3,500
	1	800	500	1	...	300	900
hubs, and felloes	1	3,500	1,510	6	...	1,320	7,100
per, and sheet-iron ware	4	4,000	4,409	8	...	2,760	8,900
moulding, &c.	2	10,450	1,160	8	...	2,400	8,925
carts, &c.	12	9,150	3,785	28	...	7,560	17,745
machines	1	600	540	2	...	720	3,600
rk	1	600	700	2	...	720	1,200
ware	1	700	300	2	...	1,080	1,450
rding	1	500	3,000	2	...	360	3,600
otal	182	375,800	379,963	457	9	117,099	638,143
TREMPELEAU COUNTY.							
d meal	1	8,000	40,000	6	...	1,800	50,000
malt	1	1,200	250	1	...	360	1,400
otal	2	9,200	40,250	7	...	2,160	51,400
WALWORTH COUNTY.							
ural implements	5	35,500	35,770	135	...	53,628	151,355
	1	800	600	1	...	360	1,500
ithing	8	5,450	2,360	14	...	4,740	9,000
d shoes	18	17,400	15,014	43	...	11,652	33,546
	2	2,500	1,500	14	...	1,320	4,200
	1	100	295	1	...	240	592
es	2	1,300	602	6	...	2,640	4,650
ering	2	1,400	900	5	...	2,100	5,500
	1	900	800	3	...	1,080	4,000
ge	2	3,000	3. 400	9	...	1,680	6,000
nd meal	13	143,900	375,957	37	...	13 428	447,730
re, cabinet	4	4,200	690	8	...	2,484	4,370
	1	800	407	1	...	300	1,059
, malt	1	2,000	2,650	3	...	900	6,000
r, planed	1	2,000	1,500	1	...	216	1,750
r, sawed	4	8,000	3,985	5	...	1,440	7,000
and stone work	2	700	1,300	6	...	2,160	9,000
	1	23,000	11,000	8	4	3,456	30,000
raphs	1	500	100	1	...	480	950
ware	2	3,800	1,020	8	...	2,520	7,400
g	2	5,000	2,700	10	...	3,000	4,680

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WALWORTH COUNTY—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness	5	$13,500	$4,749	9	....	$2,520	$8,370
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	5,600	1,495	8	....	2,544	4,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	9,850	6,336	10	....	3,624	13,290
Wagons, carts, &c	10	14,945	10,580	34	....	13,284	31,804
Total	99	306,145	485,640	380	4	131,796	798,856
WAUKESHA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	4	22,920	5,698	24	....	7,728	23,330
Ashes, pot and pearl	1	800	992	2	....	600	3,000
Blacksmithing	5	4,900	2,394	10	....	3,288	9,950
Boots and shoes	17	12,075	9,928	32	....	7,008	22,045
Brick	1	150	125	6	....	292	850
Carriages	1	1,300	1,348	8	....	2,440	4,300
Cooperage	8	2,824	3,423	21	....	5,880	11,700
Flour and meal	18	148,444	290,040	38	....	14,616	363,245
Furniture, cabinet	2	3,400	645	4	....	1,020	3,250
Horse-shoe nails	1	100	516	3	....	1,080	2,600
Iron castings	1	1,500	350	3	....	1,116	2,150
Lime	1	400	200	1	....	192	600
Liquors, malt	2	4,000	1,950	5	....	1,680	8,000
Lumber, sawed	14	34,000	2,406	29	....	7,704	25,600
Marble and stone work	5	5,600	7,600	38	....	9,720	24,200
Saddlery and harness	3	2,100	1,750	6	....	1,440	3,580
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	3,000	700	2	....	600	1,400
Staves, shooks, and heading	1	3,000	7,400	8	....	3,120	16,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	3,000	3,650	6	....	1,740	4,125
Wagons, carts, &c	5	6,600	3,583	20	....	6,600	11,950
Woollen goods	1	3,000	800	3	2	1,104	2,525
Total	95	263,113	345,498	269	2	78,968	544,400
WAUPACCA COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl	2	2,700	1,450	5	....	1,020	5,100
Boots and shoes	2	2,800	3,520	7	....	1,440	5,900
Clothing	1	6,000	10,600	4	4	1,920	16,600
Flour and meal	8	57,800	72,900	18	....	6,480	91,525
Furniture, cabinet	1	3,000	170	5	....	1,100	1,550
Leather	2	4,000	2,725	4	....	1,392	2,200
Liquors, distilled	1	1,500	1,075	1	....	180	1,600
Liquors, malt	1	2,000	1,900	2	....	360	7,500
Lumber, sawed	15	68,800	18,010	44	....	10,296	41,450
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	1,800	784	6	....	2,640	3,700
Shingles	2	4,700	2,350	7	....	1,536	7,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	475	2	....	960	1,550
Wagons, carts, &c	3	5,200	1,330	7	....	1,320	2,635
Total	41	162,300	117,289	112	4	30,744	188,310
WAUSHARA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	500	340	1	....	360	1,200
Boots and shoes	2	1,400	1,050	3	....	960	3,045
Brick	1	600	130	4	....	320	560
Flour and meal	4	37,000	95,370	8	....	3,480	108,562
Furniture, cabinet	3	5,200	1,280	9	....	2,592	6,575
Lumber, sawed	6	13,200	6,525	16	....	3,720	18,250
Pottery ware	2	1,500	620	6	....	1,716	3,920
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	300	80	1	....	312	625
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,500	519	6	....	2,136	3,000
Wool carding	1	1,500	2,800	1	....	360	3,750
Total	24	62,700	108,714	55	....	15,956	149,487

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WINNEBAGO COUNTY.							
ultural implements	3	$20,500	$7,308	30	....	$11,544	$28,280
s, pot and pearl	1	800	1,000	3	....	720	2,160
smithing	1	2,000	1,050	3	....	312	2,000
and shoes	6	3,450	5,453	14	....	3,960	10,485
s	1	300	300	2	....	240	600
erage	1	600	450	2	....	480	1,005
arms	1	1,500	173	2	....	360	670
and meal	13	150,000	417,529	47	....	17,100	455,343
iture, cabinet	3	3,800	1,490	13	....	3,216	7,030
ner	3	9,600	7,802	9	....	2,640	15,089
ors, malt	4	25,000	5,497	10	....	2,520	12,430
ber, planed	3	8,400	12,000	9	....	2,904	17,310
ber, sawed	25	245,500	129,750	204	....	63,756	283,250
ry ware	1	5,000	1,800	8	....	3,600	6,000
ing	3	3,800	1,125	12	....	3,784	3,660
lery and harness	1	750	474	2	....	600	1,300
doors, and blinds	4	5,500	3,336	12	....	4,008	9,236
gles	2	17,000	7,500	26	....	8,112	19,500
es, hubs, and felloes	1	2,000	750	2	....	600	3,000
s, shooks, and heading	2	13,000	4,400	13	....	3,900	9,900
copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	11,500	5,020	11	....	4,416	10,470
ing, moulding, &c	1	7,000	5,000	10	....	2,400	9,250
ons, carts, &c	3	10,800	3,275	10	....	2,280	8,350
len ware	1	28,000	20,225	50	....	12,000	45,000
carding	1	2,000	1,600	2	....	720	2,500
len goods	1	3,000	1,400	3	2	1,368	3,000
Total	91	580,800	645,707	509	2	157,540	966,818
WOOD COUNTY.							
smithing	2	350	400	3	....	480	8,300
and shoes	3	500	300	4	....	648	1,500
r and meal	1	8,000	15,000	4	....	960	16,500
iture, cabinet	2	800	1,100	4	....	864	3,000
ors, malt	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	480	2,000
ber, sawed	18	348,000	66,550	256	20	50,508	137,000
ographs	1	100	150	2	....	960	1,500
lery and harness	1	100	275	1	....	240	800
gles	1	50	150	2	....	360	900
ons, carts, &c	1	200	150	1	....	216	500
Total	31	359,100	85,075	279	20	55,716	172,000

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Adams	17	$81,000	$58,305	50	1	$13,212	$96,490
Bad Ax	43	48,650	92,846	94	....	28,020	173,676
Brown	13	47,600	47,297	56	....	14,112	65,800
Buffalo	13	78,900	37,850	45	....	13,140	88,900
Calumet	21	38,100	32,818	66	2	8,779	50,600
Chippewa	8	315,000	161,100	338	....	97,920	297,300
Clark	8	47,500	15,550	38	....	8,292	37,100
Columbia	69	194,610	343,022	186	27	63,692	512,735
Crawford	14	122,400	56,511	78	5	21,816	107,857
Dane	108	466,120	650,797	458	36	158,052	1,010,944
Dodge	166	563,145	712,919	619	19	172,312	1,155,580
Door	41	145,755	49,698	137	....	17,280	81,175
Douglas	1	800	800	1	....	300	1,000
Dunn	6	236,500	65,260	344	....	86,628	198,175
Eau Claire	17	433,800	63,013	200	6	55,776	160,450
Fond du Lac	147	608,660	638,592	598	25	205,470	1,130,781
Grant	94	308,630	554,910	261	....	75,918	797,585
Green	115	283,625	605,099	253	8	77,716	855,950
Green Lake	28	49,850	38,815	116	22	25,628	105,258
Iowa	21	224,192	410,215	105	....	30,672	497,265
Jackson	15	181,500	65,000	163	3	30,396	133,030
Jefferson	112	370,820	503,233	374	3	102,554	765,966
Juneau	33	189,700	113,990	200	7	48,408	212,398
Kenosha	58	140,181	155,920	210	26	67,586	312,350
Kewaunee	10	325,000	200,940	182	....	54,708	547,100
La Crosse	68	337,100	277,050	336	4	87,090	435,450
Lafayette	22	84,675	209,182	77	....	23,412	245,622
La Pointe	15	41,800	13,590	51	....	15,720	43,513
Manitowoc	52	305,050	347,279	440	48	135,116	639,725
Marathon	20	337,550	128,418	276	....	89,388	269,000
Marquette	13	58,320	121,793	27	....	10,260	145,336
Milwaukee	558	2,990,170	3,919,755	3,110	296	900,085	6,659,070
Monroe	28	125,500	228,648	100	....	30,810	322,210
Oconto	25	1,416,430	182,182	803	38	238,944	491,676
Outagamie	25	116,700	331,675	149	4	54,504	486,463
Ozaukee	64	221,855	347,974	166	....	41,280	463,517
Pepin	16	104,100	84,358	124	....	19,404	135,741
Pierce	27	86,500	108,700	91	....	16,201	166,400
Portage	20	187,700	58,160	98	8	32,064	113,540
Racine	132	677,000	737,024	744	63	237,732	1,312,763
Richland	39	90,275	94,785	84	....	23,004	155,909
Rock	101	646,960	1,415,215	419	77	161,180	1,968,761
Saint Croix	3	14,000	13,925	4	....	1,380	21,000
Sauk	32	142,700	128,327	131	4	39,684	239,021
Shawano	1	1,000	165	2	....	480	2,500
Sheboygan	182	375,800	379,963	457	9	117,099	638,143
Trempeleau	2	9,200	40,250	7	....	2,160	51,400
Walworth	99	306,145	485,640	380	4	131,796	798,856
Washington	60	225,000	506,493	169	....	42,604	626,940
Waukesha	95	263,113	345,498	269	2	78,968	544,400
Waupacca	41	162,300	117,289	112	4	30,744	188,310
Waushara	24	62,700	108,714	55	....	15,956	149,487
Winnebago	91	580,800	645,707	509	2	157,540	966,818
Wood	31	359,100	85,075	279	20	55,716	172,000
Aggregate	3,064	15,831,581	17,137,334	14,641	773	4,268,708	27,849,467

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Ashland, Burnette, Dallas and Polk.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
ltural Implements	81	$403,720	$218,452	666	....	$237,564	$735,198
pot and pearl	31	31,030	27,247	79	....	18,312	80,343
g	2	2,700	12,800	3	3	1,392	19,600
s	3	975	800	6	....	1,620	3,850
ow	1	200	309	2	....	360	700
l tables	2	2,500	2,235	7	....	2,820	7,600
mithing	113	92,175	60,465	206	....	57,036	169,247
, pumps, and spars	1	1,000	1,000	5	....	2,700	4,500
lack	1	3,000	1,700	8	....	1,440	9,000
nding and blank books	8	18,000	19,774	36	6	12,072	49,750
nd shoes	286	360,455	432,928	979	55	247,416	913,355
packing	1	5,000	3,600	5	....	1,560	6,550
ounding	2	4,250	3,500	9	....	2,880	12,000
crackers, &c	27	44,536	73,256	75	1	18,192	129,245
	43	74,750	39,017	467	1	45,079	190,270
t	6	1,920	5,765	15	....	3,444	12,242
s	1	2,000	500	1	....	360	1,200
ene	2	1,500	13,480	3	....	1,080	18,300
tering	11	39,400	28,250	96	....	32,580	74,600
es	17	71,240	35,825	118	....	44,648	125,050
es, children's	1	300	163	1	....	300	550
	1	15,000	6,600	20	....	9,600	17,400
al	2	120	530	5	....	840	1,500
	18	22,100	39,750	113	1	27,060	80,340
g, ladies'—Cloaks and mantillas	4	8,000	41,620	2	29	6,480	67,400
g—Men's	81	337,071	498,064	649	386	224,212	912,729
Shirts, &c	1	200	420	....	7	936	2,250
essence of	1	500	1,150	2	....	480	2,500
and spices, ground	3	7,000	27,720	14	....	3,120	39,115
	4	3,700	965	5	....	1,800	3,705
ionery	10	16,284	51,419	25	....	7,404	70,670
age	125	130,564	101,534	487	....	134,124	370,717
e	1	2,500	1,500	4	....	960	2,500
ry	1	400	300	1	....	600	1,500
ols	1	300	1,000	2	....	840	2,500
ing	1	400	200	1	....	480	1,000
ms	7	6,200	3,243	11	....	3,360	7,980
es, (white fish, &c.)	52	75,975	55,103	210	....	19,359	93,374
nd meal	374	3,526,869	9,532,510	941	....	369,044	11,510,834
re, cabinet	147	223,100	101,799	458	39	140,892	376,038
	2	1,300	2,310	3	....	888	3,913
	5	521,150	24,394	65	....	22,560	99,678
utting	1	700	725	2	....	600	2,500
, buckskin	1	500	750	1	....	240	1,200
	1	5,000	6,300	12	....	2,160	13,000
d caps	5	7,700	14,725	12	4	5,136	25,575
hoe nails	1	100	516	3	....	1,080	2,600
	2	6,500	350	20	....	2,040	2,700
ents, mathematical	1	500	500	1	....	300	2,000
stings	22	200,400	113,546	221	....	80,868	307,785
ig	2	105,000	21,150	60	....	18,000	57,400
illing	1	1,300	1,280	2	....	600	4,000
y	2	1,500	680	4	....	1,440	3,300
ig	18	186,922	574,693	136	....	37,524	666,062
r	45	257,900	254,494	219	1	71,628	439,985
ing rods	3	1,410	2,807	6	....	1,896	6,346
	19	64,850	15,935	70	....	16,596	45,816
s, distilled	33	148,080	212,593	71	....	22,680	306,671
s, malt	127	822,025	267,157	382	6	120,668	743,697
s, rectified	4	5,270	6,614	4	....	960	8,716
ithing and bell hanging	2	2,800	1,250	5	....	1,680	4,700
g-glass and picture frames	6	5,050	2,206	11	....	2,928	8,850
r, planed	24	118,000	189,322	89	....	31,260	281,300

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
Lumber, sawed	476	$5,595,380	$1,965,031	4,348	79	$1,150,129	$4,37[illegible]
Machinery—Steam-engines, &c	22	290,400	70,163	206	....	75,980	372,50[illegible]
Portable saw-mills	1	7,000	400	7	....	2,420	[illegible]
Malt	3	24,000	55,000	16	....	4,416	87,000
Maps	1	2,000	1,300	1	2	840	4,000
Marble and stone work	26	61,100	51,752	201	....	58,716	165,400
Matches	1	8,000	5,450	30	....	3,600	25,000
Mattresses. &c	4	2,800	2,945	11	5	2,448	10,250
Medicines, extracts, &c	6	4,000	6,110	14	....	4,500	13,150
Millinery	20	20,500	35,407	....	74	11,336	56,500
Millwrighting	2	8,600	1,011	11	....	3,480	12,125
Mineral water	1	1,000	590	2	....	560	1,900
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	1	500	500	1	....	420	1,500
Melodeons	1	100	140	1	....	360	600
Piano-fortes	3	5,200	3,612	16	....	5,208	12,250
Oil—Fish, (whale)	1	500	4,800	2	....	720	6,000
Linseed	2	6,400	4,800	5	....	1,368	8,000
Ornaments, plaster	1	150	200	1	....	240	550
Painting	6	2,600	4,620	14	....	4,092	11,975
Paints	1	5,000	16,750	10	....	4,800	40,000
Paper	5	133,000	99,185	56	37	23,988	193,114
Photographs	9	12,400	4,520	12	1	4,236	14,08[illegible]
Pottery ware	13	17,000	7,093	49	....	15,672	34,238
Printing	56	136,800	92,030	268	4	85,612	242,983
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	14	171,500	498,366	88	....	13,973	602,440
Pumps	9	11,400	9,445	33	....	9,480	32,950
Roofing, composition	1	600	1,550	4	....	900	3,500
Saddlery and harness	89	103,050	108,127	226	....	69,734	240,155
Safes, fire-proof	2	2,900	2,530	6	....	2,520	11,250
Sails	2	3,000	12,300	9	....	4,080	18,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	55	174,700	91,527	232	....	80,288	250,621
Shingles	35	155,150	78,645	211	....	57,564	183,750
Ship and boat building	6	14,880	32,706	86	....	14,640	51,650
Shot	1	10,000	25,550	4	....	1,200	35,000
Soap and candles	19	77,960	129,262	56	....	16,404	210,755
Spelter	1	5,000	2,420	6	....	2,160	10,800
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	6	16,500	10,828	29	....	9,696	34,035
Staves, shooks, &c	9	34,825	24,140	65	....	19,692	56,800
Stone quarrying	2	7,000	300	10	....	1,920	3,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	113	195,850	148,311	267	....	94,318	396,236
Tobacco, manufactured	3	36,000	44,100	41	....	6,300	69,000
Trunks, valises, &c	3	1,900	3,750	9	....	2,460	10,095
Truss hoops	1	150	172	1	....	480	800
Turning, moulding, &c	9	28,250	10,268	32	....	9,264	32,125
Upholstery	1	400	270	1	....	300	1,800
Vinegar	5	6,800	5,400	9	....	2,604	15,600
Wagons, carts, &c	179	266,545	146,064	609	1	197,056	481,280
Washing machines	2	1,100	1,690	4	....	1,620	9,800
Wax work	1	100	100	1	....	312	600
Wire work	2	2,600	3,100	5	....	1,584	9,880
Wooden ware	5	49,800	37,115	87	....	23,280	80,500
Wool carding	11	17,700	29,406	18	....	4,524	42,070
Woollen goods	15	100,600	85,743	74	31	27,036	172,730
Aggregate	3,064	15,831,581	17,137,334	14,641	773	4,268,708	27,849,467

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER, (OMITTED,) 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
	1	$2,500	$2,200	3	....	$1,440	$4,000
	5	22,800	16,635	30	....	8,016	39,825
lomew	3	2,600	3,200	4	....	1,656	6,650
	5	3,625	5,034	10	....	3,480	10,266
	2	31,100	28,000	10	....	3,552	41,500
	6	14,400	9,945	8	....	2,304	22,250
	2	1,525	1,404	4	....	1,080	2,476
n	2	2,500	2,630	4	....	1,380	6,800
s	2	3,200	2,110	5	....	1,656	6,184
orn	2	3,600	4,900	5	....	1,344	8,200
ar	2	6,250	5,218	6	....	1,920	11,000
lb	2	2,200	1,755	2	....	1,080	3,800
are	3	9,500	6,300	9	....	2,700	10,950
rt	2	7,500	2,950	6	....	1,440	5,775
te	1	3,000	3,200	3	....	1,020	6,500
	4	5,600	18,250	15	....	4,908	32,550
ain	3	6,000	4,220	9	....	2,124	7,725
lin	5	8,900	6,610	7	....	2,100	13,200
	2	2,600	1,600	2	....	540	2,800
	6	10,500	8,016	14	....	3,948	13,080
	3	2,500	1,445	5	....	1,272	4,630
ton	7	13,400	4,815	11	....	3,060	9,075
ou	5	5,900	4,560	9	....	2,280	7,445
icks	3	7,500	3,800	5	....	1,632	6,100
	8	17,500	14,130	15	....	4,104	22,426
rd	1	1,700	600	1	....	300	900
ngton	3	4,100	2,289	5	....	1,464	4,165
m	4	9,900	14,950	11	....	3,600	28,060
	3	2,700	1,450	4	....	744	2,230
on	9	45,300	53,137	37	....	11,880	78,040
m	2	4,800	3,660	4	....	1,440	6,325
	2	4,000	4,025	5	....	912	5,400
sko	1	500	350	1	....	120	500
ange	3	4,500	2,200	4	....	1,704	6,800
	1	1,800	686	2	....	300	1,000
nce	2	1,380	2,400	3	....	960	5,000
m	1	1,150	150	1	....	240	500
	1	15,000	18,765	4	....	1,248	21,200
all	2	6,600	1,230	5	....	1,020	2,800
	3	5,000	2,225	5	....	2,100	19,125
	1	4,000	6,000	4	....	1,248	10,000
e	8	39,300	29,886	33	....	10,848	56,621
omery	5	7,160	3,222	8	....	2,232	7,275
n	3	11,395	16,842	9	....	3,360	24,660
	1	500	1,500	2	....	720	2,582
	1	1,000	555	1	....	300	1,000
	1	4,500	6,000	4	....	1,200	17,000
	2	3,600	1,275	2	....	720	2,615
m	2	5,500	3,000	5	....	1,980	6,700
lph	2	6,800	6,100	6	....	1,860	14,000
	2	2,000	1,475	4	....	1,080	4,000
seph	1	1,000	1,800	3	....	840	3,600
	3	2,300	2,275	5	....	1,320	3,900
r	2	5,400	5,200	4	....	1,332	8,850
sh	4	3,400	1,867	7	....	1,800	4,170
anoe	4	17,000	13,825	11	....	4,080	23,675
	2	1,600	1,360	3	....	720	2,100
rburg	5	17,700	45,538	35	....	14,640	83,000
llion	3	2,100	1,695	4	....	1,032	3,170
	3	11,200	11,857	12	....	5,496	21,900
sh	5	7,250	7,590	8	....	2,964	14,590
n	1	2,000	1,300	2	....	720	3,000
ngton	16	65,500	51,274	43	....	12,900	94,097
e	10	38,700	34,519	30	....	10,056	58,923
	2	3,500	2,520	4	....	1,152	4,465
Total	213	569,535	529,559	542	....	172,668	963,635

TABLE No. 2.—MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER, (INCLUDED,) 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Adams	20	$88, 900	$194, 265	59	....	$18, 624	$236, 935
Allen	208	491, 335	781, 175	1, 075	11	315, 369	1, 420, 713
Bartholomew	98	197, 150	248, 830	267	13	84, 180	484, 660
Blackford	9	17, 000	18, 700	14	....	3, 660	27, 700
Boone	77	112, 834	262, 243	180	2	49, 092	305, 594
Brown	11	42, 050	37, 960	36	....	11, 184	62, 852
Carroll	34	124, 990	123, 486	120	9	38, 876	210, 000
Cass	96	179, 165	377, 882	310	....	99, 828	624, 773
Clark	47	219, 100	445, 436	325	10	75, 612	675, 231
Clay	82	123, 775	167, 614	238	....	64, 164	301, 622
Clinton	39	67, 250	85, 956	67	....	17, 028	118, 307
Crawford	12	29, 800	32, 975	25	....	4, 940	52, 200
Daviess	48	151, 400	292, 596	158	....	41, 412	642, 400
Dearborn	78	568, 510	1, 621, 825	665	24	224, 450	2, 068, 282
Decatur	60	147, 300	215, 905	235	10	86, 676	371, 644
De Kalb	37	37, 860	32, 063	82	1	21, 336	89, 518
Delaware	62	167, 175	351, 962	184	3	51, 198	488, 918
Dubois	27	18, 000	14, 330	38	....	9, 720	40, 707
Elkhart	91	311, 450	505, 515	282	12	89, 693	719, 700
Fayette	94	606, 455	518, 854	436	11	119, 804	739, 126
Floyd	145	576, 620	1, 161, 691	1, 073	73	368, 111	1, 865, 905
Fountain	146	244, 815	325, 899	381	21	115, 508	539, 322
Franklin	86	128, 820	272, 525	179	4	52, 906	392, 610
Fulton	28	182, 200	158, 310	59	1.	16, 452	206, 490
Gibson	59	202, 665	237, 768	187	....	61, 072	475, 322
Grant	45	135, 625	178, 489	124	....	33, 058	243, 313
Green	17	107, 450	39, 497	42	2	12, 312	62, 077
Hamilton	101	143, 025	233, 101	199	....	63, 620	333, 541
Hancock	21	29, 400	14, 271	42	....	11, 688	47, 882
Harrison	65	113, 585	349, 009	150	1	40, 112	444, 225
Hendricks	39	97, 375	148, 201	98	2	36, 252	231, 386
Henry	79	252, 750	426, 922	206	6	58, 500	506, 575
Howard	59	106, 400	90, 411	156	....	40, 302	230, 670
Huntington	60	164, 650	217, 902	175	11	55, 056	333, 623
Jackson	51	125, 450	195, 152	123	1	34, 178	289, 226
Jasper	16	12, 525	13, 924	33	....	10, 500	31, 400
Jay	11	12, 275	4, 942	15	....	2, 976	8, 553
Jefferson	144	1, 191, 075	1, 458, 824	1, 179	....	397, 020	2, 551, 954
Jennings	30	78, 800	99, 160	119	1	30, 740	166, 600
Johnson	29	113, 675	295, 818	125	3	42, 636	383, 598
Knox	39	179, 775	195, 792	164	5	48, 670	351, 610
Kosciusko	43	127, 800	280, 760	105	....	32, 136	367, 570
Lagrange	43	172, 850	187, 540	95	....	24, 232	260, 370
Lake	35	59, 105	122, 544	64	3	15, 984	187, 907
Laporte	72	314, 275	345, 391	520	....	178, 276	877, 053
Lawrence	31	94, 055	98, 539	72	1	20, 820	139, 917
Madison	29	130, 400	739, 400	78	1	22, 992	892, 175
Marion	101	785, 865	578, 400	697	20	230, 560	1, 111, 370
Marshall	45	144, 443	197, 882	125	....	33, 828	289, 506
Martin	27	56, 100	64, 535	57	....	18, 660	110, 335
Miami	83	180, 850	225, 890	232	18	81, 576	394, 885
Monroe	48	145, 130	185, 186	144	2	43, 068	285, 225
Montgomery	157	602, 107	545, 540	485	11	140, 229	854, 490
Morgan	42	85, 500	126, 510	105	....	30, 576	195, 594
Newton	4	13, 700	24, 306	10	8	2, 304	30, 600
Noble	35	73, 400	150, 867	80	9	25, 372	217, 297
Ohio	33	123, 875	481, 804	131	6	47, 400	798, 850
Orange	24	50, 400	140, 476	57	....	21, 216	208, 675
Owen	85	208, 950	250, 683	240	....	52, 488	372, 544
Parke	27	128, 000	224, 772	153	4	25, 890	290, 061
Perry	16	351, 200	251, 615	285	190	122, 296	470, 018
Pike	17	40, 350	71, 180	64	....	14, 964	124, 200
Porter	41	77, 050	151, 790	166	5	48, 230	286, 544
Posey	97	316, 125	366, 829	253	12	74, 922	546, 714

TABLE No. 2.—MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER, (INCLUDED,) 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
	9	$24,336	$23,810	14	....	$3,684	$31,133
	115	317,275	362,898	392	4	92,304	610,739
h	97	154,053	188,968	198	4	55,428	308,676
	60	175,310	161,963	211	....	53,664	269,900
	28	89,615	161,352	88	1	30,128	225,562
ph	95	268,500	408,485	354	22	114,436	693,164
	29	42,000	111,731	101	....	28,848	175,465
	59	202,800	251,600	181	2	59,942	388,390
	53	122,975	209,506	140	....	41,712	309,422
	2	5,500	13,872	4	....	1,248	18,261
	11	51,900	125,166	24	1	7,320	162,771
	48	72,555	166,234	103	....	28,320	251,322
and	52	118,075	297,674	139	5	39,060	378,836
noe	155	955,669	1,179,343	872	54	239,728	1,655,779
	28	62,100	72,160	93	....	26,424	161,495
	11	43,000	41,730	36	....	10,680	82,940
urgh	95	720,850	920,010	945	7	313,576	1,728,414
on	32	104,105	102,172	81	....	26,118	169,452
	70	804,825	916,514	641	11	163,968	1,427,928
	90	212,675	349,790	216	....	68,744	520,772
	16	44,340	44,280	38	....	13,032	75,195
	57	99,200	378,093	154	....	49,876	517,164
gton	92	258,630	390,607	278	9	86,192	634,878
	318	1,156,399	1,786,905	1,281	85	460,088	2,823,433
	19	40,700	39,233	35	....	9,795	62,305
	3	26,500	35,180	12	....	3,720	48,947
	41	95,250	143,706	89	....	23,752	195,835
otal	5,323	18,451,121	27,142,597	20,563	732	6,318,335	42,803,469

NOTE.—No returns from Benton county.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER, (ADDED,) 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ate, "page 145"	5,110	$17,881,586	$26,613,038	20,021	732	$6,145,667	$41,840,434
, add for	213	569,535	529,559	542	....	172,668	963,035
ggregate	5,323	18,451,121	27,142,597	20,563	732	6,318,335	42,803,469

TE.—Wayne county, total of, page 141 should be $450,032, annual cost of labor; $2,764,510, annual value of products; page 144, 1 female hand omitted—"Hats and caps." ate is correct.

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Baskets	1	$100	$200	1	....	$432	[illegible]
Blacksmithing	19	10,410	13,973	49	....	15,912	[illegible]
Blinds and shades	1	500	705	1	....	432	[illegible]
Bookbinding	3	10,500	14,135	19	29	15,288	[illegible]
Boots and shoes	56	67,505	85,749	273	20	61,390	[illegible]
Brass founding	1	20,000	20,625	18	....	8,640	25,000
Bread	31	37,500	167,491	85	8	26,186	[illegible]
Brick	15	128,000	32,526	386	....	118,800	[illegible]
Brushes	1	400	400	1	....	240	1,200
Carriages	10	97,500	31,715	110	....	60,616	[illegible]
Carpentering	31	44,750	88,252	137	....	72,300	[illegible]
Carving and gilding	3	6,000	8,204	7	....	3,000	16,000
Cigars	24	22,650	28,291	56	....	20,568	[illegible]
Clothing—Men's	34	125,150	191,668	150	177	91,860	[illegible]
Shirts, &c	1	1,500	2,200	....	20	4,320	12,300
Coffins	5	15,500	3,907	8	....	3,288	18,300
Confectionery	16	41,500	51,926	49	13	23,424	137,725
Cooperage	5	10,700	7,023	45	....	12,492	17,980
Cotton goods	1	45,000	47,402	70	25	19,800	74,400
Dentistry	2	1,100	1,250	4	....	1,800	5,875
Dyeing	1	700	150	1	....	168	1,800
Engraving	1	4,000	532	1	....	408	3,744
Fertilizers	1	38,000	48,700	10	....	3,600	56,000
Fire-arms	3	2,200	712	4	....	2,472	6,035
Flour and meal	12	284,100	1,069,126	54	1	21,012	[illegible]
Furniture, cabinet	12	22,950	15,630	28	2	1,288	44,430
Furs	1	2,000	1,275	1	2	780	2,400
Gas	2	612,000	52,625	108	....	46,800	[illegible]
Glass staining	1	400	135	1	....	240	1,200
Hardware—Planes	1	300	180	1	....	360	650
Hats	1	13,000	14,200	6	....	2,460	18,000
Instruments, mathematical	1	22,000	2,000	7	....	4,800	25,000
Iron castings	2	51,000	14,915	30	....	10,800	31,700
Jewelry	6	99,000	23,751	17	....	8,652	57,17[illegible]
Kindling wood	1	12,000	8,700	12	....	1,944	13,250
Lampblack	1	7,000	2,100	8	1	2,868	6,950
Leather	4	66,400	68,478	23	....	9,600	107,800
Lime	4	58,100	30,203	37	....	10,514	69,750
Liquors, malt	7	108,000	80,213	30	....	8,064	159,620
Lumber, sawed	1	20,000	17,000	4	....	1,680	21,125
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	4	35,200	35,515	113	....	43,212	115,583
Marble work	4	18,800	11,000	29	....	9,600	23,030
Millinery	23	29,200	45,393	....	75	13,476	77,341
Mineral water	2	5,000	6,090	14	....	4,284	20,725
Painting	2	6,000	9,500	18	....	7,800	21,500
Photographs	8	13,808	10,901	21	....	12,048	35,260
Plaster, ornamental	1	1,250	675	4	....	1,728	4,000
Pottery ware	2	3,100	1,137	5	....	1,920	5,550
Printing	8	471,250	307,560	377	118	270,372	778,500
Roofing, felt	1	1,000	6,000	6	....	2,016	11,000
Saddlery and harness	10	27,825	22,157	44	1	21,240	56,820
Sash, doors, and blinds	5	53,800	73,840	59	....	20,940	119,750
Silver ware, &c	4	52,500	15,460	10	....	4,680	37,750
Soap and candles	3	10,000	42,930	15	....	5,220	62,587
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	17	54,850	41,034	62	....	23,316	96,770
Upholstery	3	4,700	2,870	7	3	2,892	9,370
Wagons, carts, &c	8	7,675	3,845	15	....	4,392	14,850
Watches and chronometers	1	500	10	2	....	720	2,000
Aggregate	429	2,905,865	2,884,185	2,653	495	1,139,154	5,412,102

NOTE.—The District of Columbia being comprised in a single county, we exhibit the entire manufacturing statistics in one tabular form.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
BURT COUNTY.							
er, sawed	2	$7,400	$1,125	1	....	$108	$2,650
CASS COUNTY.							
and shoes	1	1,000	995	3	....	1,104	2,150
	1	250	80	6	....	360	600
rage	1	300	200	2	....	480	715
and meal	4	12,600	28,570	11	....	3,576	42,910
er, sawed	7	22,300	19,050	32	....	1,232	65,300
ery and harness	1	200	282	1	....	360	750
ing	1	1,500	450	2	....	960	2,100
opper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,500	1,505	2	....	960	2,825
Total	17	40,650	51,132	59	....	9,032	117,350
CLAY COUNTY.							
and meal	1	400	750	1	....	120	1,800
er, sawed	2	2,100	1,400	2	....	480	2,400
Total	3	2,500	2,150	3	....	600	4,200
CUMING COUNTY.							
er, sawed	1	3,500	250	1	....	180	695
DAKOTA COUNTY.							
ware	1	2,000	1,000	5	....	3,600	5,000
DODGE COUNTY.							
er, sawed	1	2,400	400	1	....	240	780
DOUGLAS COUNTY.							
smithing	1	325	320	1	....	312	650
and shoes	6	6,850	6,735	19	....	5,784	15,321
l	2	2,400	3,540	4	1	984	8,161
ing	3	8,500	6,530	16	....	3,480	11,375
ctionery	1	400	317	2	....	360	1,080
iture, cabinet	1	900	449	3	....	540	2,500
rs, malt	2	6,500	5,917	7	....	3,072	16,400
er, sawed	4	15,800	3,290	18	....	4,800	9,450
ing	2	10,500	3,085	16	....	7,080	16,975
ery and harness	1	1,500	950	1	....	360	2,000
doors, and blinds	1	1,800	1,294	3	....	1,008	3,700
and molasses	1	400	317	2	....	360	1,080
opper, and sheet-iron ware	2	4,000	5,577	4	....	1,260	8,500
ns, carts, &c	1	1,500	721	5	....	2,700	4,750
Total	28	61,375	39,042	101	1	32,100	101,942
JOHNSTON COUNTY.							
er, sawed	1	1,200	1,200	1	....	480	1,600
NEMAHA COUNTY.							
and meal	4	7,500	18,200	6	....	2,760	29,900
er sawed	7	18,300	11,050	20	....	7,080	30,930
ery and harness	1	250	700	2	....	480	1,600
ng and publishing	2	3,300	1,010	5	....	1,632	5,600
Total	14	29,350	30,960	33	....	11,952	68,030

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
OTOE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	2	$1,600	$2,964	10	1	$5,124	$9,[illegible]
Fire-arms	2	1,800	712	6	....	2,160	15,50
Flour and meal	2	9,000	3,000	3	....	1,320	7,50
Furniture, cabinet	2	1,300	1,345	6	....	1,920	4,15
Lumber, sawed	4	8,600	4,195	14	....	4,400	23,94
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	3,000	3,640	3	....	1,500	12,30
Wagons, carts, &c	1	300	2,451	3	....	1,080	3,60
Total	14	25,600	18,307	45	1	17,504	78,75
PAWNEE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	5,000	3,750	3	....	672	4,85
Lumber, sawed	3	6,500	13,000	12	....	5,280	16,10
Total	5	11,500	16,750	15	....	5,952	20,95
PLATTE COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	3	11,450	9,650	9	....	3,276	19,79
RICHARDSON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	2,000	1,225	2	....	516	3,64
Lumber, sawed	5	8,250	10,900	16	....	5,904	20,00
Total	6	10,250	12,125	18	....	6,420	23,64
SARPY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	500	430	1	....	240	1,20
Flour and meal	1	15,000	5,750	3	....	80	7,08
Lumber, sawed	4	14,000	36,000	23	....	8,688	135,00
Sugar and molasses	1	900	160	3	....	440	1,20
Total	7	30,400	42,340	30	....	9,448	145,08
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	21,000	8,544	7	....	2,940	12,15
Lumber, sawed	2	6,000	2,240	5	....	1,500	5,97
Total	4	27,000	10,784	12	....	4,440	18,12

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
	2	$7,400	$1,125	1		$108	$2,650
	17	40,650	51,132	59		9,032	117,350
	3	2,500	2,150	3		600	4,200
	1	3,500	250	1		180	625
	1	2,000	1,000	5		3,600	5,000
	1	2,400	400	1		240	780
s	28	61,375	39,042	101	1	32,100	101,942
n	1	1,200	1,200	1		480	2,400
s	14	29,350	30,960	33		11,952	68,030
	14	25,600	18,307	45	1	17,504	76,745
	5	11,500	16,750	15		5,932	20,950
	3	11,450	9,650	9		3,276	19,790
lson	6	10,250	12,125	18		6,420	23,640
	7	30,400	42,340	30		9,448	145,098
gton	4	27,000	10,784	12		4,440	18,128
Aggregate	107	266,575	237,215	334	2	105,332	607,328

TE.—No returns for the counties of Buffalo, Butler, Calhoun, Cedar, Dawson, Dixon, Fort Randall, Gage, Green, Hall, Jones, Kearney, Lancaster, L'Eau Qui Court,
, Nuckolls, Polk, Saline, and Shorter, also the unorganized portion of the Territory.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
nithing	1	$325	$320	1		$312	$650
nd shoes	10	9,950	11,124	33	1	12,252	28,651
	2	2,400	3,540	4	1	984	8,161
	1	250	80	6		360	600
g, men's	3	8,500	6,530	16		3,480	11,375
ionery	1	400	317	2		360	1,080
age	1	300	200	2		480	715
ms	2	1,800	712	6		2,160	15,500
nd meal	17	72,500	69,789	36		11,984	110,191
re, cabinet	3	2,200	1,794	9		2,460	6,685
, malt	2	6,500	5,917	7		3,072	16,400
r, sawed	46	127,800	113,750	155		43,648	335,340
ware	1	2,000	1,000	5		3,600	5,000
y and harness	3	1,950	1,932	4		1,200	4,350
oors, and blinds	1	1,800	1,294	3		1,008	3,700
nd molasses	2	1,300	477	5		800	2,280
g and publishing	5	15,300	4,545	23		9,672	24,673
pper, and sheet-iron ware	4	9,500	10,722	9		3,720	23,625
s, carts, &c.	2	1,800	3,172	8		3,780	8,350
Aggregate	107	266,575	237,215	334	2	105,332	607,328

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ARIZONA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	9	$5,750	$5,636	15	....	$8,160	$17,220
Boots and shoes	1	300	525	2	....	720	1,520
Carpentering	2	1,800	2,450	4	....	3,360	7,500
Clothing, men's	1	6,000	8,000	5	....	1,800	15,000
Copper mining	1	1,000,000	40,000	250	....	90,000	220,000
Flour and meal	2	16 000	34.000	20	....	9,960	78,000
Gold mining	6	1.700	1,150	24	....	4,848	11,625
Liquors, distilled	7	1,800	1,105	7	....	1,524	6,700
Silver mining	4	665,000	21,300	193	....	32,400	213,000
Willow furniture	1	1,000	350	2	....	1,200	2,000
Total	34	1,699,350	114,516	522	....	153,972	571,998
BERNALILLO COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	11	7,450	32,500	17	....	2,724	50,150
Lumber	3	26,000	....	15	....	3,540	10,500
Total	14	33,450	32,500	32	....	6,264	60,650
DOÑA ANA COUNTY.							
Copper mining	3	92,000	41,000	300	30	94,844	195,000
Silver mining	1	4,000	2,700	60	....	12,000	17,000
Total	4	96,000	43,700	360	30	106,844	212,000
SANTA ANA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	900	1,895	2	....	1,026	3,400
Carpentering	1	6,000	825	1	....	1,080	2,500
Flour and meal	1	6,000	10,000	2	....	360	18,000
Total	4	12,900	12,720	5	....	2,466	23,900
SANTA FÉ COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	1,800	2,800	5	....	2,520	6,000
Carpentering	3	4,800	3,600	6	....	5,520	11,500
Flour and meal	1	20,000	36,000	14	....	9,600	61,500
Lumber	2	2,700	4,500	8	....	3,600	13,100
Total	8	29,300	46,900	33	....	21,240	92,100
SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	9,150	11,831	29	....	13,320	30,200
Carpentering	1	300	1,750	3	....	900	9,000
Flour and meal	3	11,500	32,600	13	....	15,240	59,100
Lumber, sawed	3	14,400	7,950	17	....	6,780	19,750
Total	8	35,350	54,131	62	....	36,240	118,050
TAOS AND MORA COUNTIES.							
Flour and meal	3	46,000	50,000	12	....	5,400	137,500
Liquors, distilled	5	39,000	5,925	12	....	6,480	16,125
Lumber	1	2,000	500	2	....	600	1,800
Total	9	87,000	56,425	26	....	12,480	155,425
VALENCIA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	15,000	7,000	4	....	1,800	15,000

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Arizona	34	$1,699,350	$114,516	522	....	$153,972	$571,998
Bernalillo	14	33,450	32,500	32	....	6,264	60,650
Doña Ana	4	96,000	43,700	360	30	106,844	212,000
Santa Ana	4	12,900	12,720	5	....	2,466	23,900
Santa Fé	8	29,300	46,900	33	....	21,240	92,100
San Miguel	8	35,350	54,131	62	....	36,240	118,050
Taos and Mora*	9	87,000	56,425	26	....	12,480	155,425
Valencia	1	15,000	7,000	4	....	1,800	15,000
Aggregate	82	2,008,350	367,892	1,044	30	341,306	1,249,123

* Only one return, including both counties.

NOTE.—No returns for the counties of Rio Ariba and Socorro.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Blacksmithing	14	$17,600	$22,162	51	....	$25,026	$56,800
Boots and shoes	1	300	525	2	....	720	1,520
Carpentering	7	12,900	8,625	14	....	10,860	30,500
Clothing	1	6,000	8,000	5	....	1,800	15,000
Copper mining	4	1,092,000	81,000	550	30	184,844	415,000
Flour and meal	22	121,950	202,100	82	....	45,084	419,250
Gold mining	6	1,700	1,150	24	....	4,848	11,478
Liquors, distilled	12	40,800	7,030	19	....	8,004	22,425
Lumber	9	45,100	12,950	42	....	14,520	45,150
Silver mining	5	669,000	24,000	253	....	44,400	230,000
Willow furniture	1	1,000	350	2	....	1,200	2,000
Aggregate	82	2,008,350	367,892	1,044	30	341,306	1,249,123

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BOX ELDER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	$2,900	$1,280	6	....	$2,040	$5,400
Liquors, distilled	1	400	320	1	....	600	1,800
Shingles	1	500	200	1	....	480	700
Total	6	3,800	1,800	8	....	3,120	7,900
DAVIS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	1,700	680	5	....	1,440	2,100
Fire-arms	1	800	150	2	....	600	1,200
Flour and meal	3	21,000	5,312	3	....	1,300	8,280
Liquors, distilled	2	800	1,350	2	....	1,300	5,000
Liquors, malt	1	600	440	1	....	380	1,000
Lumber, sawed	2	15,000	1,000	3	....	840	6,250
Wool carding	1	2,000	920	2	....	600	2,623
Total	13	41,900	9,852	18	....	6,460	26,453
GREEN RIVER COUNTY.							
Shingles	1	7,400	2,900	4	....	1,800	5,140
JUAB COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	980	615	3	....	1,560	4,900
Lumber, sawed	1	4,000	250	2	....	720	1,050
Nails	1	2,000	2,550	5	....	2,400	6,812
Total	4	6,980	3,415	10	....	4,680	12,762
MILLARD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	300	130	1	....	600	1,200
Leather	1	700	525	1	....	600	1,650
Lumber, sawed	1	500	400	1	....	960	1,800
Total	3	1,500	1,055	3	....	2,160	4,650
SALT LAKE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	21	14,175	12,242	48	....	36,300	63,800
Boots and shoes	11	3,120	15,990	22	2	12,360	34,883
Carriages	1	100	250	2	....	960	1,500
Cooperage	1	100	230	1	....	960	1,800
Cordage	1	150	1,700	2	....	1,200	3,000
Cotton yarn	1	6,000	6,000	4	3	3,420	10,000
Flour and meal	6	85,500	194,330	13	....	8,740	239,535
Furniture, cabinet	5	17,825	5,772	20	....	11,385	18,650
Hats	3	700	970	5	1	2,356	3,460
Leather	7	43,100	29,201	30	....	19,620	72,085
Liquors, distilled	3	7,900	20,139	8	....	5,280	64,400
Lumber, sawed	10	93,356	42,150	50	....	32,940	79,845
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	5,000	3,666	15	....	11,700	15,000
Nails	1	9,000	4,000	7	....	5,200	14,500
Oil, castor	1	200	400	2	....	720	2,000
Pottery ware	1	100	300	1	....	480	1,000
Printing and publishing	2	21,000	11,900	20	....	14,040	36,000
Saddlery and harness	3	500	768	3	1	2,280	3,530
Shingles	3	2,600	1,200	4	....	2,400	17,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	1,225	1	....	960	3,400

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SALT LAKE COUNTY—Continued.							
Wagons, carts, &c.	3	$1,000	$1,850	4	....	$2,580	$7,000
Whips, &c	1	100	130	1	....	240	590
Wool carding	1	400	2,810	1	2	1,260	5,000
Total	88	312,926	357,223	264	9	179,381	698,308
SAN PETE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	400	480	2	....	1,200	1,800
Leather	1	1,200	1,450	2	....	720	2,800
Lumber, sawed	1	2,500	6,000	3	....	1,440	12,000
Wool carding	1	3,000	10,550	3	....	720	12,000
Total	4	7,100	18,480	10	....	4,080	28,600
TOOELE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	200	340	1	....	540	1,230
Flour and meal	1	9,000	13,500	1	....	1,200	17,000
Lumber, sawed	2	8,000	2,800	2	....	960	5,400
Total	4	17,200	16,640	4	....	2,720	23,630
UTAH COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	4	3,750	3,001	11	....	7,200	21,000
Boots and shoes	2	1,400	4,545	6	....	3,360	11,050
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,500	1,600	4	....	1,920	3,900
Leather	3	7,500	4,700	6	....	3,300	11,720
Liquors, malt	1	500	700	1	....	380	1,600
Lumber, sawed	3	12,000	2,563	4	....	1,020	7,800
Nails	1	4,000	3,300	8	....	3,840	14,400
Pottery ware	1	3,000	638	2	....	1,200	2,700
Shingles	1	3,000	1,560	4	....	1,200	3,120
Total	17	36,650	22,607	46	....	24,390	77,290
WEBER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	3	1,600	790	5	....	1,560	3,700
Carpentering	1	200	300	1	....	480	1,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	300	200	1	....	480	700
Leather	1	3,000	3,300	4	....	1,680	5,000
Lumber, sawed	2	2,800	950	2	....	780	5,000
Total	8	7,900	5,540	13	....	4,980	15,400

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Box Elder	6	$3,800	$1,800	8	....	$3,120	$7,900
Davis	13	41,900	9,852	18	....	6,460	26,453
Green River	1	7,400	2,900	4	....	1,800	5,140
Juab	3	6,300	2,930	8	....	3,720	9,062
Millard	4	2,180	1,540	5	....	3,120	8,330
Salt Lake	88	312,926	357,223	264	9	177,381	696,308
San Pete	4	7,100	18,480	10	....	4,080	22,610
Tooele	4	17,200	16,640	4	....	2,720	23,650
Utah	17	36,650	22,607	46	....	24,320	77,290
Weber	8	7,900	5,540	13	....	4,980	15,400
Aggregate	148	443,356	439,512	380	9	231,701	900,153

NOTE.—No returns for the counties of Beaver, Cache, Cedar, Deseret, Greasewood, Iron, Shambip, Summit, Walade, Washington; also the unorganized portion of the Territory.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Blacksmithing	40	$26,005	$19,558	82	....	$52,440	$105,150
Boots and shoes	13	4,520	20,535	28	2	15,720	45,903
Carriages	1	100	250	2	....	960	1,500
Carpentering	1	200	300	1	....	480	1,000
Cooperage	1	100	230	1	....	960	1,800
Cordage	1	150	1,700	2	....	1,200	3,000
Cotton yarn	1	6,000	6,000	4	3	3,420	10,000
Fire-arms	1	800	150	2	....	600	1,200
Flour and meal	10	115,500	213,142	17	....	11,240	264,815
Furniture, cabinet	7	19,625	7,572	25	....	13,785	23,250
Hats	3	700	970	5	1	2,356	3,460
Leather	13	55,500	39,176	43	....	25,920	93,255
Liquors, distilled	6	9,100	21,809	11	....	7,180	71,200
Liquors, malt	2	1,100	1,140	2	....	760	2,600
Lumber, sawed	22	138,156	56,113	67	....	40,580	119,145
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	5,000	3,666	15	....	11,700	15,000
Nails	3	15,000	9,850	20	....	11,440	35,712
Oil, castor	1	200	400	2	....	720	2,000
Pottery ware	2	3,100	938	3	....	1,680	3,700
Printing	2	21,000	11,900	20	....	14,040	36,000
Saddlery and harness	3	500	768	3	1	2,280	3,530
Shingles	6	13,500	5,860	13	....	5,880	26,360
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	1,225	1	....	960	3,400
Wagons, carts, &c	3	1,000	1,850	4	....	2,580	7,000
Whips and whip lashes	1	100	130	1	....	240	520
Wool carding	3	5,400	14,280	6	2	2,580	19,623
Aggregate	148	443,356	439,512	380	9	231,701	900,153

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CLARK COUNTY.							
Leather	1	$1,500	$400	2	....	$600	$2,000
Lumber, sawed	4	18,000	5,650	10	....	5,130	24,100
Wagons, carts, &c	1	2,000	200	3	....	1,200	1,700
Total	6	21,500	6,250	15	....	6,930	27,800
COWLITZ COUNTY.							
Fishery, salmon	1	1,500	700	6	....	450	3,500
Lumber, sawed	1	40,000	16,000	25	....	15,600	48,000
Total	2	41,500	16,700	31	....	16,050	51,500
ISLAND COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	1	35,000	30,000	60	3	37,500	75,000
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Bread	1	5,000	9,600	4	....	2,976	13,270
Lumber, sawed	2	128,000	65,000	107	1	59,400	154,000
Total	3	133,000	74,600	111	1	62,376	167,270
KING COUNTY.							
Leather	1	3,500	2,200	2	....	1,200	3,500
Lumber, sawed	1	20,000	15,000	20	....	9,600	36,000
Total	2	23,500	17,200	22	....	10,800	39,500
KITSAP COUNTY.							
Iron founding	1	10,000	2,700	4	....	2,400	10,000
Lumber, sawed	4	755,000	237,000	348	....	209,700	694,000
Total	5	765,000	239,700	352	....	212,100	704,000
LEWIS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	2	7,000	10,000	2	....	1,200	12,800
Lumber, sawed	2	5,000	900	4	....	1,680	2,800
Total	4	12,000	10,900	6	....	2,880	15,600
PACIFIC COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	1,000	1,500	1	....	600	4,000
Fisheries, salmon	4	11,700	2,550	47	....	3,525	13,950
Fisheries, oyster	1	18,000	....	100	....	27,000	44,597
Lumber, sawed	2	5,500	2,826	7	....	5,040	8,720
Total	8	36,200	6,876	155	....	36,165	71,267
PIERCE COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	3	48,000	4,325	13	....	5,640	10,380
SPOKANE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	4,000	15,000	2	....	1,560	23,000
Lumber, sawed	1	6,000	2,500	4	....	3,600	13,320
Total	2	10,000	17,500	6	....	5,160	36,320

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SKAMANIA COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	1	$4,000	$1,600	4	....	$2,880	$8,000
SAWAMISH COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	2	13,500	5,000	6	....	4,200	15,000
THURSTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	8,000	25,000	2	....	1,600	32,000
Leather	1	10,000	6,000	4	....	3,360	12,000
Lumber, sawed	5	44,000	16,100	18	....	9,120	43,800
Shingles	1	2,000	6,770	8	....	3,840	21,840
Total	8	64,000	53,870	32	....	17,920	109,640
WALLA-WALLA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal	1	20,000	1,500	3	....	1,800	4,000
Lumber, sawed	2	14,000	8,000	12	....	8,400	22,400
Total	3	34,000	9,500	15	....	10,200	26,400
WHATCOM COUNTY.							
Coal	1	25,000	....	35	....	21,000	32,344
Lumber, sawed	1	30,000	8,000	3	....	1,800	17,000
Total	2	55,000	8,000	38	....	22,800	49,344

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Clark	6	$21,500	$6,250	15	....	$6,930	$27,800
Cowlitz	2	41,500	16,700	31	....	16,050	51,500
Island	1	35,000	30,000	60	3	37,500	75,000
Jefferson	3	133,000	74,600	111	1	62,376	167,270
King	2	23,500	17,200	22	....	10,800	39,500
Kitsap	5	765,000	239,700	352	....	212,000	704,000
Lewis	4	12,000	10,900	6	....	2,880	15,600
Pacific	8	36,200	6,676	155	....	36,165	71,267
Pierce	3	48,000	4,325	13	....	5,640	10,380
Spokane	2	13,500	5,000	6	....	4,200	15,000
Skamania	1	4,000	1,600	4	....	2,880	8,000
Sawamish	2	10,000	17,500	6	....	5,160	38,320
Thurston	8	64,000	53,870	32	....	17,920	109,640
Walla-Walla	3	34,000	9,500	15	....	10,200	26,400
Whatcom	2	55,000	8,000	38	....	22,800	49,244
Aggregate	52	1,296,200	502,021	866	4	4,453,601	1,406,921

NOTE.—No returns for the counties of Chihalis, Clallam, Klikatat, and Wakiakum.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Bread	1	$5,000	$9,600	4	....	$2,976	$13,270
Coal, bituminous	1	25,000	....	35	....	21,000	32,244
Fisheries, salmon	5	13,200	3,250	53	....	3,975	17,450
Fisheries, oyster	1	18,000	....	100	....	27,000	44,597
Flour and meal	6	40,000	53,000	10	....	6,760	75,860
Iron castings	1	10,000	2,700	4	....	2,400	10,000
Leather	3	15,000	8,600	8	....	5,160	17,500
Lumber, sawed	32	1,166,000	417,901	641	4	379,290	1,172,520
Shingles	1	2,000	6,770	8	....	3,840	21,840
Wagons, carts, &c	1	2,000	200	3	....	1,200	1,700
Aggregate	52	1,296,200	502,021	866	4	453,601	1,406,921

NOTE.—No return of manufactures for the Territories of Colorado, Dakota, and Nevada.

TOTALS OF MANUFACTURES,

ARRANGED

ALPHABETICALLY AND NUMERICALLY,

FOR

THE NEW ENGLAND STATES,

(MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, AND CONNECTICUT.)

YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
1	Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	54	$322,800	$245,167	504	....	$159,645	$636,944
2	Fanning mills	2	1,800	5,568	11	....	3,984	12,000
3	Grain cradles	3	14,500	7,938	29	....	9,422	28,100
4	Handles	39	127,350	63,104	201	1	75,624	208,284
5	Handles, plough and other	23	64,730	15,956	55	....	17,918	54,377
6	Hoes	5	117,500	86,835	163	....	59,220	224,175
7	Horse powers	2	7,000	3,345	13	....	3,840	10,000
8	Mowing machines	1	1,000	2,820	5	....	2,700	16,000
9	Ploughs	16	191,400	196,889	298	....	111,230	430,970
10	Ploughs and cultivators	10	32,600	18,930	54	....	17,940	66,445
11	Ploughs, &c	2	5,700	3,425	4	....	1,512	6,345
12	Ploughs, harrows, &c	9	19,550	15,467	30	....	9,000	35,985
13	Rakes	38	50,850	18,675	103	....	29,292	66,824
14	Scythe snaths	4	6,000	9,920	20	....	7,740	23,800
15	Straw cutters	1	26,000	24,000	30	....	4,800	50,000
16	Threshers, &c	4	33,000	31,491	57	....	21,000	64,675
17	Ammunition—Cartridges	2	9,000	6,160	3	12	4,968	13,400
18	Anchors	8	96,000	46,237	71	....	31,272	106,200
19	Artists' materials	1	3,000	200	1	....	300	600
20	Ashes, pot	5	2,300	2,103	8	....	1,956	4,689
21	Ashes, pot and pearl	3	1,490	890	3	....	720	2,530
22	Axles	5	66,450	114,837	92	....	35,160	102,000
23	Baking powders and yeast cakes	1	3,000	340	1	8	732	1,000
24	Baskets	27	31,460	17,352	128	1	40,116	74,202
25	Beds, spring	6	7,600	22,387	26	5	12,600	52,000
26	Bellows	1	400	1,180	2	....	720	2,700
27	Belt clasps and slides	1	4,000	1,150	7	7	2,700	5,000
28	Benzoline	1	100	787	1	....	240	2,000
29	Billiard tables	4	50,500	27,055	25	....	12,000	53,500
30	Blacking	3	3,000	11,955	6	....	2,940	24,090
31	Blacksmithing	768	580,215	416,700	1,596	....	582,206	1,304,108
32	Blank books	12	118,500	105,158	82	87	46,848	191,758
33	Bleaching and dyeing	24	1,159,630	417,198	1,249	144	410,652	1,625,262
34	Blocks and pumps	38	86,100	55,841	146	....	64,190	155,275
35	Blocks, pumps, &c	7	28,100	20,205	30	....	12,360	43,700
36	Boat building	17	11,610	7,345	46	....	14,284	26,995
37	Bolts, nuts, and washers	1	6,000	5,000	3	....	960	8,000
38	Bolts, nuts, rivets, &c	4	182,000	120,250	122	....	3,618	186,300
39	Bolts, nuts, washers, &c	17	369,500	373,147	621	12	213,084	843,350
40	Bonnet frames	1	1,200	1,900	....	5	1,200	8,000
41	Bookbinders' tools	1	3,000	660	5	....	1,800	2,625
42	Bookbinding	33	112,750	236,952	219	338	149,732	494,765
43	Bookbinding and blank books	11	68,000	62,246	85	149	51,024	176,700
44	Boot and shoe patterns	2	900	648	4	....	1,296	3,000
45	Boots and shoes	2,438	10,977,113	27,189,916	52,007	22,282	17,499,136	54,815,948
46	Boxes	27	50,050	36,765	116	3	35,292	126,080
47	Boxes, packing	139	569,990	547,222	663	6	237,519	1,005,751
48	Boxes, paper	37	103,750	141,411	123	313	98,304	325,150
49	Box shooks	5	65,600	104,100	102	....	34,920	176,750
50	Brass and copper tubing	1	140,000	201,000	45	....	24,000	250,000
51	Brass and German silver, rolled	10	2,056,000	1,411,610	897	36	339,624	2,334,100
52	Brass cocks	9	155,500	187,298	284	....	130,824	401,445
53	Brass founding	46	290,050	322,835	277	....	111,816	667,532
54	Bread	73	257,370	702,365	399	22	136,600	1,082,954
55	Bread, crackers, &c	114	388,700	1,100,234	537	37	212,330	1,659,644
56	Brick	273	709,158	275,153	2,078	7	297,978	975,215
57	Brooms	65	107,140	242,829	217	2	56,296	339,452
58	Brush blocks	1	2,500	500	5	....	1,500	5,000
59	Brushes	15	89,380	136,628	117	87	61,896	257,070
60	Buttons	37	444,200	311,237	378	615	224,291	823,182
61	Calico engraving	1	100	500	1	1	810	1,400
62	Calico printing	11	1,730,000	1,798,577	2,081	290	608,980	4,332,256
63	Camphene and burning fluid	7	123,000	680,679	26	....	11,928	849,540

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
64	Candlesticks	1	$5,000	$6,500	8	3	$3,444	$22,[illegible]
65	Caps	5	5,600	6,835	1	13	2,808	11,15[illegible]
66	Caps, &c.	7	33,700	22,550	12	48	11,784	54,3[illegible]
67	Car brakes	1	500	3,100	3	...	1,200	10,9[illegible]
68	Card boards	6	8,000	6,136	24	...	7,620	17,3[illegible]
69	Cards, hand	3	34,400	28,220	52	9	19,896	105,7[illegible]
70	Cards, playing	1	20,000	34,000	6	3	3,600	50,[illegible]
71	Car linings	2	9,500	4,967	20	...	7,080	17,1[illegible]
72	Carpentering	272	692,125	1,122,529	2,008	...	897,982	2,605,0[illegible]
73	Carpenters' tools	18	333,800	101,765	317	2	142,296	346,4[illegible]
74	Carpet cleaning	2	4,200	91,000	6	...	3,120	112,0[illegible]
75	Carpets	20	2,716,900	2,214,636	1,052	1,117	542,024	3,352,9[illegible]
76	Carpet sweepers	1	1,000	2,000	2	2	984	4,0[illegible]
77	Carriages	772	3,530,715	2,662,313	7,080	114	2,818,426	7,383,1[illegible]
78	Carriages, children's	18	46,670	43,075	117	18	41,892	124,65[illegible]
79	Carriage smithing	2	1,500	2,170	5	...	2,760	6,300
80	Carriage trimmings	5	2,450	5,084	10	...	4,380	13,5[illegible]
81	Cars	6	117,500	230,407	297	...	116,820	463,500
82	Carving	3	6,700	3,100	22	...	9,540	16,700
83	Carving, ivory	2	3,250	2,500	9	...	3,960	7,000
84	Carving, ship	2	1,550	1,100	4	...	2,160	3,750
85	Carving, wood	2	5,100	4,850	7	...	3,300	8,300
86	Car wheels	1	25,000	8,500	14	...	6,000	32,000
87	Cement pipe	2	800	750	4	...	1,212	2,361
88	Chairs	1	1,000	2,000	4	1	1,560	5,000
89	Chalk and crayons	2	5,000	4,775	9	...	2,700	17,000
90	Charcoal	25	58,880	29,647	133	...	33,288	80,229
91	Cheese	2	8,000	9,441	4	3	984	13,440
92	Cheese boxes	9	16,700	9,785	21	...	6,096	24,450
93	Chemical balances	1	300	120	1	...	480	1,340
94	Chemicals	17	312,200	466,957	205	...	79,428	639,360
95	Chemicals—Pyroligneous acid	2	5,000	2,721	5	...	1,536	7,764
96	Chocolate	1	10,000	40,000	7	...	2,940	50,000
97	Churns	2	2,500	540	4	...	1,656	2,480
98	Cider	3	900	1,640	3	...	972	3,650
99	Cider, refined	16	31,900	22,549	35	...	11,352	40,266
100	Cigar boxes	4	13,000	13,200	10	...	4,428	22,000
101	Cigars	119	614,600	625,067	1,012	367	460,395	1,509,066
102	Cisterns	2	4,550	2,650	6	...	2,520	7,650
103	Clocks	17	505,000	446,756	896	40	372,600	1,085,250
104	Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas	24	115,900	343,265	17	421	83,484	698,361
105	Hoop skirts	27	542,100	1,130,277	554	1,248	432,632	2,287,425
106	Hoop skirts, &c.	6	5,000	7,063	8	16	3,600	15,916
107	Clothing—Men's	499	2,719,430	6,266,463	3,095	10,427	2,353,740	11,408,313
108	Shirts, &c.	4	3,300	5,993	2	19	3,468	14,122
109	Shirts, collars, &c.	31	610,000	753,599	98	3,130	452,724	1,573,550
110	Shirts, furnishing goods, &c.	2	8,000	24,860	2	64	6,936	53,800
111	Clothing, oil	3	3,800	8,485	5	6	1,344	10,569
112	Clover hulling	4	2,300	2,726	4	...	620	3,400
113	Coach lace	3	40,000	24,087	62	16	27,504	78,000
114	Coal	2	35,000	10,000	77	...	21,600	33,500
115	Coffee and spices, ground	21	160,100	556,379	77	18	35,340	657,735
116	Coffins	47	54,700	43,166	94	2	46,260	136,911
117	Coffin screws	1	10,000	4,200	9	2	3,312	10,520
118	Coffin trimmings	2	2,300	3,235	11	3	2,076	10,000
119	Combs	42	639,000	534,301	636	111	248,772	1,123,984
120	Confectionery	69	270,950	528,660	331	174	147,519	1,024,182
121	Cooperage	199	445,425	377,945	955	...	345,064	987,173
122	Copper and brass ware	1	60,000	86,540	130	...	48,000	145,000
123	Copper ore mining	1	150,000	1,900	75	...	24,000	30,225
124	Copper, rolled	2	1,250,000	1,454,759	260	...	95,280	1,800,000
125	Copper, sheet and bolt	1	80,000	331,500	40	...	19,200	425,000
126	Copper smelting	3	330,000	533,117	125	...	35,600	590,980
127	Coppersmithing	26	326,550	330,229	290	...	129,252	604,933

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Copper work	2	$100,000	$107,430	32	....	$14,400	$162,000
Copying presses	1	5,000	3,000	9	....	4,320	15,000
Cordage	4	44,800	77,655	34	8	9,428	93,500
Cordage, hemp and Manilla	30	717,600	1,538,442	725	152	263,096	2,069,816
Cork cutting	2	6,000	8,400	11	....	3,900	20,500
Corks	1	5,000	9,000	10	8	2,700	28,000
Cotton bags	3	92,700	83,620	113	83	40,380	177,000
Cotton batting	37	274,000	473,370	266	32	91,020	747,797
Cotton cordage	22	166,300	144,476	133	82	45,240	237,630
Cotton gins	2	70,000	28,950	62	....	34,680	78,600
Cotton goods	359	65,947,819	34,559,883	27,584	49,045	15,702,888	73,638,957
Cotton lines and twine	21	201,900	211,455	128	118	52,488	344,230
Cotton thread	5	281,000	73,548	173	253	84,864	427,148
Cotton yarn	24	335,700	399,295	261	305	124,224	698,321
Cotton yarns, &c	59	1,230,000	1,028,990	782	1,066	364,020	1,890,516
Cotton yarn, thread, &c.	40	730,860	696,145	451	533	215,796	1,178,281
Crucibles, &c	1	30,000	29,500	12	....	6,600	40,000
Curled hair	1	20,000	10,000	10	....	3,600	18,649
Currier's tools	2	1,800	750	5	....	2,204	5,197
Curtain fixtures	3	4,500	3,850	17	....	4,200	14,000
Curtains	1	2,500	1,200	4	5	1,896	3,500
Cutlery	16	744,300	340,705	1,061	33	376,212	1,104,750
Dentistry	41	43,300	44,054	58	2	35,796	114,625
Dippers, cocoa-nut	1	4,000	3,000	6	....	2,160	6,000
Dress patterns	1	150	150	....	6	960	3,000
Drain tile	1	1,000	90	2	....	360	600
Dyeing and bleaching	5	10,300	14,665	25	15	15,900	53,370
Dyestuffs	6	388,000	485,000	197	....	72,300	660,000
Dye woods and dyestuffs	2	13,000	42,178	8	....	2,760	69,800
Eave troughs	1	2,000	2,000	10	....	3,600	12,000
Edge tools	45	664,940	393,348	794	....	316,860	933,603
Edge tools and axes	19	409,400	252,053	453	....	190,944	649,056
Electro-magnetic machines	1	2,000	4,000	4	....	1,320	8,000
Emery and foundry facings	1	20,000	16,000	9	....	4,320	29,000
Engraving—Calico	1	3,000	100	3	....	1,440	2,500
Die sinking, &c	1	1,000	200	5	2	3,504	6,000
Metal	5	6,500	2,671	29	....	12,876	20,275
Plate	6	3,000	3,134	10	....	5,600	16,525
Plate-printing	1	1,200	230	1	....	480	1,500
Wood	1	100	100	1	....	600	800
Envelopes	2	54,000	75,750	23	57	14,808	118,500
Essential oils	2	2,100	1,600	3	....	960	2,680
Fans	1	500	640	....	2	240	1,050
Felting	2	10,500	15,430	14	....	5,520	34,700
Fertilizers	8	103,000	113,375	77	....	25,500	176,796
Fertilizers—Bone dust	2	800	625	2	....	552	1,450
Fish guano	1	1,300	350	4	....	720	1,700
Fire-arms	26	2,065,550	167,967	1,127	68	552,552	1,544,000
Fire-bomb lances	1	40,000	10,000	12	....	5,400	50,000
Fire-brick	3	28,500	9,825	28	....	9,024	41,500
Fire-engines	2	29,000	47,850	69	....	29,640	88,500
Fireworks	3	16,500	4,626	25	....	6,540	23 100
Fisheries	14	48,000	20,020	245	....	24,336	64,500
Fisheries—Cod, halibut, shad, &c	145	254,685	61,409	600	....	143,516	288,589
Cod, mackerel, and herring	169	2,520,200	452,778	7,622	20	1,220,439	2,637,604
Cod, mackerel, herring, &c	350	687,001	288,345	3,588	7	368,625	1,008,629
Mackerel, &c	12	34,600	8,950	44	....	31,692	62,400
Oyster	23	115,550	368,880	147	696	141,780	610,450
Whale	418	13,284,660	2,781,195	12,253	....	3,494,680	7,712,305
Flour and meal	974	3,777,175	11,293,132	1,527	4	438,837	12,865,501
Fly nets	1	10,000	5,000	5	50	9,360	18,000
Fur caps	1	700	400	2	....	600	1,620
Fur dressing	2	25,200	58,200	31	15	19,680	110,800
Furnaces, hot air, cooking ranges, &c	11	72,500	167,710	99	....	49,224	306,250

MANUFACTURES. TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
192	Furniture—Cabinet	331	$1,742,725	$1,360,778	3,250	35	$1,180,108	$3,6
193	Bedsteads	20	72,400	39,400	181		39,984	1
194	Cane splitting	1	108,800	90,000	70	45	37,020	1
195	Chairs	95	750,800	546,314	1,523	1,276	694,662	1,5
196	Knobs	1	500	200	3		1,200	
197	School	6	56,900	43,990	184		84.360	1
198	Furs	13	70,700	235,270	43	49	23,844	1
199	Fuse, safety	3	40,000	47,245	14	18	8,880	
200	Gas, illuminating	63	6,100,025	650,813	664		290,388	1,
201	Gas burners	2	7,000	3,805	8		2,520	
202	Gas fixtures	2	1,300	6,025	9		4,260	
203	Gas works, portable	1	7,000	2,600	2		900	
204	Gilt frames, &c	2	7,800	6,450	16		4,560	
205	Glass cutting	1	1,000	17	2		720	
206	Glass, plate	1	20,000	18,000	15		6,744	
207	Glassware	14	1,699,000	733,726	1,857	127	608,124	2,
208	Gloves	10	24,000	18,240	26	205	28,824	
209	Glue	17	221,500	135,510	87		30,780	
210	Gold and silver refining	4	18,500	230,875	20		7,450	
211	Gold leaf	4	15,000	79,486	17	10	11,700	
212	Granular fuel	3	6,300	755	9		2,496	
213	Gun materials	1	2,200	1,200	4	1	1,764	
214	Gunpowder	12	1,108,000	692,028	248		106,884	1,
215	Hair-cloth	6	30,500	35,325	18	86	21,456	
216	Hair, curled	2	34,000	39,912	17		3,876	
217	Hair jewelry	1	1,000	650		2	600	
218	Hames	10	32,700	19,026	82		28,920	
219	Hardware—Miscellaneous	83	1,732,500	1,376,027	2,596	312	966,326	3,
220	Augers and bits	2	6,200	3,350	13		3,360	
221	Bells	11	103,000	77,508	99	21	38,916	
222	Blind fastenings	1	2,000	1,200	2	1	900	
223	Butt hinges	2	120,000	42,405	190		57,600	
224	Coach and saddlery	16	335,300	231,126	557	130	210,456	
225	Drills, ratchet	1	1,000	551	6		2,880	
226	Files	8	79,500	56,625	137	4	43,200	
227	Gimlets, auger bits, &c	3	35,000	15,600	38		15,840	
228	Hammers	2	2,500	1,431	7		2,172	
229	Hinges	3	16,000	33,650	48	5	13,368	
230	Locks	1	25,000	25,000	80	3	17,700	
231	Locks, knobs, &c	7	441,000	307,006	611	51	283,164	
232	Machine knives	3	43,500	21,449	27		16,800	
233	Piano-forte	4	24,000	10,965	38		14,936	
234	Planes	7	10,800	8,020	36		14,484	
235	Planes, rules, and bevels	9	223,000	82,863	347	13	96,864	
236	Rules	1	3,000	475	3		720	
237	Rules and squares	1	8,000	300	6		2,448	
238	Screws	5	1,183,000	474,535	442	400	337,320	1,
239	Skates	4	33,500	15,489	65	15	25,296	
240	Spirit levels	1	3,000	4,500	6		2,880	
241	Spring and sash locks	1	2,000	1,180	4		1,200	
242	Squares	1	30,000	18,000	40		12,000	
243	Tacks	2	102,000	36,548	85	23	37,248	
244	Tacks, brads, &c	22	80,300	120,073	91	110	67,796	
245	Traps	2	3,500	2,420	10		3,600	
246	Hats	91	974,100	1,886,927	1,847	824	931,014	3,
247	Hats, palm leaf	30	80,600	351,188	186	690	169,068	
248	Hat tips	1	500	800	3		1,056	
249	Hay, pressed	5	3,755	27,306	5		1,164	
250	Hooks and eyes	5	139,800	66,490	60	57	34,824	
251	Horseshoe nails	8	7,700	11,502	35		12,240	
252	Horseshoes	5	6,900	10,450	30		12,228	
253	Hosiery	47	1,534,700	1,092,358	815	1,350	487,440	2,
254	Husks, prepared	4	8,800	8,600	31		9,948	
255	Ice	20	221,500	5,285	770		26,333	

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
India-rubber goods	16	$1,984,000	$2,064,341	905	315	$414,476	$3,325,700
Ink, printing	2	10,700	31,012	10	....	3,864	52,300
Ink, writing	1	2,000	6,000	3	....	1,200	10,000
Instruments—Mathematical	4	30,000	24,750	35	....	16,980	68,500
Mathematical and philosophical	1	2,000	905	6	....	2,400	6,000
Philosophical	1	2,000	910	4	....	1,800	3,100
Surgical	1	15,000	855	5	....	2,100	10,000
Surveying	1	1,000	162	2	....	840	1,700
Telegraphic	1	20,000	9,000	15	1	6,840	20,000
Iron, bar, &c	1	100,000	220,250	250	....	84,000	388,650
Iron, bar, rod, and railroad	5	189,000	127,280	159	....	63,480	275,500
Iron, bar and sheet	1	25,000	47,800	10	....	3,600	63,259
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad	7	979,300	1,972,300	879	....	371,400	2,634,000
Iron blooms	3	23,000	38,550	28	....	10,280	54,000
Iron castings	173	2,418,000	1,835,913	3,388	10	1,219,571	4,202,690
Iron castings, malleable	11	171,000	136,265	342	4	127,404	355,500
Iron castings, stoves	40	650,800	447,796	951	....	408,423	1,141,130
Iron forging	10	568,500	233,894	437	....	511,500	736,700
Iron gas and water pipe	8	121,000	259,030	216	....	99,388	452,000
Iron gas pipe, &c	3	70,000	55,910	97	....	30,600	115,000
Iron ore	9	238,000	18,595	168	....	43,428	121,500
Iron ore washing	1	5,000	15,125	2	....	708	17,875
Iron, pig	14	716,000	462,265	786	....	236,964	814,000
Iron railing	14	64,600	86,202	95	....	36,924	181,705
Iron shafting	1	20,000	59.000	40	....	18,720	86,500
Iron steamships	1	190,000	585,050	300	....	140,400	914,700
Iron work, for buildings	1	8,000	18,728	40	....	18,000	40,000
Iron work, ornamental	2	20,500	18,375	61	....	24,420	76,204
Isinglass	1	5,000	667	16	....	1,920	3,750
Jack-screws, &c	1	4,500	760	2	....	960	2,350
Japanned ware	2	8,000	6,400	22	....	10,800	19,500
Jewellers' dies	2	1,000	450	4	....	1,524	2,900
Jewellers' presses and machinery	1	1,000	368	3	....	720	1,440
Jewelry	48	624,575	616,617	927	105	433,716	1,571,281
Jewelry—Enamelled	1	300	280	1	2	1,033	8,000
Gold chains, &c	77	1,112,900	916,297	1,498	263	697,692	2,251,282
Gold pens	4	23,750	33,570	59	10	29,436	87,100
Gold spectacles, &c	19	112,600	110,627	109	....	48,060	195,124
Jewelry boxes	1	1,000	2,100	4	6	2,000	4,000
Jewelry cases	1	750	600	1	....	720	1,775
Kindling wood	1	3,000	4,500	5	....	2,100	8,000
Ladders	1	2,500	1,000	6	....	1,920	6,000
Lampblack	3	500	540	4	....	960	2,200
Lamps	2	13,000	15,618	41	5	10,776	40,000
Lamp trimmings	1	25,000	51,750	70	9	34,488	100,000
Lapidaries' work	3	8,800	6,404	15	....	6,000	19,750
Lasts	6	7,300	3,540	20	....	8,640	17,250
Lasts and boot trees	39	122,155	46,453	238	....	64,504	275,514
Lasts, &c	2	1,800	4,080	6	....	2,280	8,880
Laundry work	1	2,600	800	1	20	3,240	5,600
Lead	1	2,500	15,000	4	....	1,500	18,000
Lead pipe, sheet lead, &c	1	60,000	186,232	9	....	3,744	219,349
Leather	693	6,526,408	11,849,854	4,943	4	1,776,812	17,277,437
Leather, morocco	43	586,700	910,447	587	80	240,942	1,592,600
Leather belting and hose	18	366,500	591,782	193	25	75,168	932,300
Leather belting, &c	8	20,000	45,835	24	....	9,612	67,000
Lightning-rods	2	3,000	1,694	3	....	1,296	7,000
Lime	79	232,600	562,721	460	....	172,308	812,515
Linen goods	3	490,000	228,575	159	167	73,800	515,000
Liquors—Distilled	22	539,000	1,314,995	112	....	52,340	1,592,370
Malt	39	477,720	472,331	219	2	68,740	903,974
Wine	5	8,000	6,220	11	....	3,192	14,100
Lithographing	2	9,500	5,160	17	6	9,900	17,500
Lithography	2	10,500	2,275	24	....	10,404	19,000

MANUFACTURES. TOTALS OF. 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
320	Locomotives	4	$241,000	$452,704	534		$172,848	
321	Locomotives, &c	5	533,000	308,850	750		280,080	
322	Looking-glass and picture frames	30	95,883	140,753	163		67,890	
323	Lumber, planed	100	724,710	1,760,717	536		197,920	
324	Lumber, sawed	2,458	7,779,017	7,288,082	7,990	14	2,335,194	
325	Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous	38	1,409,500	965,699	2,638	6	1,014,172	
326	Bobbins	3	10,000	960	16	3	5,100	
327	Bobbins and spools	29	109,400	58,862	298	15	76,292	
328	Card clothing	13	200,900	373,605	100	17	50,736	
329	Fliers	2	3,700	1,320	29		4,960	
330	Harness, reeds, &c	6	14,100	22,705	13	37	10,680	
331	Knitting machines	2	2,100	1,924	27		10,200	
332	Loom harness	1	1,000	2,675	2	40	5,424	
333	Loom pickers	2	20,000	18,120	14		4,676	
334	Looms	1	20,000	21,000	60		24,000	
335	Reeds and harness	3	3,700	3,810	5	32	4,304	
336	Reeds, harness, and shuttles	15	48,800	42,401	75	110	37,324	
337	Reeds, looms, and harness	5	30,600	30,537	40	118	30,576	
338	Ring travellers	1	2,500	1,700	3		1,872	
339	Ring travellers and belt hooks	1	3,000	3,000	4		1,800	
340	Roll covers	1	300	1,437	2		720	
341	Spinning-wheels	4	4,600	1,890	14		5,616	
342	Spools	6	17,700	5,430	42		10,812	
343	Top rolls	5	8,600	9,870	10	2	3,864	
344	Machinery—Paper	3	45,000	13,675	33		14,232	
345	Silk	2	8,000	2,550	17		5,880	
346	Machinery, steam-engines, &c	275	6,219,505	2,745,889	5,979	8	2,544,412	
347	Machinery—Stump machines	1	900	3,160	8		3,360	
348	Turbine wheels	1	10,000	20,075	25		9,600	
349	Wood working	2	34,000	28,030	78		38,400	
350	Machinist's tools	11	162,300	73,409	176		80,892	
351	Magnesia	1	2,500	2,600	3		1,440	
352	Maps	3	63,000	24,480	20	2	15,360	
353	Marble and stone work	115	348,000	231,309	688		274,374	
354	Marble quarrying	23	714,550	41,652	645		199,128	
355	Marble work	117	962,300	845,340	1,112	11	377,909	
356	Mast hoops and hanks	3	2,250	990	9		3,240	
357	Masts and spars	15	117,100	73,495	87		44,592	
358	Matches	27	92,700	93,600	94	230	64,466	
359	Mats	3	1,800	5,180	25		3,904	
360	Medicines, extracts, &c	43	801,950	481,032	205	87	103,252	
361	Metal cocks and faucets	1	20,000	10,500	15		4,200	
362	Metal, prepared	1	200,000	190,300	20		9,600	
363	Metal, white	1	200	835	2		900	
364	Military caps, &c	2	4,500	11,200	17	4	11,460	
365	Military goods	1	12,000	9,700	12	5	4,384	
366	Milk, condensed	1	24,000	25,000	9	1	3,300	
367	Millinery	146	214,650	363,636	34	778	150,540	
368	Millinery goods	1	1,500	1,056		10	1,200	
369	Mills, portable grist	1	14,000	17,000	18		7,200	
370	Millstones	1	500	1,800	3		1,200	
371	Millstones, burr	1	20,000	7,000	6		3,000	
372	Millwrighting	3	4,500	5,650	14		5,280	
373	Mineral water	6	50,000	35,788	57		21,540	
374	Mineral water, &c	4	6,800	4,400	13		4,020	
375	Mittens, buckskin	1	925	421	1	2	600	
376	Money drawers	1	600	540	8		2,900	
377	Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	11	78,100	24,967	93		41,090	
378	Calliopes	1	3,000	1,630	5		3,000	
379	Drums	1	5,000	1,530	13		3,600	
380	Melodeons	21	103,400	49,730	147		75,276	
381	Organs	8	85,500	66,005	109		59,640	
382	Piano-fortes	25	957,000	579,563	872	3	593,892	
383	Musical reeds	1	6,000	3,610	15		7,800	

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
384	Nails	4	$354,200	$226,850	237	....	$94,860	$363,000
385	Nails and spikes	40	1,781,500	2,115,694	2,068	135	751,248	3,326,321
386	Needle threaders	1	500	525	4	....	1,200	2,880
387	Nets	1	1,500	12,000	2	20	3,360	23,240
388	Nickel ore	1	25,000	1,000	5	....	880	5,000
389	Oakum	6	51,000	77,840	54	....	14,256	112,400
390	Ochre	1	1,500	420	2	....	480	1,080
391	Oil-cloths	9	131,000	414,630	245	1	71,472	601,366
392	Oil—Cotton-seed	1	150,000	90,000	40	....	15,600	118,000
393	Fish	5	25,300	16,000	36	....	13,380	33,000
394	Kerosene	9	517,000	817,594	281	....	121,524	1,697,550
395	Lard	5	42,700	233,500	21	....	7,320	278,650
396	Linseed	8	431,100	869,405	112	5	47,664	1,048,460
397	Neat's-foot	2	5,500	6,383	3	....	1,320	9,460
398	Purified	1	4,000	25,500	3	....	1,260	36,000
399	Refined	3	39,500	89,600	18	....	7,968	135,770
400	Refined whale	1	5,000	6,804	1	....	480	7,076
401	Rosin	5	90,000	34,301	23	....	7,920	70,780
402	Sperm	3	89,500	145,100	15	....	6,600	232,000
403	Water	1	6,000	15,800	3	....	1,440	20,000
404	Whale	23	1,113,401	3,639,121	166	....	65,040	4,087,650
405	Oil and enamelled cloth	3	68,000	260,245	135	3	43,908	320,000
406	Oil floor cloths	2	30,000	49,900	30	....	10,968	91,600
407	Organ pipes	3	6,300	5,510	14	....	6,816	14,200
408	Painting	98	110,200	132,524	332	10	144,936	333,990
409	Painting and glazing	4	2,650	1,003	6	....	1,968	3,650
410	Paint mills	1	4,000	1,242	4	....	1,920	6,000
411	Paints	8	123,500	231,660	69	....	22,332	362,500
412	Paper—Boards	1	3,000	580	5	....	1,200	2,009
413	Card board	1	15,000	9,993	4	4	2,244	20,000
414	Colored, &c	1	30,000	60,000	15	30	11,040	100,000
415	Perforated	1	1,500	450	2	....	960	2,735
416	Printing	8	269,000	216,533	94	76	47,184	420,614
417	Printing and wrapping	14	519,100	535,539	223	183	100,834	949,675
418	Printing and writing	89	4,618,160	4,261,581	1,651	2,254	961,104	7,190,593
419	Straw boards	13	83,400	24,070	79	6	24,024	74,475
420	Wrapping	76	994,300	798,619	636	158	227,200	1,741,977
421	Paper clay	1	10,000	1,000	6	....	1,872	7,500
422	Paper hangings	6	82,600	72,200	63	22	27,456	142,200
423	Patterns and models	19	19,600	11,471	72	....	35,544	67,110
424	Perfumery and fancy soaps	3	10,800	12,009	6	6	3,616	26,000
425	Photographic materials	5	73,000	94,750	157	167	82,008	255,480
426	Photographs	58	60,400	49,871	103	13	51,938	143,895
427	Piano and melodeon cases	6	48,000	30,775	79	2	36,600	98,400
428	Piano and melodeon keys	2	29,000	44,600	40	....	28,680	80,500
429	Piano and melodeon legs	3	48,000	43,700	75	....	33,600	89,000
430	Piano-forte cases	1	4,900	1,972	7	....	2,420	8,750
431	Piano-forte keys	2	32,500	34,500	12	3	19,464	56,736
432	Pins	4	227,000	213,772	63	110	48,660	324,500
433	Pipe tongs	1	1,000	1,450	5	....	2,400	5,000
434	Plaster, ground	42	80,750	70,988	92	....	21,124	119,184
435	Plaster statuary	4	3,200	3,570	13	....	4,824	13,200
436	Plastering, ornamental	3	3,000	6,612	16	....	9,480	19,500
437	Plugs and wedges	1	2,500	300	4	....	960	3,000
438	Plumbago, black and silver lead	2	101,600	16,853	48	....	15,000	53,000
439	Plumbing	21	43,400	91,072	104	....	41,844	158,771
440	Pocket-books, portemonnaies, &c	8	35,950	127,160	42	147	37,008	175,275
441	Pocket-books, wallets, &c	2	700	4,900	3	6	1,560	7,250
442	Pottery materials	1	3,000	15,000	12	....	2,880	18,000
443	Pottery ware	43	174,825	79,210	288	....	113,604	291,863
444	Powder flasks and percussion caps	5	175,500	111,615	121	64	51,640	255,000
445	Printing—Book and job	78	854,500	963,226	1,014	242	425,616	1,809,496
446	Newspaper, &c	200	1,747,900	1,063,922	1,546	211	714,254	2,611,905
447	Printing presses	2	226,000	37,355	135	....	64,600	124,000

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
448	Provisions—Pork, &c.	4	$13,500	$114,125	12	....	$4,344	$125,6[illegible]
449	Pork, beef, &c.	16	103,066	131,267	53	4	21,444	251,[illegible]
450	Preserved fish	6	61,000	89,700	63	28	11,896	148,5[illegible]
451	Preserved fruits, &c.	4	74,200	126,951	48	45	25,056	184,7[illegible]
452	Tripe, &c.	2	350	1,000	2	....	600	1,7[illegible]
453	Pump logs	1	3,000	1,000	2	....	624	3,[illegible]
454	Pumps	14	270,900	116,327	192	....	79,796	264,4[illegible]
455	Putty	1	500	2,100	1	....	360	2,600
456	Razor strops	6	9,700	13,083	21	9	8,244	34,500
457	Refrigerators, &c.	1	1,000	927	2	1	1,140	2,000
458	Regalia	1	500	530	1	....	240	900
459	Ribbon looms	1	2,000	2,850	10	....	4,800	15,000
460	Rigging	13	31,400	136,558	127	....	61,428	224,650
461	Roofing—Composition	10	24,400	57,032	52	....	23,808	108,500
462	Mastic	2	1,500	10,335	6	....	1,584	19,000
463	Slate and metal	1	12,000	57,600	20	....	9,600	7[illegible],000
464	Saddlery and harness	354	657,235	1,139,647	1,656	162	590,904	2,0[illegible]9,865
465	Saddle-trees	12	17,450	31,980	105	12	45,672	100,[illegible]
466	Sad irons	1	30,000	33,200	120	....	31,200	100,000
467	Safes—Cheese	1	3,000	2,500	2	....	720	4,000
468	Fire-proof	7	157,000	137,408	125	....	51,592	304,4[illegible]
469	Sails	78	169,125	409,367	309	....	132,240	627,9[illegible]
470	Salt	14	31,225	9,020	24	1	7,572	21,8[illegible]
471	Salt, ground	5	62,500	46,116	19	13	9,372	91,500
472	Saltpetre and nitrate of soda	1	3,000	18,000	2	....	1,032	2[illegible],500
473	Sash, doors, and blinds	201	987,125	825,772	1,556	....	526,933	1,8[illegible]7,1[illegible]
474	Saws	8	238,400	109,640	105	3	58,572	25[illegible],400
475	Scales	3	430,000	202,600	326	....	135,600	6[illegible]0,[illegible]
476	Scales and balances	2	4,300	3,520	8	....	3,576	9,9[illegible]
477	School apparatus	2	3,200	2,560	13	3	5,616	12,0[illegible]
478	School slates	2	14,000	6,110	27	4	10,080	28,000
479	Scythes	17	392,000	165,990	383	....	138,528	431,3[illegible]
480	Scythe stones	7	4,300	1,401	21	....	6,720	12,060
481	Sewing birds	1	12,000	8,850	10	2	4,560	17,000
482	Sewing machine needles	7	31,200	15,425	90	18	39,024	71,2[illegible]
483	Sewing machines	23	764,350	275,776	1,314	8	716,940	2,506,300
484	Shingle machines	1	4,000	400	2	....	900	1,6[illegible]
485	Shingles	187	188,400	121,227	356	2	82,303	263,301
486	Ship and boat building	92	630,600	762,573	1,524	....	613,348	1,896,70[illegible]
487	Ship building	49	605,750	637,402	1,053	....	415,188	1,183,[illegible]4
488	Ship smithing	41	82,200	86,535	165	....	75,144	215,4[illegible]7
489	Shoddy	4	12,500	23,090	18	6	5,084	42,600
490	Shoddy, &c.	13	39,800	92,786	55	52	22,140	148,1[illegible]0
491	Shoe and boot tips	1	25,000	31,400	15	....	8,184	149,740
492	Shoe binding	1	900	1,475	3	....	840	2,[illegible]00
493	Shoe findings	2	22,500	13,285	17	....	6,312	31,000
494	Shoe nails	5	10,300	36,950	26	2	8,964	54,350
495	Shoe peg machines	2	4,000	980	13	....	7,200	16,000
496	Shoe pegs	22	83,000	28,668	150	32	50,344	143,678
497	Shoe peg wood	1	2,000	2,500	4	....	2,880	17,000
498	Shoemakers' tools	30	107,250	43,808	261	1	86,136	227,984
499	Shoe strings	2	2,500	2,650	7	5	3,036	7,040
500	Shovels and spades	1	2,000	14,250	6	....	2,160	20,000
501	Shovels, forks, and hoes	11	328,800	480,560	578	....	205,320	777,048
502	Shovels, forks, &c.	8	46,000	90,472	116	....	33,144	129,750
503	Show cases	2	1,500	1,175	9	....	4,200	16,500
504	Sieve hoops	2	9,000	1,300	7	....	2,208	5,850
505	Silk and fancy goods	1	25,000	77,450	3	50	12,168	118,000
506	Silk fringes, trimmings, &c.	15	182,700	345,720	161	327	124,400	59[illegible],100
507	Silk, sewing	21	966,900	825,720	231	851	132,036	1,2[illegible]9,880
508	Silk, sewing, twist, &c.	4	123,000	391,800	70	170	55,152	579,950
509	Silver plated and Britannia ware	33	1,019,000	1,205,050	1,332	156	545,988	2,363,135
510	Silver-plated ware	6	18,800	86,390	17	....	8,208	101,780
511	Silver plating	4	11,800	16,355	30	2	13,964	34,600

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
512	Silver spectacles and thimbles	6	$21,600	$56,300	40	5	$18,156	$103,400
513	Silver ware	22	474,300	433,519	347	3	155,772	754,900
514	Skirt supporters	2	4,500	4,300	11	10	4,368	15,000
515	Slate quarrying	14	152,400	31,650	287	2	91,614	207,150
516	Soap and candles	130	867,700	1,725,553	536	25	192,694	2,501,734
517	Soapstone	4	10,900	9,685	15	....	6,840	19,600
518	Speaking tubes	1	400	460	2	....	960	2,000
519	Splints	1	6,000	1,720	6	....	2,400	6,000
520	Spokes, hubs, and felloes	68	341,335	208,166	411	....	180,173	554,374
521	Springs	1	2,000	3,100	4	....	1,200	5,000
522	Springs—Carriage	15	351,600	578,353	513	....	208,416	968,325
523	Spiral	2	23,300	51,489	20	....	8,280	65,000
524	Stair building	18	41,100	45,443	104	....	44,226	132,535
525	Starch	91	262,360	314,346	208	4	50,040	469,772
526	Stationery—Inkstands, &c	3	25,000	7,890	19	11	11,760	32,000
527	Lead pencils	3	2,500	2,285	11	6	4,920	12,900
528	Penholders	2	1,500	1,390	11	1	2,352	22,650
529	Staves, shooks, and heading	108	353,524	268,937	539	....	155,207	571,251
530	Steam and gas fittings	3	23,000	6,645	29	....	15,660	29,300
531	Steam and gas valves, fittings, &c	6	140,900	101,034	300	30	75,792	337,000
532	Steam heaters	2	50,500	7,980	18	....	10,440	83,000
533	Steam heating apparatus	1	30,000	9,775	5	....	2,400	20,000
534	Stencils	1	300	300	2	....	900	1,800
535	Stencil tools	1	7,000	2,120	12	....	3,120	35,000
536	Stereotyping	1	5,000	500	6	....	2,880	4,000
537	Stone quarrying	67	1,185,675	121,413	1,524	....	549,436	1,025,454
538	Stone work	25	282,875	153,653	660	....	290,656	522,097
539	Stone polish	4	7,500	8,700	13	8	5,712	27,650
540	Straw bonnet bleaching	3	2,500	3,170	23	27	12,228	18,500
541	Straw goods	33	1,194,900	2,477,116	777	6,614	1,353,564	4,294,816
542	Stucco	2	2,600	5,600	18	....	7,680	16,500
543	Stucco work	1	1,000	1,875	6	....	1,200	3,275
544	Sugar, refined	3	830,000	2,895,500	310	....	101,760	4,123,807
545	Sugar refining	1	400,000	1,215,000	200	....	72,000	1,350,000
546	Suspenders	3	340,000	242,792	142	339	94,980	630,000
547	Tallow rendering	2	33,000	144,500	32	....	11,520	182,800
548	Teeth, porcelain	2	21,000	10,373	10	13	5,760	51,000
549	Telescopes	1	3,000	580	4	....	2,880	5,000
550	Timber cutting	32	251,600	25,986	765	....	230,464	415,968
551	Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	511	1,437,850	1,238,704	1,754	52	680,730	2,581,468
552	Tinners' tools and machines	5	99,000	33,555	130	....	52,500	124,535
553	Torpedoes	3	2,200	828	....	11	1,920	4,275
554	Toys	2	28,000	22,000	30	28	19,560	62,000
555	Trunks, valises, &c	22	107,800	320,188	183	72	88,320	514,890
556	Trusses and supporters	6	9,300	8,957	15	34	11,820	29,110
557	Trusses, supporters, &c	1	300	320	3	....	1,440	4,000
558	Turning, scroll-sawing, and moulding	33	104,880	51,615	131	....	54,768	145,515
559	Turning, wood	1	1,000	900	2	....	720	1,875
560	Type and stereotype founding	6	97,500	37,287	105	61	55,836	176,770
561	Type, wooden	2	26,500	5,000	32	7	11,520	25,000
562	Umbrellas and parasols	11	42,500	43,417	19	47	16,500	91,536
563	Upholstering	5	43,400	134,141	38	20	20,556	205,740
564	Upholstery	22	187,200	500,451	273	69	126,036	910,643
565	Vanes, weather	1	1,500	2,025	2	....	1,200	4,500
566	Varnish	11	197,200	371,208	87	3	34,056	567,900
567	Veneers	7	94,200	159,255	34	....	15,192	250,500
568	Vinegar	14	50,550	53,974	33	10	11,076	89,561
569	Wagons, carts, &c	213	266,725	155,745	512	....	201,102	490,183
570	Washing machines	2	11,500	7,490	20	....	7,440	18,000
571	Washing machines and clothes dryers	5	4,600	2,523	8	....	3,144	9,830
572	Watch cases	1	3,000	15,615	8	4	4,800	25,000
573	Watches	3	385,500	48,450	191	100	133,680	348,900
574	Well curbs	1	1,000	1,900	5	....	1,800	9,600
575	Whalebone	1	10,000	32,000	6	1	1,800	38,000

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
576	Whip lashes	2	$5,300	$3,300	6	22	$3,120	$8,730
577	Whips and canes	29	237,550	106,580	468	340	163,466	578,000
578	White lead	2	122,000	411,800	66	2	28,680	530,000
579	Whitesmithing	4	1,800	2,600	8	1	3,504	10,000
580	Whiting	1	4,000	5,000	6	....	2,400	8,000
581	Wigs and hair work	4	10,000	7,500	8	7	4,236	13,900
582	Willow ware	2	11,000	2,375	32	10	14,760	24,000
583	Wind mills	1	4,500	5,140	14	....	5,520	12,500
584	Window shades	4	2,800	10,230	12	....	5,520	20,300
585	Wire	3	40,000	29,130	39	....	10,848	32,226
586	Wire, bonnet	2	3,000	6,180	4	3	1,572	15,430
587	Wire, crinoline	1	4,000	2,050	1	....	480	4,000
588	Wire for hoop skirts	3	26,000	209,800	54	31	25,680	301,900
589	Wire cloth	2	13,000	5,780	14	....	4,464	13,000
590	Wire drawing	9	357,000	684,075	481	26	176,940	1,237,600
591	Wire work	7	36,300	33,466	54	10	21,060	78,300
592	Wooden screws	3	5,400	1,540	10	....	3,120	7,449
593	Wooden ware	161	599,700	399,858	1,102	11	347,198	1,013,367
594	Wood work—Miscellaneous	5	20,500	28,590	38	8	14,370	76,250
595	Ladders and steps	1	7,000	1,800	6	....	2,160	4,300
596	Wool carding	64	85,500	137,151	85	67	23,464	179,909
597	Wool cleaning, &c	10	94,000	290,490	79	2	28,976	308,625
598	Woollen goods	365	18,077,753	23,978,431	14,470	10,350	5,953,186	39,458,471
599	Woollen yarn	33	675,700	934,186	370	393	191,661	1,350,027
600	Wool pulling	5	130,000	175,000	32	....	13,152	267,166
601	Worsted goods	3	3,230,000	2,442,775	1,101	1,277	543,684	3,701,378
602	Zinc, oxide of	2	18,000	31,690	10	1	4,920	39,800
	Total	20,671	257,477,783	245,523,107	262,834	129,002	104,231,472	468,599,287

TOTALS OF MANUFACTURES,

ARRANGED

ALPHABETICALLY AND NUMERICALLY,

FOR

THE MIDDLE STATES,

(NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.)

YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
1	Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	319	$2,001,307	$915,887	2,578	....	$805,567	$2,863,006
2	Fanning mills	31	81,425	29,574	112	....	35,896	123,852
3	Grain cradles and scythe snaths	26	51,075	24,641	93	....	28,612	95,140
4	Handles	21	29,430	18,688	63	....	17,794	53,211
5	Horse-powers	69	216,250	117,766	338	....	108,144	342,379
6	Mowers and reapers	32	646,350	527,493	941	....	298,968	1,203,625
7	Ploughs and cultivators	126	519,429	260,282	582	....	201,422	673,922
8	Rakes	30	34,850	9,713	61	....	16,728	38,144
9	Threshers and separators	24	392,000	122,189	345	1	121,365	397,945
10	Alcohol	11	656,000	2,412,283	149	....	60,024	2,685,000
11	Ammunition	3	108,500	68,850	98	6	35,340	147,500
12	Anchors	1	3,000	4,125	6	....	1,872	6,000
13	Anchors and chains	1	12,000	6,800	8	....	3,600	16,000
14	Anvils and vices	2	20,000	11,916	26	....	11,640	38,300
15	Aquariums	1	2,000	3,600	3	....	1,200	5,500
16	Artificial eyes	1	4,000	500	2	....	1,800	6,000
17	Artificial limbs	5	35,000	10,050	35	4	23,544	53,000
18	Artists' materials	7	11,500	11,766	37	5	15,200	44,200
19	Ashes, pot and pearl	67	73,270	101,281	132	5	31,814	173,206
20	Automaton pressmen	1	1,700	1,700	3	....	1,200	6,000
21	Awnings, tents, &c	14	25,200	41,126	54	15	23,892	95,400
22	Axles	5	76,500	25,300	44	....	14,844	58,509
23	Bags	4	14,700	51,385	15	13	5,796	95,495
24	Baking and yeast powders	1	2,500	600	1	....	480	1,200
25	Bank locks	1	25,000	14,000	18	....	5,760	39,000
26	Barilla	1	30,000	25,000	10	....	4,848	54,800
27	Bark, ground	36	80,000	83,270	64	....	15,968	154,403
28	Barley, pearl	3	18,000	41,500	9	....	3,300	53,000
29	Barytes	1	5,000	5,000	40	....	12,600	25,000
30	Baskets	42	71,325	39,903	216	37	70,002	159,545
31	Bath tubs	1	20,000	42,600	50	....	12,000	62,000
32	Bead work	8	24,200	15,911	3	37	6,624	25,749
33	Beds, spring	7	21,200	79,654	18	5	7,668	243,900
34	Beehives	4	8,300	2,191	12	....	3,900	8,950
35	Bellows	9	21,600	46,135	46	....	17,088	108,350
36	Bells	1	17,500	23,400	6	....	2,004	40,000
37	Bells, cow, &c	3	58,000	107,319	37	....	13,500	158,200
38	Belts, children's	1	60,000	185,000	4	166	20,925	450,000
39	Billiard cues	2	4,000	3,600	4	....	1,380	12,000
40	Billiard and bagatelle tables	6	57,700	127,482	141	....	63,120	281,650
41	Billiard tables	2	1,400	550	5	....	2,496	3,500
42	Blacking	6	170,700	167,490	56	84	31,084	245,300
43	Blacking and water-proof composition	5	5,650	6,778	5	4	2,208	22,800
44	Blacksmithing	3,084	1,909,278	1,318,523	6,148	....	1,757,998	4,414,282
45	Blacksmiths' tools	1	500	625	2	....	864	1,800
46	Blank books	6	35,000	28,145	51	19	20,496	69,772
47	Bleaching	2	115,000	22,600	58	13	22,224	94,000
48	Blinds and shades	9	20,600	39,340	65	1	26,404	99,320
49	Block letters	4	12,700	5,623	33	1	15,936	21,547
50	Blocks and pumps	48	127,850	65,570	170	....	63,426	286,722
51	Blocks and spars	2	2,500	2,900	7	....	2,544	9,400
52	Bolts, nuts, and rivets	17	416,300	297,590	514	....	137,652	749,475
53	Bolts, nuts, washers, &c	7	71,000	43,748	94	....	28,930	108,300
54	Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	4	17,800	29,550	31	....	10,200	54,110
55	Bone-black	5	138,000	125,750	59	....	16,920	233,000
56	Bone boiling	5	23,500	74,080	38	....	12,156	129,530
57	Bookbinders' machinery	4	26,000	6,390	46	1	19,068	39,100
58	Bookbinding and blank books	126	1,037,850	840,729	1,267	2,034	639,704	2,201,677
59	Boots and shoes	5,412	7,418,153	9,691,024	27,349	5,296	8,471,674	22,976,783
60	Bottle moulds	1	5,000	1,000	7	....	2,640	6,000
61	Boxes—Cigar	4	1,500	1,925	10	....	3,348	6,600
62	Packing	74	295,000	455,182	581	....	215,652	876,527
63	Paper	63	207,646	306,985	344	773	242,966	786,306

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
64	Brass castings and brass ware	40	$229, 250	$390, 222	387	....	$145, 216	[illegible]
65	Brass book-clasps, badges, &c	2	4, 500	3, 376	22	....	5, 400	[illegible]
66	Brass founding	60	502, 710	477, 518	594	....	185, 976	[illegible]
67	Brass ornaments	1	2, 000	500	3	....	1, 152	[illegible]
68	Brass, rolled	1	30, 000	13, 950	12	....	4, 800	[illegible]
69	Brass wire and wire cloth	2	45, 000	28, 555	48	4	19, 464	[illegible]
70	Bread	187	280, 485	960, 135	536	29	160, 648	[illegible]
71	Bread and crackers	985	1, 984, 670	5, 196, 888	3, 002	216	957, 982	[illegible]
72	Brick	596	3, 712, 789	948, 794	9, 506	62	1, 911, 028	[illegible]
73	Brick machinery and tools	2	13, 000	12, 100	16	....	6, 240	[illegible]
74	Bridges	1	500	2, 500	10	....	3, 120	[illegible]
75	Britannia ware	8	76, 100	52, 741	118	1	42, 852	[illegible]
76	Bronze powder	1	10, 000	5, 000	6	....	3, 600	10, 000
77	Brooms	76	303, 660	432, 697	608	27	129, 708	[illegible]
78	Brush blocks	5	32, 300	3, 510	18	....	3, 816	9, 800
79	Brushes	87	760, 350	789, 148	1, 392	593	479, 900	[illegible]
80	Brush handles and stocks	1	3, 000	715	4	....	1, 200	2, 500
81	Buckskin dressing	3	13, 200	9, 300	10	....	2, 820	16, 300
82	Burning fluid	3	3, 400	12, 950	6	....	1, 848	[illegible]
83	Buttons	5	109, 350	44, 228	104	51	33, 608	[illegible]
84	Buttons, bone	1	5, 000	2, 920	5	8	2, 304	[illegible]
85	Calico printing	10	1, 655, 250	1, 984, 806	1, 241	274	438, 324	[illegible]
86	Cameras	2	30, 000	6, 753	25	....	12, 450	66, 000
87	Camphene	3	135, 000	569, 120	71	....	27, 300	663, 000
88	Camphene, &c	9	168, 700	439, 238	43	....	17, 100	584, 750
89	Candle moulds	1	3, 000	2, 250	4	....	1, 920	5, 600
90	Candles, adamantine	5	695, 000	850, 680	181	34	62, 688	1, 145, 000
91	Candles, wax	1	1, 000	750	2	....	600	1, 800
92	Cap fronts	1	600	3, 500	6	4	2, 568	10, 000
93	Caps	26	82, 450	204, 170	158	142	69, 192	[illegible]
94	Card cutting	1	1, 000	1, 500	3	....	1, 080	4, 000
95	Cards, enamelled	1	100, 000	86, 125	50	70	34, 800	300, 000
96	Cards, playing	3	93, 000	124, 000	65	79	34, 760	214, 000
97	Carpentering	584	1, 642, 914	2, 654, 569	4, 395	2	1, 880, 900	6, 578, 680
98	Carpenters' tools	11	157, 650	46, 129	280	....	81, 668	221, 150
99	Carpet cleaning	1	4, 000	....	3	....	1, 020	6, 000
100	Carpets	182	1, 998, 968	2, 194, 242	2, 829	1, 653	996, 204	4, 479, 419
101	Carpets, rag	1	200	712	1	....	180	988
102	Carriage lamps	2	4, 400	2, 330	9	....	4, 260	8, 650
103	Carriages	1, 612	5, 079, 406	3, 552, 084	10, 675	20	3, 698, 333	9, 959, 819
104	Carriages, children's	9	68, 500	56, 330	159	4	66, 588	203, 750
105	Carriage trimmings	2	5, 600	6, 040	4	3	2, 136	12, 900
106	Cars	24	1, 346, 800	871, 365	1, 508	....	558, 552	1, 868, 233
107	Cars and omnibuses	4	275, 000	232, 178	318	....	128, 088	422, 600
108	Car wheels	13	1, 138, 700	1, 151, 140	481	....	193, 620	1, 833, 350
109	Carving	36	64, 400	56, 867	140	....	67, 808	155, 250
110	Carving, wood	1	500	1, 400	3	....	1, 296	4, 296
111	Cement	6	461, 200	160, 100	321	2	87, 540	407, 830
112	Chains	5	3, 300	8, 445	20	....	4, 824	16, 875
113	Chalk, prepared	1	1, 000	1, 830	4	....	900	5, 250
114	Charcoal	22	85, 800	68, 599	176	....	39, 224	255, 108
115	Charcoal, pulverized	4	18, 500	13, 356	8	....	3, 024	34, 000
116	Charts, hydrographic	1	1, 000	400	4	....	2, 400	3, 000
117	Cheese boxes	78	112, 975	39, 041	178	1	45, 590	103, 060
118	Chemical oils	1	100, 000	134, 825	20	....	6, 920	200, 000
119	Chemicals	51	2, 635, 800	2, 054. 077	1, 141	62	384, 708	3, 661, 454
120	Chemicals—Bi-chromate of potash	1	70, 000	100, 300	50	....	15, 600	135, 000
121	Miscellaneous	1	12, 000	12, 000	20	....	3, 600	30, 000
122	China and glass decorating	2	205, 000	89, 000	116	40	66, 000	185, 000
123	Chocolate	1	5, 000	8, 995	2	3	912	11, 880
124	Chrome mining	1	10, 600	....	32	....	6, 144	15, 000
125	Churns	6	5, 675	27, 289	17	....	3, 956	56, 712
126	Cider	61	80, 770	58, 066	128	....	20, 952	108, 797
127	Cigar boxes	2	1, 850	1, 430	2	....	972	2, 200

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
128	Cigars	950	$1,816,980	$2,125,471	4,410	335	$1,482,876	$5,455,672
129	Cisterns	2	1,300	840	4	....	1,104	2,600
130	Clay mining	5	89,500	24,000	68	....	24,384	105,660
131	Clock cases	3	12,500	17,410	26	....	14,160	46,500
132	Clocks	4	70,500	27,612	38	....	18,420	101,400
133	Cloth finishing	2	4,500	3,100	10	2	3,180	8,250
134	Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas	58	320,750	725,425	27	975	189,360	1,376,955
135	Corsets	13	22,400	18,450	6	88	12,924	50,960
136	Hoop skirts	44	376,400	986,490	275	1,949	439,328	2,557,022
137	Clothing—Men's	1,887	16,370,702	25,273,136	27,318	36,932	11,469,570	45,236,596
138	Furnishing goods	6	188,000	647,452	34	297	79,104	764,575
139	Seamless garments	1	50,000	252,000	135	165	78,300	412,000
140	Shirts, collars, &c	160	1,408,300	2,446,457	380	11,392	1,062,148	4,692,114
141	Clover hulling	24	23,900	29,337	24	....	3,168	37,818
142	Clover-seed cleaning	7	10,900	10,750	10	....	2,600	16,700
143	Coach lace	3	2,800	4,900	18	....	4,860	11,200
144	Coach smithing	2	2,200	1,548	6	....	2,460	6,500
145	Coal, anthracite	176	13,880,250	1,637,898	25,126	....	5,503,124	11,869,574
146	Coal, bituminous	142	7,136,780	523,386	5,356	....	2,017,872	3,340,917
147	Cocoa	2	25,500	14,750	5	2	2,640	21,730
148	Coffee and spices, ground	38	535,100	1,304,281	254	2	96,752	1,711,190
149	Coffee, essence of	8	62,100	82,610	49	34	18,384	195,100
150	Coffee, roasted	5	15,500	380,220	20	....	6,864	435,000
151	Coffee roasting	2	34,000	118,768	13	1	4,824	135,297
152	Coffins	115	305,500	154,035	306	12	121,200	475,693
153	Coffins, metallic	2	94,000	38,036	110	2	53,112	109,080
154	Coffin trimmings	2	4,000	3,550	9	....	2,160	6,650
155	Coke	21	62,300	73,552	198	....	61,368	189,844
156	Comb plates	1	1,000	1,200	3	....	1,080	2,700
157	Combs	20	78,700	68,980	152	19	50,424	157,484
158	Combs, shell	2	3,000	9,800	8	....	3,840	28,000
159	Confectioners' tools	1	1,000	6,600	3	....	1,440	25,000
160	Confectionery	272	900,150	1,620,624	1,047	238	372,316	2,852,670
161	Cooperage	1,077	1,982,843	2,035,574	5,687	5	1,732,559	5,010,738
162	Bungs	1	2,000	390	5	....	1,392	5,100
163	Copper mining	1	50,000	2,850	65	....	10,140	18,182
164	Copper ore	1	40,000	500	80	....	24,000	60,000
165	Copper, sheet and bolt	4	1,140,000	750,950	113	....	42,600	973,768
166	Copper smelting	3	770,000	2,112,850	220	....	92,400	2,540,000
167	Coppersmithing	33	201,300	269,137	255	....	106,764	552,464
168	Cordage	80	1,105,159	1,644,237	1,144	301	323,744	2,565,485
169	Cork cutting	10	41,500	37,511	57	....	14,688	92,500
170	Corundum	1	5,000	825	3	....	1,440	3,000
171	Cotton batting	14	85,200	130,899	101	34	28,630	207,630
172	Cotton braid	1	1,500	1,550	8	4	2,160	20,000
173	Cotton coverlets	17	33,475	44,020	66	18	20,628	99,675
174	Cotton flannel carding	3	6,000	23,973	29	....	4,836	54,482
175	Cotton gins	1	15,000	10,200	25	....	13,500	45,000
176	Cotton goods	270	17,140,719	12,507,907	11,202	15,563	5,052,836	24,031,639
177	Cotton lamp wick	2	70,000	52,909	43	30	8,700	119,124
178	Cotton mosquito netting	2	53,000	32,720	58	71	25,956	138,392
179	Cotton table cloths	13	23,550	18,127	68	6	15,900	40,318
180	Cotton thread	1	2,500	12,500	16	30	6,000	22,000
181	Cotton twine	2	1,800	2,900	4	4	1,560	5,000
182	Cotton yarn	35	1,410,800	1,169,159	708	1,124	323,040	1,950,597
183	Crucibles	2	80,000	29,200	47	....	18,600	110,000
184	Cutlery	23	109,700	84,750	207	....	79,908	219,225
185	Dentistry	71	64,580	54,108	106	1	44,580	162,684
186	Drain tile	44	281,100	98,446	388	6	150,668	461,213
187	Drugs, ground	3	45,500	77,200	16	....	5,544	107,500
188	Drum heads	1	500	1,500	2	....	720	3,000
189	Dumb waiters	1	1,000	1,500	4	....	1,920	8,000
190	Dyeing	6	226,500	112,200	245	44	90,324	259,960
191	Dyeing, &c.	49	227,091	256,314	311	56	99,228	559,848

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
192	Dyeing and bleaching	11	$581,600	$390,650	859	176	$311,864	$1,366,40
193	Dyestuffs	1	40,000	30,800	30	....	12,000	50,00
194	Dyewoods and dyestuffs	4	246,000	410,590	84	4	31,100	581,6
195	Dyewoods, dyestuffs, &c	2	45,950	52,979	41	....	12,840	82,7
196	Eave troughs	1	500	300	1	....	313	2,6
197	Edge tools	85	1,047,059	602,100	1,556	....	560,309	1,590,6
198	Electro-magnetic machines	3	14,500	9,655	9	....	3,720	51,0
199	Embroidery	3	11,000	13,400	3	78	14,244	56,2
200	Emery	1	10,000	10,000	5	....	1,560	21,0
201	Enamelling	1	3,000	1,800	6	1	2,712	10,0
202	Engravers' blocks	1	25,000	3,750	9	....	3,240	10,5
203	Engravers' wood	1	600	1,000	3	....	864	2,5
204	Engraving	1	4,000	532	1	....	408	3,7
205	Engraving—Die-sinking, &c	37	39,600	39,808	130	2	47,172	155,1
206	General	40	23,450	8,325	49	2	26,892	48,9
207	Metal	1	550	65	1	....	480	5
208	Plate	15	195,550	31.225	113	12	54,660	206,3
209	Plate and plate printing	32	49,850	38,905	130	....	51,768	146,0
210	Plate printing	7	24,500	9,436	25	....	11,184	96,7
211	Wood	39	77,150	19,290	188	....	105,720	179,16
212	Envelopes	13	251,800	356,887	126	222	101,172	641,5
213	Envelopes and cards, embossed	1	1,000	400	4	2	696	2,5
214	Essential oils	27	30,495	79,480	33	....	8,260	106,2
215	Essential oils, sassafras	2	160	550	2	....	480	1,7
216	Fancy goods	3	54,000	33,400	16	3	16,968	71,0
217	Fans	1	2,500	2,350	12	25	3,840	55,1
218	Fertilizers	31	321,400	270,916	186	....	55,404	479,5
219	Filter bags	1	600	3,600	2	....	672	4,5
220	Fire-arms	91	339,512	161,381	655	2	253,354	622,3
221	Fire-brick	22	484,200	176,020	401	....	107,573	424,7
222	Fire-caps	4	7,500	15,658	38	2	18,000	43,2
223	Fire-clay	2	2,000	....	3	....	900	1,5
224	Fire-engines	11	445,500	162,044	494	....	242,760	617,3
225	Fire-escapes	1	700	225	1	....	240	7
226	Fireworks	6	66,000	43,500	87	21	31,440	150,0
227	Fish	6	4,800	240	12	....	3,096	7,3
228	Fisheries	40	30,150	4,596	222	....	39,434	58,3
229	Fisheries—Oyster	266	259,050	23,380	868	....	213,776	531,5
230	Herring, &c.	13	37,200	16,027	171	4	14,050	69,7
231	Shad, herring, &c	32	22,920	5,600	187	....	19,113	38,7
232	Fish-hooks	2	102,000	35,150	42	3	15,720	157,0
233	Fishing lines	1	200	1,000	3	1	840	2,4
234	Fishing nets	1	7,000	5,000	2	1	420	9,0
235	Fishing tackle	4	8,900	2,925	10	....	4,620	13,0
236	Flags, &c	1	400	1,280	....	1	144	2,0
237	Flags, banners, &c	8	49,800	33,050	48	28	25,944	88,6
238	Flax dressing	25	41,036	61,888	71	....	17,059	109,4
239	Flour and meal	4,426	31,008,298	70,061,772	8,623	2	2,666,525	82,783,5
240	Flour sacks	4	5,800	40,775	11	5	4,200	46,5
241	Flowers	3	9,000	9,500	7	....	2,028	16,5
242	Fly nets	3	5,800	3,926	9	24	5,088	14,1
243	Foundry facings	7	74,500	44,696	30	....	12,900	105,9
244	Furnaces, (hot air,) registers, &c	2	30,500	8,865	31	....	19,680	81,3
245	Furnaces, (hot air,) cooking ranges, &c	22	176,200	139,897	150	....	66,768	367,6
246	Furniture—Cabinet	1,223	4,835,997	3,097,534	8,421	90	2,987,884	9,122,0
247	Bedsteads	20	152,200	74,437	217	....	74,232	221,4
248	Chairs	181	735,150	551,028	1,838	351	577,949	1,790,7
249	Cradles, patent	1	6,000	3,000	12	....	5,700	11,0
250	Counting-house	3	4,500	3,452	22	....	5,700	16,3
251	Polish	1	10,000	31,270	7	3	2,200	44,0
252	Furs	75	1,007,700	1,410,953	369	724	192,470	2,464,5
253	Gas, illuminating	83	16,420,285	2,492,649	4,127	....	1,635,512	7,955,5
254	Gas and steam fittings	5	11,500	35,975	18	....	8,460	57,3
255	Gas fixtures	21	316,350	270,192	678	2	237,924	772,5

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
256	Gas fixtures, lamps, chandeliers, &c	6	$975,000	$409,040	911	2	$317,940	$1,425,000
257	Gas meters	5	309,500	253,016	336	....	155,012	622,000
258	Gilt frames, mirrors, &c	23	200,600	279,223	384	....	159,124	572,400
259	Glass, cut	3	16,000	10,000	17	....	10,200	27,000
260	Glass cutting	4	4,500	2,700	16	....	5,628	13,000
261	Glass engraving	1	200	100	1	....	720	1,200
262	Glass hot-houses	1	2,000	8,150	6	....	2,400	12,000
263	Glass letters	1	3,000	1,940	7	....	2,400	14,850
264	Glass sand	1	50	....	3	....	720	800
265	Glass shades	1	9,000	4,225	8	....	2,880	11,000
266	Glass, stained	3	28,000	19,215	28	3	12,876	72,000
267	Glass staining	6	36,400	40,210	51	2	22,344	102,100
268	Glassware	51	2,819,166	1,440,920	4,751	119	1,428,528	4,325,869
269	Glass, window	13	1,222,000	459,100	1,416	....	598,164	1,418,520
270	Glaziers' diamonds	3	11,500	9,500	11	....	3,840	27,250
271	Globes, terrestrial and celestial	1	4,000	1,550	4	3	1,740	10,000
272	Gloves	12	32,000	31,996	29	51	17,304	69,925
273	Gloves, mittens, &c., (buckskin)	92	523,200	470,245	369	655	267,707	1,006,580
274	Glue	12	77,300	64,810	85	4	20,126	122,580
275	Glue, sandpaper, curled hair, &c	13	643,700	220,865	551	5	213,696	654,980
276	Gold and silver assaying and refining	5	229,800	324,060	37	....	21,540	420,570
277	Gold assaying and refining	4	507,000	114,100	166	51	213,720	450,000
278	Gold leaf and foil	17	122,500	210,610	120	71	59,652	356,372
279	Gold watch cases	19	96,900	195,650	127	3	56,988	337,690
280	Grain threshing	1	850	1,000	1	....	180	1,200
281	Grates	1	2,000	4,000	6	....	2,160	20,000
282	Grates and fenders	12	126,500	103,220	127	....	49,662	249,900
283	Grease	1	10,000	80,300	6	....	2,880	90,000
284	Gum and gum cleaning	2	30,000	115,375	14	38	9,912	199,500
285	Gun locks and materials	2	1,500	500	4	....	1,560	2,750
286	Gunpowder	40	995,700	920,522	423	10	153,360	1,560,675
287	Gunsmithing	3	1,300	1,114	3	....	1,188	2,890
288	Gutta-percha goods	2	100,000	69,000	34	....	21,600	125,750
289	Hair-cloth	5	141,000	102,220	52	255	78,252	218,500
290	Hair, curled	4	11,500	28,826	13	5	5,268	37,220
291	Hair jewelry	6	21,000	11,180	17	18	9,060	34,000
292	Hames	7	5,450	4,390	15	....	5,448	12,100
293	Handles	14	45,100	21,885	78	1	28,752	89,313
294	Handspikes	1	800	900	3	....	1,152	4,000
295	Hardware—Miscellaneous	54	849,400	464,328	1,091	10	290,705	1,175,785
296	Augers	10	11,750	6,105	33	....	10,800	22,730
297	Buckles	1	3,000	1,600	10	....	4,800	12,000
298	Builders'	1	45,000	34,500	90	....	36,000	75,000
299	Coach and saddlery	50	429,000	449,016	1,125	93	378,816	1,004,870
300	Curry combs	1	14,000	12,950	17	....	4,896	21,210
301	Files	21	187,800	129,411	416	6	115,872	323,706
302	Hinges	3	13,000	3,820	15	....	5,424	19,040
303	Locks	34	202,200	76,883	239	32	78,267	267,513
304	Patent wrenches	1	6,000	6,558	12	....	5,184	35,000
305	Piano-forte	2	55,000	28,050	33	....	14,400	58,000
306	Planes	7	5,500	2,602	11	....	4,080	11,000
307	Planes and rules	2	8,000	3,740	13	....	5,652	12,000
308	Rules	1	400	100	1	....	600	1,000
309	Rules, planes, &c	9	32,000	10,497	39	....	12,672	38,675
310	Saddlery	3	12,900	5,846	41	....	9,180	23,388
311	Skates	2	13,000	10,730	49	....	14,112	35,000
312	Spirit levels	1	1,000	495	1	....	360	1,000
313	Stocks and dies	3	30,500	14,460	76	....	24,996	62,400
314	Trowels	1	3,000	2,350	12	....	4,200	10,400
315	Trunk rivets	2	45,000	20,025	130	28	22,608	53,500
316	Hat and bonnet blocks	2	4,000	1,050	7	....	3,036	7,000
317	Hat blocks	2	800	197	4	....	1,200	2,300
318	Hat blocks, &c	1	500	150	1	....	300	800
319	Hat bodies	3	81,000	508,390	68	12	32,940	637,400

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
320	Hats	61	$768,350	$1,972,131	2,018	772	$946,368	[illegible]
321	Hats and caps	152	829,090	903,016	1,069	819	528,972	[illegible]
322	Hats—Silk, felt, and straw	124	1,004,300	2,535,086	1,822	744	947,894	[illegible]
323	Hatters' trimmings	3	6,500	9,100	6	3	2,448	[illegible]
324	Hay, pressed	1	2,000	11,230	4	....	1,248	[illegible]
325	Hemp hose	1	3,000	2,500	6	1	2,340	[illegible]
326	Hides and tallow	2	20,000	266,360	11	....	4,536	[illegible]
327	Hides, salted	2	160,000	242,528	11	....	3,720	[illegible]
328	Hoisting machines	2	3,000	5,844	10	....	8,280	[illegible]
329	Hominy	1	1,000	1,360	1	....	288	[illegible]
330	Horse covers	1	10,000	125,000	1	50	7,560	[illegible]
331	Horseshoe nails	15	13,800	15,500	56	....	20,532	[illegible]
332	Horseshoes	5	13,300	35,301	63	....	22,476	[illegible]
333	Hosiery	31	1,580,750	1,153,429	930	3,266	619,508	[illegible]
334	Hosiery—Shirts and drawers	103	895,460	928,915	998	1,694	541,116	[illegible]
335	Husks, prepared	2	1,500	3,120	3	....	780	[illegible]
336	Hydrant cases	1	1,500	4,000	4	....	1,920	[illegible]
337	Hydrants	1	16,000	2,656	4	....	1,500	[illegible]
338	Ice	24	239,800	4,175	936	....	37,199	[illegible]
339	India-rubber goods	11	1,550,000	992,019	890	658	380,094	[illegible]
340	Ink, printing	13	284,000	465,505	68	....	29,040	[illegible]
341	Ink, writing	9	25,250	34,989	39	7	13,008	[illegible]
342	Instruments—Chemical	1	2,500	500	3	....	1,440	[illegible]
343	Mathematical	1	22,000	2,000	7	....	4,800	[illegible]
344	Mathematical, &c	2	9,000	1,500	12	....	3,960	[illegible]
345	Mathematical and philosophical	30	181,550	27,873	119	8	46,236	[illegible]
346	Mathematical, nautical, and optical	21	70 500	33,048	89	....	46,296	[illegible]
347	Optical	3	7,800	15,742	31	....	8,676	[illegible]
348	Philosophical	3	7,500	2,272	7	....	2,616	[illegible]
349	Surgical and dental	27	390,750	88,002	292	23	111,228	[illegible]
350	Telegraphic	3	12,500	8,740	22	....	10,224	[illegible]
351	Iron axles	1	12,000	11,425	20	....	3,840	[illegible]
352	Iron, bar and sheet	4	190,000	112,254	83	....	32,400	[illegible]
353	Iron, bar, sheet, &c	7	426,000	480,827	455	....	179,256	[illegible]
354	Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad	36	2,037,850	2,615,941	2,436	....	835,656	[illegible]
355	Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c	87	10,974,013	8,862,947	10,177	....	3,283,536	[illegible]
356	Iron bedsteads	4	16,100	19,406	26	....	12,288	[illegible]
357	Iron blooms	87	1,866,800	1,504,490	1,532	2	472,452	[illegible]
358	Iron bridges	3	83,000	84,847	89	....	39,480	[illegible]
359	Iron castings	429	7,496,291	4,520,511	7,332	1	2,665,880	[illegible]
360	Iron hollow ware	2	50,000	63,435	125	....	36,600	[illegible]
361	Iron castings—Including stoves	24	502,200	285,142	553	....	181,538	[illegible]
362	Malleable	15	386,000	189,998	570	6	188,772	[illegible]
363	Ornamental	1	9,000	9,890	11	....	3,540	[illegible]
364	Stoves	194	5,064,579	2,555,913	5,290	....	2,130,068	[illegible]
365	Iron, corrugated	1	25,000	25,000	20	....	6,000	[illegible]
366	Iron forging	16	397,200	248,938	249	....	100,200	[illegible]
367	Iron, galvanized	3	115,000	84,900	115	....	51,000	[illegible]
368	Iron gas and water pipe	10	874,587	911,346	751	....	277,692	[illegible]
369	Iron ore	134	1,170,227	160,827	2,522	....	706,204	[illegible]
370	Iron ore burning	1	100,000	174,738	27	....	9,720	[illegible]
371	Iron ore mining	9	132,000	6,777	309	....	88,020	[illegible]
372	Iron, pig	157	15,799,744	9,226,844	9,381	4	2,664,012	[illegible]
373	Iron railing	52	646,700	399,736	625	....	255,812	[illegible]
374	Iron work, ornamental	7	33,250	30,050	54	....	19,308	[illegible]
375	Japanned tin ware	4	71,500	39,182	92	16	26,544	[illegible]
376	Japanned ware	4	9,900	13,239	35	....	9,060	[illegible]
377	Jewellers' tools	3	8,400	1,600	9	....	3,888	[illegible]
378	Jewelry	9	100,100	25,363	20	....	9,420	[illegible]
379	Jewelry, &c	32	967,500	876,411	863	81	455,112	[illegible]
380	Jewelry cases	11	26,300	19,300	61	6	22,236	[illegible]
381	Jewelry cases, &c	1	600	1,120	4	....	1,920	[illegible]
382	Jewelry—Gold chains, &c	202	2,068,348	2,347,285	1,672	117	824,064	[illegible]
383	Gold pens	2	1,800	3,500	9	....	3,096	[illegible]

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
84	Jewelry—Gold and silver spectacles	6	$28,000	$40,650	39	....	$16,788	$81,200
85	Pencil cases	1	1,500	180	5	....	1,500	2,500
86	Kegs, metallic	1	5,000	8,000	12	....	3,600	15,000
87	Kindling wood	24	167,300	268.557	387	....	118,993	580,357
88	Lace and trimmings	1	1,500	1,760	8	....	1,920	4,320
89	Lampblack	12	109,800	48,158	77	3	28,716	122,410
90	Lamp fixtures	1	1,000	1,500	1	....	300	2,000
91	Lamps	6	49,400	64,200	77	25	30,060	117,800
92	Lamps and lanterns	9	91,000	82,073	104	....	47,636	228,639
93	Lamps, coach	5	35,500	37,060	54	....	22,416	81,000
94	Lamps, locomotive	4	30,000	35,912	47	....	15,600	89,265
95	Lapidaries' work	4	4,600	7,600	14	....	8,760	17,100
96	Lasts and boot trees	26	64,326	28,695	136	....	48,060	141,210
97	Laundry work	2	17,000	165,030	10	145	21,600	207,000
98	Lead mining	1	680	100	10	....	660	800
99	Lead pipe and sheet lead	1	250,000	350,000	40	....	9,600	550,000
00	Lead pipe, sheet lead, and shot	5	960,000	1,828,675	139	2	50,112	1,947,700
01	Leather	1,914	20,772,620	25,694,102	10,871	25	3,167,460	37,678,244
02	Leather—Morocco	72	1,605,500	2,669,454	1,655	231	650,100	4,245,573
03	Patent leather	11	1,009,000	1,370,400	840	....	306,660	2,050,250
04	Skin dressing	8	103,100	264,741	76	9	27,240	357,782
05	Leather belting	2	10,300	12,000	9	....	2,664	27,000
06	Leather belting and hose	13	156,600	182,504	73	....	30,828	312,860
07	Life-preservers	1	1,500	2,262	3	....	1,728	6,290
08	Lightning-rods	6	34,400	11,230	31	....	12,936	43,510
09	Lime	504	1,386,516	987,893	1,949	....	531,758	2,219,767
10	Lime water	29	465,400	291,798	1,054	....	236,556	928,292
11	Linen goods	1	200,000	60,000	67	94	21,420	140,000
12	Liquor coloring	1	2,000	1,000	2	....	600	6,000
13	Liquors—Bottled	12	32,650	34,804	50	....	18,204	82,610
14	Distilled	323	4,116,742	6,325,485	1,440	....	486,540	8,665,015
15	Malt	463	8,567,660	5,973,681	3,169	6	1,049,348	11,302,924
16	Rectified	130	1,608,700	3,301,869	382	3	155,756	4,079,350
17	Wine	7	87,100	108,970	32	....	12,636	167,966
18	Cordials	2	6,400	5,566	6	....	2,016	10,900
19	Lithography	46	413,450	208,337	684	19	307,032	770,000
20	Locksmithing and bell-hanging	33	74,750	27,928	134	....	46,800	115,005
21	Locomotive engines	2	1,650,000	696,500	1,255	....	464,880	1,420,000
22	Locomotives	5	848,592	730,400	1,355	....	549,300	1,615,000
23	Looking-glass and picture frames	114	626,350	722,026	1,157	11	407,876	1,754,823
24	Lumber, planed	172	1,889,071	3,795,496	1,775	....	604,416	5,210,260
25	Lumber, sawed	6,309	20,225,375	11,573,696	17,919	54	4,833,839	22,966,457
26	Lye, condensed	1	10,000	52,780	5	....	1,800	62,500
27	Macaroni and vermicelli	1	500	3,500	1	30	3,600	24,000
28	Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous	18	453,038	282,178	758	5	234,792	841,249
29	Bobbins, &c	2	5,000	6,890	32	....	9,840	17,250
30	Bobbins and spools	14	33,550	14,875	63	....	20,136	45,200
31	Bobbins, shuttles, spools, &c	1	3,000	2,000	10	....	2,400	8,000
32	Knitting machines	4	28,500	14,015	43	....	15,864	49,500
33	Patent temples	1	2,000	135	2	....	600	10,000
34	Reeds and harness	3	4,500	2,600	10	22	5,832	13,500
35	Reeds and heddles	4	21,000	9,700	18	36	11,256	42,600
36	Shuttles	2	3,500	5,565	9	....	2,928	12,280
37	Machinery—Hay and cotton presses	1	3,000	5,480	10	....	4,920	20,000
38	Rice machines	1	500	132	1	....	300	500
39	Turbine water-wheels	1	33,000	14,934	25	....	6,000	45,000
40	Machinery, steam-engines, &c	426	12,805,840	7,955,176	16,329	....	6,018,646	20,197,650
41	Machinists' tools	5	93,850	25,805	89	....	25,840	98,092
42	Machinists' tools, &c	1	280,000	44,100	190	....	72,000	205,000
43	Magnesia mining	1	200	....	6	....	1,872	6,000
44	Malt	57	1,816,400	1,949,139	476	....	141,272	2,619,605
45	Maps	11	153,500	89,775	69	106	52,908	222,000
46	Marble and stone-cutting	4	18,500	15,655	20	....	7,620	27,970
47	Marble and stone work	465	2,721,323	2,186,658	4,477	....	1,770,066	5,470,047

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
448	Marble quarrying	1	$1,000	$125,300	50	....	$15,600	$300,
449	Marble, sawed	5	146,000	58.000	80	....	30,504	110,5
450	Mast hoops	3	2,400	492	5	....	2,160	4,2
451	Masts and spars	11	86,600	49,925	92	....	37,044	128,9
452	Matches	23	202,000	71,456	341	324	59,376	209,1
453	Mats and rugs	6	32,900	37,670	136	4	16,788	97,2
454	Mattresses, beds, &c.	3	6,000	15,000	7	4	2,808	27,3
455	Medicine chests	3	6,000	3,550	10	....	4,308	9,2
456	Medicines, extracts, &c.	33	359,500	468,349	197	76	83.928	939,3
457	Medicines, extracts, drugs, &c.	50	614,525	330,160	253	56	131,316	1,079,2
458	Meerschaums	1	800	375	2	....	840	2,8
459	Metallic caps and labels	1	500	1,200	4	....	960	3,7
460	Metal, prepared	3	16,000	13,615	18	....	7,608	29,5
461	Metal, prepared, white metal, &c.	2	10,000	21,400	9	....	3,240	58,5
462	Metal spinning	1	1,000	1,594	2	....	720	4,0
463	Metal, type	1	50,000	50,640	6	....	2,304	68,0
464	Military equipments	10	390,100	83,950	140	26	58,284	224,
465	Military ornaments	1	700	2,000	4	....	1,920	12,
466	Military plumes	1	200	500	1	....	480	1,
467	Mill furnishing	1	1,500	900	3	....	1,440	3,
468	Millinery	299	544,995	947,264	52	1,630	326,838	1,882,
469	Millinery and dress-making	302	307,515	354,387	25	1,219	203,928	809,
470	Millinery goods—Miscellaneous	9	31,500	104,796	44	265	60,300	238,
471	Artificial flowers	20	273,700	514,117	51	546	110,504	1,051,
472	Bonnet frames	1	5,000	3,000	1	25	6,360	11,
473	Ruches	2	52,500	114,096	14	70	21,984	170,
474	Millstones, burr	4	18,620	9,920	27	....	12,960	31,
475	Millstones, mill furnishing, &c.	4	61,000	36,314	49	....	20,592	98,
476	Millwrighting	13	24,100	26,117	85	4	27,444	82,
477	Millwrighting and mill furnishing	8	219,600	114,472	151	....	38,172	273,
478	Mineral water	57	376,510	255,465	433	7	125,772	791,
479	Mineral water apparatus	2	52,500	7,500	33	1	10,080	30,
480	Moulding sand	3	5,650	4,000	15	....	3,600	13,
481	Mowing machine knives	1	3,000	600	1	....	432	2,
482	Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	22	66,500	39,975	101	....	38,094	129,
483	Melodeons	15	297,900	154,260	265	4	141,276	413,
484	Organs	9	87,000	41,575	143	....	45,324	140,
485	Piano-fortes	71	2,613,250	1,090,269	2,503	....	1,289,080	3,492,
486	Musical instrument strings	2	11,000	9,160	6	....	3,000	17,
487	Music printing	2	18,000	5,800	11	....	5,280	22,
488	Nails	3	445,000	723,800	706	....	222,000	1,118,
489	Nails and spikes	15	456,950	566,493	647	2	208,116	1,021,
490	Nails, cut	14	1,872,000	1,333,530	1,560	20	595,644	2,177,
491	Nails, wrought	6	11,400	67,155	68	....	19,632	91,
492	Needles	1	700	310	3	....	600	1,
493	Newspaper directing machines	1	2,000	340	2	....	240	
494	Nickel	1	20,000	17,500	25	....	7,200	45,
495	Nickel and cobalt	1	60,000	23,250	15	....	7,656	36,
496	Nickel ore	1	90,000	2,396	40	....	18,000	30,
497	Oakum	8	140,400	167,240	142	....	35,688	236,
498	Oars	1	3,000	2,600	4	....	1,728	6,
499	Oil—Castor	6	122,200	191,940	85	....	34,476	258,
500	Coal	28	650,518	1,927,296	486	....	192,048	3,374,
501	Coal, refined	4	34,000	61,160	15	....	5,760	116,
502	Cocoanut	1	3,000	2,000	2	....	600	4,
503	Cotton-seed	1	20,000	63,000	8	....	3,996	76,
504	Fish	2	45,000	13,800	20	....	6,720	48,
505	Lard	13	290,000	1,648,600	85	....	30,940	1,917,
506	Linseed	44	1,701,350	3,484,679	497	1	161,964	3,981,
507	Neat's-foot	1	3,500	1,750	11	....	1,584	5,
508	Refined whale	2	33,000	83,370	11	2	4,800	93,
509	Rosin	6	102,000	104,425	34	....	13,412	255,
510	Sperm and whale	6	573,000	1,210,000	61	....	28,908	1,390,
511	Oil-cloth	18	657,000	547,463	447	19	158,880	936,

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Oil-cloth clothing	2	$4,500	$2,950	7	6	$1,632	$7,200
Oil-cloth, enamelled	8	400,200	726,049	362		140,988	1,029,150
Oil clothing	2	31,200	43,038	11	50	12,888	66,000
Oil-cloth, silk	1	1,500	4,838	4		840	7,000
Oil floor cloth	6	311,009	370,163	280		85,356	594,200
Organ pipes	1	1,000	1,624	2		768	3,600
Ornaments, paper	1	100	250	1		360	1,200
Ornaments, plaster	5	8,500	6,725	31		9,420	24,100
Ornaments, terra-cotta	1	600	238	4		1,584	4,000
Oyster keg hoops	1	3,000	3,000	5		1,320	5,000
Paint, &c	3	130,000	134,000	24		11,280	169,936
Paint, mineral	3	16,000	5,010	12		4,656	16,500
Painting	120	164,575	155,881	452		191,144	468,890
Paints	14	706,500	635,366	141		55,452	1,089,629
Paints, &c	13	631,000	536,060	299	1	112,344	863,390
Paper bags	2	11,000	12,200	5	9	2,460	21,500
Paper—Bookbinders' boards	6	27,800	12,220	16		4,440	23,875
Bonnet boards	1	5,000	5,960	6		1,440	10,000
Hangings	20	955,000	1,081,470	1,140	69	300,768	2,006,600
Printing	143	3,951,870	3,493,289	1,732	1,038	639,068	6,163,931
Straw and binders' boards	12	181,000	89,302	122	13	38,688	175,380
Straw boards	22	172,700	62,517	117	12	34,148	154,449
Wrapping	89	1,161,400	629,070	790	125	232,360	1,380,802
Paper ruling	1	500	500	4		720	1,600
Paper shades	1	10,000	5,000	13	12	6,360	25,000
Paper staining	3	17,000	14,026	25	2	7,260	28,500
Patterns and models	24	53,650	14,663	132		61,692	131,410
Pearl goods	3	8,600	7,000	34	3	10,176	20,000
Pearl work	9	7,700	10,675	63	12	16,800	39,416
Percussion caps	1	30,000	10,700	10	5	3,240	15,000
Percussion caps and powder flasks	1	40,000	20,000	12	25	5,400	50,000
Perfumery and fancy soaps	27	583,700	444,830	250	268	141,020	1,190,000
Photographic materials	3	7,000	7,495	47	4	5,892	21,800
Photographic materials, &c	4	118,000	73,576	51	125	36,000	191,000
Photographs	121	243,050	184,765	348	45	241,748	723,991
Piano-forte keys	1	1,000	1,700	15		5,400	10,000
Piano-forte legs	1	1,000	400	20		3,600	11,800
Piano-forte stools	1	1,500	1,860	5		2,400	7,800
Pickles	2	13,500	14,330	8	6	3,744	22,599
Picture frames	3	1,000	979	3		840	2,250
Pins	3	39,000	58,650	25	55	17,160	108,000
Pipe, wooden	1	4,000	1,000	2		864	2,000
Pitch, brewers' and Burgundy	3	5,800	2,680	3		1,800	7,100
Plaster, calcined and casting	1	3,000	4,100	5		1,800	9,950
Plaster, ground	160	406,740	253,535	289		82,154	481,311
Plaster, ornamental	2	3,250	4,475	8		2,928	10,000
Plaster ornaments	8	27,300	9,208	44	1	15,306	47,462
Plaster, quarried	18	35,200	18,490	51		9,732	57,320
Plaster statuary	1	2,000	150	1	1	840	2,500
Plumbers' materials	1	14,000	26,905	35		7,200	40,000
Plumbing	3	3,500	5,172	6		2,580	9,200
Plumbing, &c	4	22,100	20,200	42		15,900	50,300
Plumbing and gas-fitting	163	636,800	694,466	1,015		389,910	1,529,420
Pocket-books, portemonnaies, &c	35	165,550	217,204	368	244	114,228	508,512
Porcelain ware	2	160,000	56,000	150	8	79,020	165,000
Portable desks	1	20,000	12,000	10	2	5,184	24,000
Potters' clay, &c	1	20,000		12		3,600	16,000
Pottery ware	200	698,420	268,743	1,243	28	411,462	1,255,374
Printers' chases	1	2,500	1,060	4		1,200	3,000
Printers' furniture	5	6,500	4,000	19		8,184	16,200
Printers' rollers	2	4,900	6,639	4		1,272	12,300
Printing	434	8,830,900	6,414,406	7,233	1,146	3,117,472	14,132,697
Printing and lithographic presses	4	16,000	10,485	17		6,864	38,700
Printing, book	42	2,191,500	693,080	600	216	321,680	2,377,400

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
576	Printing, job	67	$589, 600	$531, 216	657	82	$251, 172	$1, 094, 225
577	Printing, newspaper	158	1, 356, 750	898, 339	1, 830	17	641, 916	2, 561, 528
578	Printing, newspaper and job	7	88, 000	48, 372	69	....	23, 616	105, 322
579	Printing presses	7	758, 000	91, 280	530	....	209, 220	757, 223
580	Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	75	2, 227, 667	7, 069, 158	630	2	250, 288	8, 994, 322
581	Oysters, canned	25	652, 434	529, 130	1, 247	451	216, 048	1, 025, 999
582	Preserved crabs	1	5, 000	1, 000	8	....	2, 100	5, 900
583	Preserved fruit	3	11, 000	14, 200	27	40	4, 204	29, 300
584	Preserved fruit, &c	4	26, 500	34, 500	15	56	11, 640	63, 700
585	Preserved fruit, pickles, &c	13	406, 500	391, 178	139	147	61, 092	775, 650
586	Preserved fruits	1	1, 000	300	1	....	600	1, 000
587	Sausages	16	34, 400	75, 192	29	7	9, 792	139, 800
588	Pumps	35	85, 920	49, 778	130	....	46, 968	188, 600
589	Pumps and hydraulic rams	1	500	250	1	....	312	1, 000
590	Putty	2	11, 000	16, 180	8	....	2, 340	33, 150
591	Quilts	2	6, 500	12, 160	1	19	2, 494	15, 500
592	Railroad chairs	1	25, 000	81, 600	13	....	4, 800	96, 000
593	Railroad chairs and spikes	5	298, 000	309, 100	242	....	112, 500	645, 000
594	Railroad spikes	1	3, 000	31, 000	6	....	2, 400	40, 000
595	Razor strops	3	7, 300	1, 465	7	20	4, 740	22, 300
596	Refrigerators	3	33, 800	39, 920	35	....	15, 216	67, 650
597	Refrigerators, water-coolers, &c	9	48, 850	29, 880	55	....	25, 488	92, 500
598	Regalia	1	500	2, 500	2	....	600	3, 500
599	Registers and ventilators	1	25, 000	15, 730	40	....	17, 280	90, 000
600	Rice cleaning	1	55, 000	179, 800	13	....	6, 240	196, 300
601	Rigging	7	41, 000	159, 500	167	....	86, 160	291, 300
602	Roofing—Cement and gravel	4	36, 000	76, 470	70	....	25, 620	124, 370
603	Composition	4	81, 500	51, 464	38	....	15, 060	114, 500
604	Felt	1	1, 000	6, 000	6	....	2, 016	11, 000
605	Metal	5	16, 000	66, 710	42	....	17, 760	128, 000
606	Slate	5	39, 300	24, 700	139	....	39, 864	87, 600
607	Tin	12	58, 200	85, 956	70	....	26, 616	161, 175
608	Saddlery and harness	1, 272	2, 999, 939	2, 558, 150	4, 769	130	1, 636, 668	5, 479, 760
609	Saddle-trees	12	35, 200	23, 408	101	2	43, 152	84, 825
610	Sadirons	2	25, 000	19, 450	32	....	10, 860	40, 000
611	Safes, fire-proof	22	759, 900	516, 712	789	....	336, 092	1, 319, 731
612	Safes, provision	1	500	1, 017	2	....	600	1, 700
613	Sails	43	125, 150	341, 800	287	2	113, 513	587, 354
614	Saleratus	10	274, 000	432, 920	169	6	88, 212	1, 168, 500
615	Salt	330	2, 504, 390	724, 904	1, 284	....	89, 296	1, 486, 427
616	Salt, ground	1	18, 000	7, 408	10	....	2, 400	10, 000
617	Sand-paper	3	42, 500	24, 760	18	3	7, 368	54, 250
618	Sand, washed	4	44, 700	6, 750	31	....	7, 936	132, 500
619	Sash, doors, and blinds	389	2, 021, 370	1, 431, 033	2, 513	6	926, 526	3, 338, 551
620	Sash, metal	3	4, 000	5, 008	6	....	2, 460	12, 600
621	Satinet printing	7	120, 000	95, 032	103	8	39, 792	222, 420
622	Saws	21	421, 000	343, 243	534	....	179, 884	683, 340
623	Scales	1	20, 000	1, 500	8	....	3, 456	10, 000
624	Scales and balances	22	251, 900	93, 009	312	....	109, 351	464, 360
625	School apparatus	1	5, 000	3, 000	10	4	4, 320	15, 000
626	Scythe rifles	1	500	165	1	1	480	1, 400
627	Scythes	5	275, 025	48, 047	91	....	35, 195	121, 440
628	Scythe stones	5	3, 400	628	8	....	1, 956	4, 675
629	Seeds, garden and flower	2	38, 000	....	13	15	10, 500	45, 500
630	Sewing machine cases	1	20, 000	33, 750	20	....	6, 600	50, 000
631	Sewing machine needles	5	15, 500	3, 289	27	....	3, 564	26, 120
632	Sewing machines	31	589, 200	298, 363	758	20	307, 752	1, 465, 255
633	Sewing machine shuttles	1	1, 200	349	10	....	3, 840	8, 000
634	Sewing silk, twist, &c	8	302, 000	390, 576	72	337	62, 316	598, 000
635	Shingles	187	251, 480	200, 905	547	1	138, 552	436, 105
636	Shingles and laths	9	6, 200	6, 475	10	....	3, 240	14, 550
637	Shingle machines	4	6, 400	1, 971	11	....	3, 552	9, 050
638	Ship and boat building	261	2, 827, 743	2, 437, 095	4, 559	1	2, 118, 940	6, 114, 906
639	Ship carpentering	6	25, 500	23, 250	64	....	31, 848	75, 500

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Ship joining	8	$20,200	$55,840	142	....	$75,840	$134,770
Ship smithing	45	135,150	130,354	246	....	95,784	312,205
Shoddy	13	71,200	112,049	68	91	26,900	211,870
Shoemakers' tools	8	31,150	24,788	124	6	33,360	103,075
Shoemakers' wax	1	800	450	2	....	480	1,440
Shoe pegs	8	17,600	2,468	27	....	9,492	18,020
Shot	2	57,463	104,726	13	....	5,700	123,980
Shoulder braces	1	100	200	1	2	480	800
Shovels, forks, hoes, &c	23	320,200	115,482	233	1	77,804	307,428
Shovels, malt	1	2,000	800	4	....	960	1,800
Shovels, spades, forks, &c	10	264,000	164,304	250	....	95,112	401,450
Show cards	7	20,400	39,811	44	27	19,284	91,100
Show cases	3	6,300	13,766	12	....	6,048	34,700
Signs	18	10,500	24,295	81	....	37,416	82,600
Silk fringes and trimmings	2	3,000	6,050	4	8	2,352	10,000
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c	69	986,280	1,050,749	743	1,439	485,896	2,154,022
Silk, sewing	3	81,000	148,750	69	90	32,688	207,519
Silk, sewing, twist, &c	6	203,000	621,675	141	548	105,120	950,900
Silver pencil-cases	1	5,000	10,000	18	....	7,200	25,000
Silver-plated and Britannia ware	41	142,200	188,167	225	68	107,156	406,345
Silver-plated ware	23	200,900	147,643	370	100	180,048	520,950
Silver, rolled	1	43,000	157,800	7	....	2,280	167,000
Silversmithing	4	14,900	4,792	6	1	2,460	10,169
Silver ware	57	1,083,200	1,445,903	775	48	324,912	2,270,685
Slate quarrying	2	112,000	20,000	20	....	4,800	26,000
Slates for roofing	2	30,400	800	16	....	5,880	13,500
Slates, school	2	11,000	3,752	45	....	12,060	16,950
Slates, transparent	1	400	4,100	2	1	864	6,000
Snuff	2	25,000	11,600	12	....	1,728	47,200
Snuff and tobacco	39	807,300	1,195,295	958	370	321,102	2,031,940
Soap and candles	268	2,948,858	5,465,056	1,311	30	432,030	8,075,552
Soapstone	2	6,000	740	12	....	3,984	8,000
Spices, ground	1	60,000	40,000	8	2	2,700	60,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	92	505,765	335,190	590	....	198,642	845,099
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c	1	16,000	7,000	14	....	4,440	12,000
Spokes, shafts, bows, &c	3	38,000	33,200	48	....	19,920	63,500
Springs and axles	7	92,000	91,425	148	....	61,260	224,200
Springs, car and carriage	5	65,000	75,050	97	....	36,036	134,082
Springs, carriage and locomotive	1	8,000	15,775	18	....	5,400	24,750
Springs, spiral	1	48,000	10,000	15	....	7,200	20,000
Springs, steel	7	174,100	161,650	169	....	70,768	451,020
Stair building	25	63,066	67,775	147	....	65,700	201,015
Stair rods	5	87,000	75,685	62	5	28,380	149,400
Starch	66	1,281,850	740,229	615	6	180,686	1,348,286
Stationery—Ballou's calculators	1	2,000	3,059	5	....	1,680	25,000
Eyelet machines	1	5,000	5,500	15	4	5,880	15,000
Lead pencils	2	4,000	550	6	....	2,400	4,500
Penholders	1	1,500	1,150	3	....	720	3,000
Quills	1	1,000	836	2	....	480	1,380
School slates	11	66,400	29,045	208	....	48,024	129,958
Wafers, &c	1	10,060	15,000	10	....	4,560	25,000
Staves, hoops, and heading	4	750	760	6	....	1,701	3,180
Staves, shooks, and heading	131	330,027	315,872	827	1	217,260	709,857
Steam and gas fitting	1	6,000	8,100	15	....	7,200	25,000
Steam and water gauges	1	2,000	382	5	....	2,400	5,310
Steam and water heading apparatus	6	195,000	179,121	211	....	62,700	413,650
Steel	12	1,600,000	777,774	708	....	290,736	1,690,240
Steel and copper plates	1	3,000	1,600	4	....	1,680	8,000
Steel, cast	1	40,000	27,400	40	....	18,000	88,000
Steel goods	1	20,080	7,800	78	1	18,864	30,000
Steel wire, &c	2	3,000	44,300	41	17	9,600	63,600
Steering apparatus	1	1,500	950	3	....	792	3,500
Stencils	1	250	100	2	....	1,200	2,000
Stereoscopic cases	1	500	730	1	....	680	1,200

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
704	Stereotyping and electrotyping	40	$121,500	$60,007	299	....	$117,960	$22,3
705	Stone quarrying	535	771,287	191,948	2,812	....	897,928	1,665,5
706	Stove polish	6	23,000	33,620	27	7	9,840	93,7
707	Straw goods	6	61,800	52,300	24	189	30,668	108,8
708	Straw hats	1	20,000	60,000	25	60	22,800	100,0
709	Stucco work	1	2,000	150	10	....	5,100	6,0
710	Stuffed birds	1	500	200	1	....	720	1,
711	Sugar, refined	19	4,800,000	21,284,510	1,964	....	764,400	25,405,
712	Sugar refining	8	1,546,000	4,844,950	478	....	177,708	6,335,
713	Sugar moulds	3	8,080	29,945	75	....	22,800	90,0
714	Sulphur	3	73,000	107,700	22	....	8,736	133,
715	Sumac, prepared	2	2,500	1,700	4	....	600	2,
716	Suspenders	1	1,200	730	1	....	480	3,
717	Sirups	1	10,000	19,000	2	....	996	25,
718	Tallow, rendered	5	50,000	218,278	25	....	11,004	335,
719	Tallow rendering	1	1,000	3,000	2	....	600	5,
720	Tapes and binding	1	60,000	40,400	40	60	26,400	75,
721	Tar	1	500	45	2	....	324	
722	Teeth, porcelain	9	283,000	196,035	82	71	61,944	316,
723	Thread, linen	7	149,795	99,195	92	110	39,248	184,
724	Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1,308	3,524,836	2,779,940	4,603	16	1,448,764	6,183,
725	Tin foil	1	100,000	92,000	30	....	11,400	130,
726	Tinned iron ware	1	17,000	23,700	66	....	16,740	50,
727	Tobacco and snuff	10	64,900	83,495	99	5	19,516	133,1
728	Toy-books, games, &c.	1	38,000	30,000	15	30	8,400	70,
729	Toys	8	19,000	15,130	35	23	13,368	42,
730	Toys, tin	1	2,000	3,505	9	6	3,360	10,
731	Trunk and carpet-bag frames	3	28,300	27,976	105	....	9,420	51,
732	Trunks, &c.	1	500	1,600	3	....	720	2,
733	Trunks, carpet-bags, and valises	14	349,500	538,830	755	127	255,528	1,063,
734	Trunks, valises, carpet-bags, &c.	65	318,900	358,099	470	98	225,632	78,
735	Seamen's chests	1	2,000	800	2	....	792	2,
736	Trusses, bandages, &c.	7	12,300	6,282	13	12	7,500	27,
737	Truss hoops	1	400	370	2	....	720	1,
738	Turning, ivory and bone	18	88,550	127,535	292	14	88,138	290,
739	Turning, scroll-sawing, &c.	20	65,300	31,284	128	....	42,288	111,
740	Turning, scroll-sawing, moulding, &c.	145	674,748	630,993	1,050	....	361,340	1,413,
741	Turning, wood	4	3,200	650	11	....	3,624	6,
742	Type	12	561,200	69,350	251	12	108,180	302,
743	Type founding	9	310,900	130,837	247	133	160,156	560,
744	Umbrellas and parasols	50	984,790	1,958,142	589	1,358	411,996	2,911,
745	Umbrella furniture	6	38,532	41,977	163	46	43,380	130,
746	Upholstering	3	4,500	4,160	6	1	2,640	8,
747	Upholstery	138	575,000	858,472	387	367	195,220	1,361,
748	Valentines	1	7,000	3,000	9	....	2,160	12,
749	Vault lights	1	1,000	4,900	30	....	10,200	40,
750	Varnish	33	683,050	920,306	197	....	76,488	1,409,
751	Vats	1	12,000	61,260	18	....	6,208	90,
752	Veneers	4	108,600	104,000	52	....	24,300	210,
753	Veneers, mahogany, &c.	1	10,000	30,000	7	....	4,800	37,
754	Veneers, mahogany, rosewood, &c.	10	222,300	255,232	84	....	37,200	483,
755	Venetian blinds	25	44,500	37,972	86	26	35,076	112,
756	Ventilators	2	8,000	4,300	8	....	2,280	10,
757	Vinegar	53	243,050	171,309	137	1	52,440	415,
758	Wagons, carts, &c.	1,084	1,301,425	1,140,533	3,418	....	1,203,242	3,304,
759	Washing blue	1	300	1,706	2	....	286	3,
760	Washing machines	10	12,300	8,333	30	....	8,440	28,
761	Watch cases	11	211,400	398,792	182	21	111,640	663,
762	Watch-case springs	2	1,300	225	3	....	1,296	2,
763	Watch crystals	2	3,700	2,713	10	....	2,320	9,
764	Watch dials	1	3,000	1,225	4	5	1,800	7,
765	Watch dials and materials	2	4,500	3,300	11	....	3,150	17,
766	Watch engraving	2	2,300	300	3	....	1,728	2,
767	Watches and watch repairing	12	29,300	5,660	29	....	11,340	31,

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
768	Watch guards	1	$1,200	$2,400	22	6	$2,736	$12,000
769	Water closets	3	23,000	34,920	35	....	11,040	55,300
770	Webbing	10	202,400	131,216	109	170	63,492	303,010
771	Well curbs	7	6,100	8,770	10	....	3,504	20,230
772	Whalebone and ratan	1	58,000	52,843	36	6	10,560	91,331
773	Whalebone cutting	1	1,000	2,000	1	....	360	3,000
774	Whips	13	94,867	71,675	145	46	40,632	148,521
775	Whips and canes	18	24,450	35,058	76	46	25,640	93,009
776	Whip sockets	1	5,000	1,940	5	2	2,400	6,500
777	White lead	22	1,957,647	2,332,751	682	....	259,428	3,792,147
778	Whiting	7	58,500	32,678	39	....	16,320	187,600
779	Wigs and hair work	30	43,100	51,295	65	47	31,152	159,212
780	Willow ware	8	4,520	4,853	23	....	8,304	18,720
781	Windlasses, &c	1	10,000	2,700	2	....	1,800	4,500
782	Wind mills	1	400	225	2	....	300	1,250
783	Window shades	1	250	1,000	3	....	1,200	6,000
784	Wire cloth	4	15,500	17,575	21	3	7,044	30,460
785	Wire drawing	5	177,063	167,380	123	....	54,180	354,507
786	Wired steel	1	400	505	1	....	480	1,500
787	Wire rope	1	100,000	45,000	30	....	14,400	70,000
788	Wire work	28	103,600	76,351	140	1	48,420	173,753
789	Wire work, sieves, bird cages, &c	13	64,700	81,171	159	....	32,376	147.550
790	Wood cutting	1	....	15,000	30	....	4,680	21,000
791	Wooden door knobs	1	1,200	6,200	10	....	3,600	10,600
792	Wooden screws	1	1,000	118	2	....	720	1,050
793	Wooden ware	41	128,570	82,568	206	9	65,152	212,430
794	Wood work—Miscellaneous	2	2,500	2,875	5	....	1,464	7,000
795	Wool carding	44	60,100	66,707	75	5	16,836	97,243
796	Wool carding and cloth dressing	55	95,555	140,297	84	3	21,828	188,900
797	Wool cleaning and pulling	16	216,500	540,600	149	....	47,592	692,750
798	Woollen goods	476	8,473,610	8,743,492	7,098	4,540	2,720,711	15,905,923
799	Wool pulling	8	16,400	58,905	34	2	9,276	91,103
800	Zinc ore	2	59,100	4,537	52	....	15,696	72,600
801	Zinc, oxide of	2	1,210,000	107,000	130	....	46,800	187,000
802	Zinc paint	1	1,000,000	95,000	100	....	36,000	250,000
	Total	53,287	435,061,964	444,126,969	432,424	113,819	152,328,841	802,338,392

TOTALS OF MANUFACTURES,

ARRANGED

ALPHABETICALLY AND NUMERICALLY,

FOR

THE WESTERN STATES,

(OHIO, INDIANA, MICHIGAN, ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MINNESOTA, NEBRASKA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, AND KENTUCKY.)

YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
1	Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	433	$2,218,794	$1,035,898	2,947	....	$1,010,016	$3,431,327
2	Fanning mills	12	25,900	17,195	49	....	17,880	56,520
3	Grain cradles	6	2,807	2,165	7	....	2,520	7,975
4	Grain cradles, &c	7	66,600	32,884	68	....	22,752	62,472
5	Grain drills	10	78,800	40,862	112	....	44,448	153,765
6	Mowers and reapers	40	1,391,650	565,803	1,475	....	562,216	2,296,495
7	Ploughs	121	628,145	252,717	616	....	236,028	813,356
8	Ploughs, cultivators, &c	75	350,435	129,303	424	....	162,144	481,214
9	Ploughs, harrows, and cultivators	62	145,675	83,734	283	....	100,056	342,611
10	Rakes	15	19,885	7,545	55	....	11,916	33,150
11	Straw cutters	1	8,000	9,650	15	....	5,400	21,500
12	Threshers and horse-powers	11	230,000	42,764	172	....	67,092	200,795
13	Threshers and separators	47	640,667	317,058	783	....	297,216	916,014
14	Alcohol	11	241,000	1,154,780	59	....	22,044	1,483,360
15	Anchors	2	13,000	8,375	11	....	5,100	20,000
16	Ashes, pot and pearl	137	122,530	150,455	275	....	72,470	355,135
17	Awnings	2	2,000	3,225	5	12	4,152	10,500
18	Awnings, tents, &c	1	3,000	4,000	4	4	2,688	8,000
19	Bagging	31	495,750	792,300	640	121	138,036	1,090,628
20	Bags	6	19,100	174,325	23	22	15,672	211,553
21	Baking powders, &c	3	20,750	17,195	4	3	1,968	26,620
22	Baskets	14	1,685	1,150	23	16	7,440	12,800
23	Beds, spring	2	2,200	7,360	7	....	2,640	17,400
24	Beehives	3	1,700	3,750	6	....	1,920	8,775
25	Bellows	1	1,000	2,500	3	....	1,440	4,500
26	Bellows, &c	2	4,000	7,200	6	....	2,640	13,500
27	Bells	1	2,000	1,915	3	....	720	5,000
28	Bells, cow	2	4,200	2,559	7	....	2,160	11,700
29	Billiard tables	5	159,500	164,006	109	....	47,340	333,600
30	Blacking	4	3,700	9,155	20	10	6,288	28,750
31	Blacksmithing	1,903	1,172,965	805,813	3,879	....	1,134,151	2,857,492
32	Blocks and pumps	1	2,500	350	2	....	600	2,850
33	Blocks, &c	1	4,000	7,000	5	....	900	15,200
34	Blocks, pumps, and spars	1	1,000	1,000	5	....	2,700	4,500
35	Bolts, nuts, &c	1	2,000	3,100	15	....	4,200	12,000
36	Bolts, nuts, and washers	3	170,700	116,608	92	....	27,456	214,000
37	Bone-black	3	6,100	2,840	19	....	3,540	13,100
38	Bookbinding	5	13,700	16,117	20	9	10,506	47,600
39	Bookbinding and blank books	48	171,180	189,272	228	78	83,532	385,663
40	Bookbinding, &c	6	9,800	13,666	17	10	7,524	27,345
41	Boots and shoes	3,175	3,455,994	4,120,971	10,989	619	3,443,384	9,867,807
42	Boxes—Packing	25	114,400	123,491	193	....	88,980	247,596
43	Paper	8	18,000	13,099	37	4	13,308	36,835
44	Sugar	1	1,500	100	4	....	1,200	1,600
45	Brass and bell founding	7	38,500	31,062	30	....	10,836	110,020
46	Brass founding	24	130,850	161,961	188	....	73,344	332,610
47	Brass founding, &c	7	56,000	53,405	101	....	32,540	141,000
48	Bread	146	303,450	580,913	416	11	134,040	981,408
49	Bread, &c	16	26,800	43,378	41	2	11,604	64,978
50	Bread and crackers	35	62,160	142,961	114	2	37,128	233,157
51	Bread, crackers, &c	207	250,971	704,420	542	4	164,628	1,192,525
52	Brick	532	1,147,710	472,893	5,609	13	1,040,306	2,683,909
53	Bridges	3	21,000	58,340	61	....	39,600	136,500
54	Britannia ware	2	47,000	31,980	43	....	18,000	84,000
55	Broom handles	3	7,500	2,150	18	....	3,636	6,200
56	Brooms	79	80,913	157,367	291	11	80,844	315,942
57	Brushes	19	63,900	68,163	166	23	52,320	150,230
58	Buckskin dressing	1	1,000	2,100	3	....	720	3,000
59	Burning fluid	1	6,000	6,500	2	....	960	8,000
60	Camphene	4	11,300	193,955	6	....	1,800	209,313
61	Camphene and burning fluid	2	34,000	60,050	6	....	2,364	67,596
62	Caps	13	47,800	57,750	27	38	24,240	114,362
63	Carpentering	288	451,138	746,971	1,589	4	616,164	1,936,617

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
64	Carpenters' tools	4	$86,800	$67,080	157	....	$27,940	[illegible]
65	Carpets	13	5,870	9,971	30	1	7,920	[illegible]
66	Carriages	921	2,937,585	1,646,688	5,354	4	1,918,192	[illegible]
67	Carriages, children's	5	19,300	8,988	59	....	21,060	[illegible]
68	Cars	8	433,417	228,690	355	....	166,044	[illegible]
69	Cars and car repairing	5	239,000	53,763	123	....	57,940	[illegible]
70	Car wheels	2	60,000	83,560	28	....	10,560	[illegible]
71	Carving	8	4,700	3,210	31	....	13,932	[illegible]
72	Cement	6	213,000	44,100	237	....	66,120	[illegible]
73	Charcoal	6	15,720	19,505	114	....	32,568	[illegible]
74	Cheese boxes	14	7,900	4,626	25	....	7,500	[illegible]
75	Cheese presses and vats	3	5,400	3,350	6	....	2,076	[illegible]
76	Chemicals	10	265,700	150,697	86	....	29,292	[illegible]
77	Chimney flues	3	625	1,240	6	....	1,440	[illegible]
78	Churns	3	2,600	800	6	....	2,160	[illegible]
79	Cider	7	4,000	7,707	18	....	1,782	[illegible]
80	Cigars	326	512,725	624,657	1,560	26	474,967	[illegible]
81	Cisterns	1	1,000	1,000	3	....	1,140	[illegible]
82	Clocks	1	600	300	1	....	300	[illegible]
83	Clothing	268	1,217,155	1,331,556	1,537	1,954	725,784	[illegible]
84	Clothing, India-rubber	1	400	300	1	....	240	[illegible]
85	Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas	6	35,000	82,845	2	109	22,680	[illegible]
86	Men's	772	3,969,646	5,814,386	8,150	7,735	3,001,668	[illegible]
87	Shirts, &c	16	38,900	42,246	12	166	30,612	[illegible]
88	Coal, bituminous	265	5,165,940	426,693	4,228	11	1,515,912	[illegible]
89	Coffee and spices, ground	17	214,450	678,746	124	....	40,116	[illegible]
90	Coffee, essence of	1	500	1,150	2	....	480	[illegible]
91	Coffee roasters	1	600	225	1	....	336	[illegible]
92	Coffins	30	57,050	23,101	67	....	26,688	[illegible]
93	Coffins, metallic	1	80,000	34,300	60	....	30,000	[illegible]
94	Combs	1	500	250	3	....	1,080	[illegible]
95	Confectionery	103	263,378	648,096	347	48	113,890	[illegible]
96	Cooperage	1,128	1,509,660	1,301,188	5,769	2	1,758,536	[illegible]
97	Bungs	1	4,000	2,500	4	....	1,440	[illegible]
98	Coopers' tools	4	1,000	1,894	12	....	4,128	[illegible]
99	Copper mining	31	4,328,500	140,300	3,639	....	1,390,128	[illegible]
100	Copper smelting	2	110,000	1,573,500	55	....	30,000	[illegible]
101	Coppersmithing	7	40,900	52,765	28	....	12,300	[illegible]
102	Cordage	67	887,080	2,085,786	842	140	255,756	[illegible]
103	Cotton batting	1	3,000	13,500	3	....	864	18,000
104	Cotton batting and wadding	2	3,200	10,530	8	....	1,920	15,987
105	Cotton ginning	1	200	612	1	....	240	1,050
106	Cotton goods	17	926,000	915,280	761	859	307,068	1,385,130
107	Coverlets	1	1,500	1,400	2	1	680	3,000
108	Cutlery	7	11,200	4,398	24	....	9,120	25,550
109	Cutlery, &c	1	1,500	2,114	4	....	1,440	7,000
110	Dentistry	29	26,190	28,141	45	....	25,320	167,765
111	Drain pipe, wooden	1	12,000	4,150	40	....	12,480	28,000
112	Drain tile	11	53,500	5,663	58	1	15,120	54,300
113	Dyeing	1	300	100	3	....	1,200	2,600
114	Dyeing and bleaching	1	300	200	1	....	216	1,600
115	Dyeing, &c	2	600	1,425	3	....	984	4,700
116	Edge tools	12	18,000	16,722	51	....	15,612	56,735
117	Edge tools and axes	3	2,600	2,138	8	....	1,530	6,080
118	Engraving	3	1,900	1,100	11	....	3,480	5,000
119	Engraving, metal	2	3,300	2,150	12	....	5,700	12,530
120	Envelopes	1	3,800	1,000	1	3	1,200	4,000
121	Essential oils—Peppermint	14	2,850	5,769	36	....	2,547	13,659
122	Fancy goods	1	500	100	2	....	480	600
123	Fertilizers	1	1,500	2,000	4	....	1,440	6,400
124	Fertilizers, bone dust	1	600	300	1	....	300	1,225
125	Fire-arms	72	56,664	28,057	115	....	39,864	105,834
126	Fire-brick	2	16,000	11,825	39	....	3,650	27,200
127	Fisheries	127	210,169	87,753	833	63	118,496	457,117

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Fisheries—White fish, &c.	61	$84, 150	$59, 291	281	....	$33, 399	$126, 474
Fish nets	1	100	2, 132	....	25	1, 200	5, 000
Flax dressing	7	15, 600	15, 600	44	....	12, 780	55, 965
Flour and meal	4, 471	33, 609, 945	90, 288, 518	10, 951	28	3, 694, 609	108, 307, 222
Furnaces, hot air	2	24, 000	13, 100	20	....	9, 120	39, 000
Furniture—Cabinet	1, 213	3, 682, 123	1, 718, 575	6, 865	105	2, 376, 624	6, 318, 511
Bedsteads	62	496, 225	132, 705	794	61	242, 796	618, 115
Chairs	4	199, 400	103, 170	332	....	85, 560	377, 570
Furs	5	60, 000	88, 500	53	9	32, 580	164, 058
Gas, illuminating	57	5, 025, 966	332, 292	789	....	321, 624	1, 651, 335
Gas fitting	3	47, 600	25, 250	34	....	15, 180	58, 200
Gas fixtures	2	11, 200	4, 720	22	....	8, 160	27, 000
Gasometers and tanks	2	17, 000	24, 000	37	....	14, 184	43, 500
Ginseng	3	10, 000	4, 520	5	....	1, 560	6, 850
Glass cutting	1	700	725	2	....	600	2, 500
Glass, stained	2	8, 000	10, 000	10	....	5, 040	17, 000
Glassware	7	124, 700	72, 275	338	....	124, 464	438, 400
Gloves	2	6, 000	6, 292	8	25	5, 520	12, 600
Gloves and mittens	1	1, 200	660	1	4	720	2, 125
Gloves, buckskin	1	500	750	1	....	240	1, 200
Gloves and mittens, buckskin	3	4, 000	2, 500	6	12	4, 812	8, 900
Glue	17	102, 700	109, 505	135	1	38, 244	174, 240
Gold leaf	2	2, 750	9, 600	8	....	6, 240	18, 000
Gold mining	135	445, 065	635, 125	928	35	560, 100	2, 000, 160
Grates	2	24, 000	13, 300	50	....	21, 600	85, 000
Grates, enamelled	1	1, 000	4, 375	3	....	1, 440	8, 000
Grease, lubricating	2	10, 200	9, 740	7	....	2, 280	15, 946
Grindstone quarrying	1	20, 000	....	20	....	3, 600	2, 400
Grindstones	10	80, 800	12, 800	125	....	38, 040	64, 640
Gunpowder	4	172, 000	187, 100	53	....	27, 000	245, 000
Hair jewelry, &c.	1	5, 000	4, 000	....	5	960	10, 000
Hames	5	10, 800	7, 740	34	....	9, 072	27, 300
Hardware—Miscellaneous	3	7, 100	9, 291	14	....	5, 172	18, 500
Apple parers	1	2, 000	3, 184	10	....	4, 800	8, 100
Bedstead fasteners	1	6, 000	1, 440	3	....	1, 260	7, 040
Builders'	2	42, 500	111, 330	280	....	54, 900	228, 000
Files	7	9, 700	4, 647	40	....	15, 840	32, 266
Locks	2	3, 800	1, 180	6	....	1, 800	4, 000
Planes	5	10, 200	8, 735	20	....	8, 748	20, 580
Sash fasteners	1	400	624	3	....	540	1, 250
Squares, bevels, &c.	1	2, 000	2, 000	8	....	3, 456	7, 000
Hats	51	97, 650	79, 439	111	41	46, 276	202, 658
Hats and caps	28	56, 225	41, 994	57	14	25, 860	98, 980
Hay pressing	1	25, 000	....	22	....	6, 600	13, 000
Hemp, dressed	1	3, 000	40, 000	10	....	2, 400	60, 000
Hoisting apparatus	2	5, 500	4, 000	8	....	3, 000	8, 500
Horseshoe nails	1	100	516	3	....	1, 080	2, 600
Hosiery	16	24, 600	27, 615	37	13	13, 908	58, 380
Husks, prepared	2	1, 200	2, 630	6	....	1, 500	6, 200
Ice	7	32, 300	38, 420	55	....	17, 940	129, 300
Ink, printing	1	1, 000	1, 988	1	....	360	3, 600
Ink, writing	3	5, 800	4, 355	16	1	4, 224	19, 500
Instruments—Dental and surgical	6	16, 300	11, 405	23	....	10, 692	31, 400
Mathematical	2	5, 500	3, 513	7	....	2, 460	9, 220
Mathematical and philosophical	2	5, 700	1, 680	5	....	2, 136	8, 000
Mathematical, optical, &c.	3	17, 500	4, 000	13	....	5, 808	16, 000
Optical	1	400	100	1	....	360	600
Philosophical; barometers and thermometers	1	4, 500	2, 250	8	....	3, 456	14, 000
Iron, bar and railroad	3	333, 500	395, 800	368	....	93, 360	709, 500
Iron, bar, sheet, and boiler	2	525, 000	171, 202	275	....	125, 100	670, 000
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad	13	961, 800	1, 719, 798	1, 326	....	533, 700	2, 806, 200
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c.	5	1, 350, 000	776, 250	640	....	249, 000	1, 183, 150
Iron blooms	3	130, 800	37, 780	53	5	20, 436	64, 835
Iron castings	223	2, 504, 839	1, 464, 420	2, 792	....	1, 042, 176	3, 618, 753

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.
					Male.	Female.	
192	Iron stoves	51	$1,698,800	$877,473	1,670	....	$732,180
193	Iron forging	5	88,000	57,080	55	....	22,680
194	Iron ore	3	550,000	63,500	170	....	62,400
195	Iron ore mining	2	300	....	8	....	1,800
196	Iron, ornamental	1	40,000	37,562	100	....	48,000
197	Iron pavements	1	5,000	16,032	25	....	13,500
198	Iron, perforated	1	4,000	6,508	5	....	1,800
199	Iron, pig	76	6,223,000	2,238,898	4,017	4	1,276,248
200	Iron railing	18	64,075	129,629	229	....	92,976
201	Iron, railroad	1	200,000	445,000	195	....	96,000
202	Iron work, ornamental	1	2,000	1,950	10	....	3,600
203	Ivory black	1	5,000	2,000	6	....	2,040
204	Japanned tin ware	1	25,000	32,800	75	....	16,800
205	Jewelry	35	65,500	76,534	90	....	40,860
206	Gold pens	3	7,000	3,010	11	....	3,696
207	Jewelry, &c	9	17,750	15,800	22	5	11,484
208	Kindling wood	3	1,400	4,816	5	....	1,680
209	Lamps and lanterns	1	2,500	1,543	5	....	2,100
210	Lamps, locomotive	1	10,000	3,800	7	....	3,000
211	Lasts	4	14,500	11,050	34	....	11,400
212	Lead and lead pipe	1	25,000	50,000	5	....	2,400
213	Lead mining	34	67,200	11,000	108	....	27,576
214	Lead, pig	23	218,922	724,297	164	....	45,084
215	Lead pipe and sheet lead	1	75,000	100,600	12	....	7,200
216	Lead smelting	5	68,000	214,264	39	....	13,176
217	Leather	1,126	4,707,816	4,309,517	3,629	10	1,104,208
218	Leather—Morocco	8	21,600	38,280	37	2	12,036
219	Patent and enamelled	1	30,000	25,000	25	....	10,800
220	Leather belting	1	15,000	25,000	6	....	2,880
221	Leather belting and hose	3	18,600	41,450	16	....	7,800
222	Leather currying	2	3,500	5,644	4	....	2,280
223	Lightning-rods	12	50,210	63,438	51	....	18,588
224	Lime	111	286,143	178,333	440	....	103,735
225	Liquors—Distilled	494	6,117,332	9,781,791	3,190	10	1,030,781
226	Malt	647	5,980,612	2,840,147	2,585	10	868,558
227	Rectified	99	956,065	3,041,625	296	....	125,304
228	Rectified and manufactured	3	6,500	8,478	7	....	2,580
229	Wine	7	38,000	27,300	17	....	7,200
230	Lithography	3	11,800	13,434	35	1	11,532
231	Locksmithing	1	800	200	2	....	600
232	Locksmithing and bell-hanging	15	52,230	21,157	67	....	29,592
233	Locomotives and locomotive repairing	2	190,000	102,800	250	....	108,000
234	Looking-glass and picture frames	20	53,650	45,480	131	1	47,340
235	Lubricating grease	2	2,900	5,920	3	....	780
236	Lumber, planed	159	1,094,650	1,948,022	1,059	....	392,518
237	Lumber, sawed	6,866	27,350,789	15,179,003	26,986	268	7,529,537
238	Macaroni and vermicelli	1	1,500	930	4	....	1,200
239	Machinery, cotton and woollen	3	13,500	4,470	18	....	7,800
240	Machinery, steam-engines, &c	329	8,000,232	4,197,844	8,951	....	3,386,024
241	Machinery—Portable saw-mills	1	7,000	400	7	....	2,420
242	Malt	24	296,850	376,485	103	....	40,488
243	Malt kilns	2	2,300	2,400	9	....	2,340
244	Map mounting and coloring	1	200	200	2	....	816
245	Maps	1	2,000	1,300	1	2	840
246	Marble and stone work	320	1,005,910	969,321	2,211	1	827,548
247	Matches	24	66,450	62,370	161	94	52,248
248	Mattresses	15	19,635	8,289	24	8	7,632
249	Mattresses, &c	4	2,800	2,945	11	5	2,448
250	Medicines, extracts, &c	40	172,460	190,137	163	6	47,031
251	Mill furnishing	1	2,000	7,000	6	....	1,800
252	Millinery	126	174,870	270,160	11	626	116,156
253	Millinery and dress-making	44	48,950	76,177	10	186	40,344
254	Mills, portable	2	52,000	17,850	33	....	14,400
255	Millstones and portable mills	1	25,000	10,450	25	....	9,600

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
256	Millstones, burr	5	$36,000	$22,775	33	....	$11,088	$64,250
257	Millstones, burr, &c.	1	3,500	4,000	7	....	3,372	10,000
258	Millwrighting	8	20,800	21,366	52	....	17,660	80,582
259	Mineral water	31	85,450	94,245	149	....	41,468	226,886
260	Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	17	29,050	20,371	48	....	18,696	65,050
261	Dulcimers	1	3,000	1,565	3	....	1,260	4,730
262	Melodeons	4	17,100	10,990	35	....	13,800	43,120
263	Organs	2	11,500	3,600	12	....	6,900	14,000
264	Piano-fortes	11	69,000	55,593	87	....	38,292	159,750
265	Mustard	4	21,000	33,984	17	....	5,700	79,450
266	Nails	8	232,200	270,041	373	....	119,652	442,085
267	Oars	3	2,100	580	6	....	1,728	3,140
268	Oil—Castor	1	15,000	47,500	10	....	6,000	60,000
269	Coal	23	298,000	146,196	239	....	86,316	478,695
270	Cotton-seed	1	40,000	43,000	30	....	13,200	66,500
271	Fish, (whale)	1	500	4,800	2	....	720	6,000
272	Kerosene	5	1,568,000	77,530	270	....	95,400	445,143
273	Lard	8	135,630	152,041	30	4	9,012	239,860
274	Linseed	34	455,700	686,340	191	....	73,010	942,406
275	Oil-cloth	3	9,500	7,525	16	....	5,724	26,200
276	Oil tanks	1	1,500	1,627	3	....	720	2,410
277	Ornaments, plaster	6	1,600	2,600	11	....	3,360	10,970
278	Painting	36	17,925	24,395	76	....	27,504	79,184
279	Paints	3	8,000	25,130	16	....	7,500	72,000
280	Paper	6	258,000	167,635	81	72	43,188	315,114
281	Paper—Printing	21	748,000	663,636	430	192	163,632	1,163,226
282	Printing and wrapping	12	194,603	99,860	93	38	38,628	200,138
283	Wrapping	13	176,000	135,097	133	60	51,588	349,315
284	Writing	1	10,000	7,950	10	....	2,400	14,000
285	Patterns	1	3,000	3,000	5	....	2,400	7,000
286	Patterns and models	4	24,800	3,087	31	....	12,096	30,560
287	Perfumery	2	1,500	655	4	....	1,140	3,400
288	Photographs	54	85,850	42,680	102	15	46,368	154,661
289	Plaster, ground	12	274,400	56,615	157	....	48,132	173,100
290	Plaster ornaments	1	500	50	1	....	480	750
291	Plaster, quarrying	2	90,000	6,000	100	....	24,000	38,000
292	Plastering	4	2,150	5,000	19	....	7,500	15,900
293	Plastering, ornamental	4	2,000	4,492	14	....	4,560	14,100
294	Plumbing	1	7,370	16,395	16	....	4,716	35,000
295	Plumbing and gas-fitting	24	60,800	81,205	119	....	49,260	204,210
296	Pocket-books, &c.	1	6,000	5,000	10	....	4,200	15,000
297	Pottery and stone ware	15	14,835	6,185	58	....	16,152	36,465
298	Pottery ware	242	393,950	134,933	1,060	34	334,932	733,429
299	Printing	243	1,513,224	1,227,483	2,001	353	775,708	2,794,356
300	Printing and publishing	5	15,300	4,545	23	....	9,672	24,675
301	Printing, newspaper and job	239	1,067,045	500,684	1,622	13	608,542	1,727,250
302	Printing presses	1	15,000	6,400	25	....	9,000	23,500
303	Provisions—Pork, &c.	65	3,370,441	6,471,293	2,818	....	313,995	8,459,195
304	Pork and beef	50	2,651,738	5,134,226	984	9	253,131	6,307,879
305	Pork, beef, &c.	46	1,766,600	4,543,364	490	....	156,264	5,169,852
306	Minced meat	1	2,500	11,640	5	....	1,920	18,000
307	Sausages	11	3,500	3,820	12	....	3,000	11,420
308	Pumps	71	72,720	49,456	174	....	56,208	177,704
309	Pumps, &c.	7	14,700	6,347	25	....	8,172	27,130
310	Railroad chairs and spikes	1	19,840	75,000	15	....	7,200	93,000
311	Regalia	2	8,000	4,500	3	9	2,916	14,000
312	Regalia, masonic	1	1,000	4,500	1	4	1,320	7,000
313	Roofing	1	5,000	96	3	....	840	1,000
314	Roofing, composition	2	2,600	9,095	14	....	4,500	15,500
315	Roofing, metallic	5	22,800	65,912	66	....	23,928	125,000
316	Roofing, tin, &c.	3	47,000	17,175	23	....	960	37,800
317	Saddlery and harness	1,389	1,875,986	2,017,630	3,882	15	1,245,166	4,402,154
318	Saddle-trees	18	22,500	19,168	112	1	33,492	87,287
319	Safes, fire-proof	7	109,900	103,395	179	....	84,240	285,950

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
320	Safes, provision	3	$10,000	$4,115	23	....	$8,340	$19,500
321	Sails	6	9,700	27,935	20	....	9,072	43,680
322	Saleratus	1	1,000	6,090	3	....	900	7,500
323	Salt	36	546,700	151,352	404	8	111,382	328,661
324	Sash, doors, and blinds	321	1,870,592	1,260,263	2,568	....	944,360	3,113,678
325	Sauce, Worcestershire	1	2,000	900	2	....	960	4,000
326	Sausages	1	1,000	3,000	3	....	432	4,000
327	Saws	10	99,800	76,190	81	....	34,344	187,314
328	Saws, &c	1	3,000	40,850	20	....	3,600	79,000
329	Scales	6	20,500	9,125	32	....	13,092	48,500
330	Scales and balances	7	13,300	24,792	35	....	13,260	65,500
331	Seal presses	2	14,000	5,500	8	....	3,360	24,000
332	Sewing machines	21	73,000	73,824	187	....	66,264	276,225
333	Shingles	225	414,755	262,624	831	2	201,948	683,099
334	Ship and boat building	53	463,710	362,062	865	....	337,704	842,669
335	Ship carpentering	1	1,000	2,200	8	....	1,920	5,000
336	Shoe findings	1	4,000	2,695	10	....	2,880	12,000
337	Shoemakers' tools	1	1,500	4,500	2	....	900	8,000
338	Shoe pegs	2	16,500	3,500	26	4	10,500	27,500
339	Shot	1	10,000	25,550	4	....	1,200	35,000
340	Shovels, &c	1	300	600	1	....	120	1,400
341	Show cases	4	10,100	14,200	19	....	8,400	34,000
342	Silk fringes, trimmings, &c	4	11,300	14,300	11	14	5,732	41,200
343	Silver-plated ware	5	17,000	6,246	25	....	11,064	29,300
344	Silver-plating	3	3,600	3,720	9	....	3,960	14,000
345	Silver ware	14	69,800	158,220	89	4	44,980	239,250
346	Sirups	1	600	385	1	....	240	800
347	Soap and candles	95	1,154,410	2,180,871	612	76	219,456	3,231,977
348	Soap, candles, and lard-oil	62	1,081,570	2,716,993	395	50	141,600	3,828,564
349	Sorghum sirup	8	9,300	4,903	25	....	4,692	23,870
350	Spelter	1	5,000	2,420	6	....	2,160	10,800
351	Splints	1	1,200	5,795	8	....	3,120	21,640
352	Spokes, hubs, and felloes	15	212,500	91,848	178	....	60,816	281,015
353	Spokes, hubs, &c	1	1,000	450	4	....	1,920	4,000
354	Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c	31	299,800	111,760	373	....	129,968	429,162
355	Stair building	2	600	344	4	....	1,656	2,050
356	Starch	10	507,500	325,425	240	....	67,800	1,005,200
357	Stationery—Lead pencils	1	100	500	1	....	600	3,000
358	Staves	6	29,300	23,250	32	....	8,976	51,740
359	Staves, heading, and hoops	6	29,000	20,935	66	....	21,420	80,650
360	Staves, heading, &c	5	14,000	24,685	33	....	8,520	39,430
361	Staves, hoops, heading, &c	17	86,700	83,290	162	....	54,882	171,260
362	Staves, shooks, and heading	1	3,000	300	1	....	360	800
363	Staves, shooks, &c	9	34,825	24 140	65	....	19,692	54,800
364	Stencils and brands	2	1,600	940	4	....	1,320	3,875
365	Stone-cutters' tools	1	200	100	1	....	360	850
366	Stone quarrying	61	208,325	22,598	581	1	180,136	406,824
367	Stucco work	2	1,500	1,100	4	....	1,920	19,000
368	Sugar and molasses	2	1,300	477	5	....	800	2,280
369	Sugar evaporators	2	11,000	11,060	27	....	9,456	31,000
370	Sugar, refined	4	1,162,600	1,792,600	299	....	105,060	2,229,390
371	Sugar refining	1	13,000	727,000	75	....	27,000	860,000
372	Tags	1	3,500	4,500	2	15	2,664	10,000
373	Terra-cotta ware	2	11,750	2,345	16	....	5,760	18,000
374	Timber cutting	8	38,700	13,000	117	....	19,404	36,560
375	Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1,237	2,750,239	2,279,388	3,236	1	1,170,176	4,905,338
376	Tinners' tools and machines	1	1,000	1,188	5	....	2,100	3,500
377	Tobacco, manufactured	166	3,121,967	3,136,574	3,479	315	803,908	4,991,843
378	Trunks	4	15,400	14,880	27	....	9,792	48,820
379	Trunks, &c	2	14,500	18,450	28	....	9,216	58,000
380	Trunks, valises, &c	6	44,400	12,735	49	....	14,700	56,096
381	Trunks, valises, and carpet-bags	14	70,200	91,097	240	....	67,608	260,370
382	Trusses, supporters, &c	2	4,500	1,381	5	4	3,228	8,600
383	Truss hoops	1	150	172	1	....	480	800

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
384	Turning, ivory	1	$1,000	$2,600	1		$480	$3,300
385	Turning, moulding, &c	9	28,250	10,268	32		9,264	32,125
386	Turning, scroll-sawing, and moulding	22	78,900	97,574	274		80,172	278,610
387	Turning, scroll-sawing, &c	1	2,000	350	3		672	5,000
388	Turning, wood	6	5,500	4,985	15		5,352	15,157
389	Turning, wood, &c	4	9,500	3,420	17		4,500	13,400
390	Type and stereotype founding	3	99,000	61,500	162	20	75,408	210,000
391	Type founding	2	45,000	8,626	30	26	16,824	41,100
392	Umbrellas	5	11,600	14,064	12	5	5,484	38,750
393	Upholstering	20	75,300	122,253	102	63	44,184	252,188
394	Upholstery	14	45,650	67,207	56	51	28,776	150,575
395	Varnish	4	200,400	197,899	28		15,480	395,100
396	Veneers	2	10,000	5,900	14		5,508	30,600
397	Veneers, mahogany	1	1,000	800	2	2	1,560	10,000
398	Venetian blinds	6	3,700	11,775	20	6	7,308	22,700
399	Vinegar	54	78,100	130,030	89		27,480	282,719
400	Wagons, carts, &c	1,185	1,434,030	826,994	3,420	1	1,080,695	2,829,091
401	Washing machines	12	7,400	6,478	27		9,600	31,510
402	Watch lathes	1	700	40	5		1,800	3,250
403	Watchmakers' lathes	1	1,000	112	2		600	1,500
404	Watch repairing, &c	5	3,975	625	6		2,388	4,650
405	Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c	8	15,400	7,100	17		6,504	18,050
406	Wax work	1	100	100	1		312	600
407	Whetstones	1	15,000	5,000	15		2,400	15,600
408	Whips	3	1,000	1,420	6		2,160	5,200
409	Whips and lashes	2	3,500	2,750	11	3	2,400	9,000
410	White lead	12	373,500	780,082	244		99,132	1,058,200
411	Wigs and hair work	9	19,000	17,550	24	3	8,520	57,900
412	Willow ware	13	16,600	7,684	31	6	10,392	35,825
413	Wire	1	17,000	30,190	15		6,240	39,000
414	Wire cloth	1	400	850	1	1	456	2,025
415	Wire work	8	29,550	23,062	102	1	17,604	77,540
416	Wooden clothes frames	1	1,000	195	4		960	1,500
417	Wooden screws	1	500	150	2		720	1,000
418	Wooden ware	25	358,500	347,547	582		200,244	866,339
419	Wood work—Ladders	1	2,000	7,500	4		1,680	12,500
420	Wool carding	328	564,160	939,739	597	34	165,315	1,298,320
421	Woollen goods	306	2,129,991	1,729,350	1,757	524	577,812	3,090,472
422	Wool pulling	7	48,000	101,635	41	7	12,948	145,717
	Total	36,785	194,212,543	225,618,813	194,081	15,828	63,573,307	384,606,530

NOTE.—Lard oil, in the State of Ohio, is included with Soap and Candles, having been so returned by the Marshal's Assistants.

TOTALS OF MANUFACTURES,

ARRANGED

ALPHABETICALLY AND NUMERICALLY,

OR

THE SOUTHERN STATES,

(VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, ALABAMA,
MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, TEXAS, ARKANSAS, AND TENNESSEE.)

YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
1	Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	230	$646, 415	$298, 981	1, 050	2	$343, 644	$986, 073
2	Fanning mills	2	400	750	5	....	1, 740	5, 300
3	Grain cradles	1	500	240	2	....	600	1, 200
4	Ploughs	2	1, 400	1, 430	6	....	960	4, 400
5	Threshers	6	15, 550	9, 168	32	....	9, 288	21, 940
6	Arrow-root	1	1, 000	200	6	4	1, 008	1, 376
7	Bagging	3	9, 500	11, 500	21	5	3, 600	19, 000
8	Bark, ground, (sumac)	2	9, 200	9, 200	8	....	1, 920	14, 000
9	Baskets	4	2, 500	3, 800	8	8	2, 904	8, 590
10	Bellows	2	12, 000	4, 350	11	....	3, 360	21, 900
11	Bells	2	3, 000	4, 000	7	....	2, 100	9, 600
12	Billiard tables	1	5, 000	9, 500	10	....	6, 000	25, 000
13	Blacksmithing	1, 560	1, 090, 143	671, 095	3, 695	1	1, 018, 292	2, 378, 843
14	Blocks and pumps	3	3, 300	2, 085	5	....	3, 780	6, 250
15	Bookbinding	13	30, 350	31, 630	39	3	16, 164	50, 300
16	Bookbinding and blank books	4	46, 000	29, 250	27	....	16, 440	49. 000
17	Boots and shoes	1, 365	1, 444, 772	1, 644, 330	4, 000	315	1, 403, 058	3, 973, 313
18	Boxes—Paper	1	1, 800	2, 500	2	....	1, 200	6, 000
19	Tobacco	13	21, 395	42, 985	100	....	35, 928	100, 828
20	Brass founding	4	14, 400	4, 756	10	....	3, 960	16, 000
21	Bread	99	198, 033	780, 709	352	2	117, 720	1, 255, 842
22	Bread and crackers	4	14, 500	36, 200	16	1	6, 036	73, 900
23	Bread, crackers, &c	14	30, 650	129, 145	100	6	33, 360	204, 900
24	Brick	177	1, 500, 473	273, 640	2, 482	358	499, 274	1, 418, 412
25	Bridges	1	40, 000	25, 000	25	....	9, 000	50, 000
26	Brooms	2	1, 500	2, 000	6	....	1, 560	5, 800
27	Buckskin dressing	1	150	2, 200	3	....	450	3, 190
28	Calico printing	1	12, 000	6, 400	3	....	1, 200	9, 000
29	Camphene	1	2, 000	3, 000	3	....	1, 440	9, 000
30	Carpentering	155	434, 125	588, 338	1, 004	2	409, 116	1, 367, 971
31	Carriages	597	2, 424, 631	1, 116, 319	4, 082	19	1, 454, 800	3, 959, 123
32	Cars	13	462, 000	202, 741	516	....	196, 824	705, 880
33	Cars and car repairing	2	80, 000	22, 200	55	7	13, 884	80, 000
34	Carving	1	3, 000	600	10	....	2, 400	15, 000
35	Cement	2	85, 000	58, 720	180	....	52, 800	210, 000
36	Charcoal	14	3, 175	1, 325	31	1	10, 380	15, 290
37	Chemicals	2	6, 100	4, 500	5	....	1, 800	10. 000
38	Bi-sulphate of lime	1	7, 000	6, 500	10	....	7, 200	20, 000
39	Chocolate	1	300	2, 000	1	....	360	5, 000
40	Cigars	66	80, 300	108, 331	252	3	83, 412	341, 775
41	Cisterns	20	15, 900	55, 537	46	....	22, 080	140, 350
42	Clothing, ladies'	6	1, 450	24, 900	....	18	3, 504	36, 500
43	Cloaks and mantillas	2	300	2, 500	....	9	2, 400	8, 330
44	Corsets	1	2, 000	680	....	2	720	3, 500
45	Hoop skirts	1	350	1, 500	....	15	2, 400	4, 670
46	Clothing, men's	352	639, 995	1, 239, 983	1, 038	681	562, 936	2, 573, 045
47	Coal, bituminous	36	3, 185, 700	154, 995	1, 653	6	570, 756	1, 270, 040
48	Coffee and spices, ground	2	5, 400	17, 400	4	....	1, 920	27, 800
49	Coffins	14	12, 700	18, 635	27	1	11, 904	43, 536
50	Combs	1	500	1, 100	1	....	600	3, 500
51	Confectionery	96	133, 700	191, 581	149	5	53, 808	390, 305
52	Cooperage	281	394, 918	365, 438	1, 282	2	417, 609	1, 119, 199
53	Copper mining	4	2, 780, 000	272, 761	615	10	160, 560	509, 000
54	Copper ore	5	85, 000	7, 500	87	2	22, 188	40, 633
55	Copper smelting	2	325, 000	18, 600	72	....	18, 720	47, 880
56	Coppersmithing	4	18, 800	10, 850	19	....	10, 740	33, 200
57	Cordage	7	133, 500	211, 500	81	17	94, 992	260, 650
58	Cordials	1	1, 575	5, 650	7	....	2, 520	20, 000
59	Corn meal	15	22, 325	58, 773	17	....	5, 400	68, 752
60	Cotton ginning	88	92, 457	367, 134	264	6	52, 404	552, 585
61	Cotton-gins	54	673, 225	248, 338	527	2	217, 980	1, 058, 715
62	Cotton goods	157	9, 129, 221	4, 683, 631	3, 859	6, 082	1, 425, 770	8, 072, 067
63	Cotton pressing	5	149, 700	3, 610	64	....	25, 920	89, 650

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
64	Cotton yarn	2	$37,000	$11,600	14	11	$4,428	$22,000
65	Cutlery	1	800	1,000	2	....	1,200	4,000
66	Dentistry	11	11,450	6,106	15	....	6,960	21,720
67	Dyeing and bleaching	1	100	300	1	....	432	1,500
68	Edge tools	2	4,500	3,810	7	....	1,680	8,500
69	Fertilizers	3	37,400	203,250	34	....	11,100	224,500
70	Fire-arms	41	44,005	17,246	75	....	29,460	72,625
71	Fisheries	2	1,550	500	8	....	1,440	1,250
72	Fisheries—Oyster	135	98,652	48,900	448	3	60,420	146,865
73	Shad, herring, &c.	60	101,302	38,349	1,265	138	49,374	185,400
74	Fish—Fresh	6	30,500	1,250	86	....	16,200	31,250
75	Salted	4	17,000	1,500	90	....	17,400	37,782
76	Flour and meal	3,806	14,059,911	32,083,045	5,943	21	1,454,736	37,986,630
77	Furniture—Cabinet	394	678,241	346,022	1,302	7	435,786	1,208,083
78	Chairs	1	250	400	1	....	360	1,145
79	Gas	12	906,450	104,751	109	....	45,444	318,424
80	Gas, illuminating	1	125,000	22,000	20	....	1,800	52,000
81	Glassware	2	140,000	93,000	240	....	72,000	238,000
82	Gloves, mittens, &c.	4	3,000	6,485	12	22	4,692	12,430
83	Glue	1	1,000	1,000	2	....	480	1,550
84	Gold mining	17	471,150	59,202	557	16	97,905	224,199
85	Grain threshing	1	500	200	3	....	180	600
86	Gunpowder	2	30,000	12,640	13	....	3,900	28,840
87	Hardware—Coach and saddlery	1	800	920	4	....	2,160	7.000
88	Files	1	1,200	2,070	10	....	1,200	4,000
89	Locks	1	500	400	1	....	360	1,200
90	Locks, &c.	2	3,500	1,950	9	....	3,960	8,000
91	Planes	1	250	125	1	....	360	550
92	Hats	28	56,207	47,014	80	16	27,648	113,629
93	Hats and caps	18	31,700	21,678	38	8	16,104	56,475
94	Hats, wool	3	6,750	2,225	7	2	2,760	7,600
95	Iron, bar	2	33,000	3,325	15	....	3,000	8.550
96	Iron, bar, &c.	25	165,250	34,909	129	....	26,148	99,656
97	Iron, bar and railroad	2	102,200	63,462	104	....	36,864	139,630
98	Iron, bar, boiler plate, &c.	35	284,835	337,942	344	35	67,672	543,398
99	Iron, bar, railroad, and sheet	20	1,047,725	854,466	1,382	....	430,086	1,666,865
100	Iron bedsteads	1	5,000	18,000	13	....	7,800	35,000
101	Iron blooms	4	115,000	212,614	116	10	29,484	283,520
102	Iron castings	96	903,182	526,932	1,101	....	404,082	1,422,590
103	Stoves	2	14,500	5,350	18	....	8,040	16,500
104	Iron forging	1	10,000	20,000	16	....	7,200	42,750
105	Iron hoops	1	50,000	101,800	25	....	7,500	156,750
106	Iron, pig	39	1,934,080	365,023	1,670	65	368,206	953,900
107	Iron railing	4	16,500	22,173	44	....	21,120	65,000
108	Jewelry	2	3,300	1,030	4	....	2,040	4,000
109	Jewelry, &c.	7	33,500	20,776	22	....	12,180	55,200
110	Lead and shot	1	300,000	18,670	125	....	21,600	52,000
111	Lead ore	1	5,000	1,460	40	....	3,600	9,000
112	Leather	1,246	3,392,726	2,458,114	2,988	18	763,052	4,426,870
113	Lime	15	88,672	27,570	127	22	32,016	132,194
114	Liquors—Distilled	326	648,651	725,703	597	1	138,360	1,192,003
115	Malt	27	273,750	305,709	175	....	72,840	565,299
116	Wine	2	200	555	2	4	460	1,550
117	Locomotives	1	20,000	120,700	30	....	9,360	133,000
118	Looking-glass and picture frames	6	18,100	31,120	24	....	13,044	61,500
119	Lumber—Planed	32	417,365	626,612	325	2	112,584	1,043,427
120	Sawed	3,598	13,437,080	7,244,139	15,324	321	3,861,375	18,653,436
121	Macaroni and vermicelli	2	21,000	17,680	10	1	5,820	41,500
122	Machinery—Cotton and woollen	1	9,000	1,413	8	....	2,880	6,125
123	Bobbins and spools	1	5,000	1,000	7	....	1,596	4,000
124	Steam-engines	6	455,846	32,110	142	....	48,000	116,150
125	Steam-engines, &c.	109	5,037,157	1,739,933	4,328	....	1,789,428	5,624,375
126	Manganese	1	2,000	500	10	....	3,600	5,250
127	Marble and stone work	51	290,130	333,942	401	....	193,682	798,985

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
128	Marble work	11	$192,100	$37,810	91	1	$45,624	$132,000
129	Mattresses	12	6,400	14,885	27	3	9,660	36,050
130	Mattresses, &c	1	120	782	1	1	636	1,750
131	Mattresses, beds, &c	1	800	1,720	2	....	720	2,700
132	Medicines	1	2,000	9,300	4	1	720	24,000
133	Medicines, &c	2	1,750	900	4	....	1,560	4,46[illegible]
134	Medicines, extracts, &c	2	1,700	3,470	2	....	960	10,025
135	Millinery	19	71,397	74,218	....	74	16,620	121,354
136	Millinery and dressmaking	30	16,400	63,350	....	99	32,556	188,425
137	Millinery goods—Artificial flowers	1	500	1,000	1	2	960	2,600
138	Millstones	1	25	120	1	....	300	1,200
139	Millstones, burr	1	100	50	2	....	600	1,050
140	Millwrighting	8	5,950	7,510	27	....	10,800	30,350
141	Mineral water	3	4,800	7,566	13	....	5,136	43,120
142	Molasses, refined	2	10,500	87,000	21	....	6,384	98,600
143	Musical instruments—Pianos, &c	1	2,000	800	12	....	3,000	4,200
144	Nails	1	10,000	45,075	16	....	8,000	59,673
145	Nails and spikes	5	632,000	710,707	1,026	....	368,280	1,222,000
146	Oil, coal	8	1,248,000	27,451	180	....	54,036	277,376
147	Oil, coal, refined	1	10,000	5,000	2	....	1,200	8,000
148	Oil, cotton-seed	4	141,000	302,000	105	....	44,160	480,000
149	Oil, lard	3	44,600	97,000	11	....	3,840	117,000
150	Oil, linseed	8	4,400	3,843	8	....	2,056	9,500
151	Oil, neatsfoot	1	1,000	400	1	....	120	750
152	Oil, rosin	3	368,000	65,600	20	....	11,400	192,000
153	Oilstones	1	1,000	200	2	....	360	2,500
154	Ornamental plaster	1	100	250	2	....	720	1,225
155	Painting	9	5,315	10,741	36	....	12,816	28,300
156	Paints	1	300	12	1	....	300	1,000
157	Paper—Printing	21	544,850	302,385	224	127	122,618	650,103
158	Wrapping	3	28,000	17,980	42	4	14,424	74,400
159	Photographs	13	25,650	12,941	24	....	15,600	58,600
160	Pipes, clay	1	500	150	3	....	684	3,750
161	Plaster, ground	52	80,300	91,055	67	....	11,910	137,052
162	Plaster ornaments	1	250	350	4	....	1,920	3,200
163	Plaster quarrying	2	17,000	4,000	30	....	6,600	16,600
164	Plumbing and gas-fitting	5	23,500	23,410	43	....	18,840	56,800
165	Porcelain ware	1	200,000	25,195	65	4	30,660	78,000
166	Pottery ware	51	44,444	18,964	168	10	44,488	117,750
167	Prepared moss	1	4,000	4,000	5	....	3,600	18,000
168	Printing	116	936,799	247,472	694	50	284,316	895,230
169	Printing—Newspaper	1	1,700	200	3	....	960	2,000
170	Newspaper and job	21	181,250	87,241	183	3	102,744	267,974
171	Newspaper, &c	13	42,050	23,518	81	....	29,892	87,950
172	Provisions—Pork, beef, &c	1	25,000	100,000	50	4	19,200	130,000
173	Preserved food	1	6,000	5,950	12	....	3,600	15,000
174	Pumps	3	3,500	2,040	8	....	3,000	7,500
175	Regalia, banners, flags, &c	1	2,000	600	3	....	432	1,500
176	Rice cleaning	21	454,700	1,070,977	208	213	62,076	1,196,926
177	Rice flour	1	115,000	648,200	76	20	16,560	772,200
178	Roofing, mastic	1	5,000	4,610	5	....	3,840	10,640
179	Saddlery and harness	528	777,174	691,330	1,487	14	517,187	1,681,978
180	Saddle-trees	5	6,650	2,273	16	....	4,800	13,700
181	Sails	5	7,900	40,000	22	....	10,860	64,500
182	Salt	17	605,800	172,504	464	15	159,144	451,484
183	Sash, doors, and blinds	62	482,450	390,457	699	1	290,556	1,093,028
184	Saws	2	8,000	13,200	16	....	4,992	29,000
185	Scales	1	4,000	1,500	3	....	1,200	4,000
186	Shingles	33	226,385	28,610	355	14	83,820	157,706
187	Shingles and lath	1	400	200	3	....	1,800	3,000
188	Ship and boat building	32	641,350	248,430	535	....	344,424	772,870
189	Ship building	1	1,500	2,200	11	....	7,920	17,000
190	Ship-carpentering	2	8,000	3,400	18	....	1,405	23,000
191	Ship-smithing	1	3,000	1,200	6	....	2,700	4,500

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
192	Signs	2	$1,000	$700	2		$600	$2,60[illegible]
193	Silver plating	3	1,140	514	3		1,516	4,2[illegible]
194	Silver ware	1	250	250	1		480	1,250
195	Slate quarrying	4	28,500	11,210	45		16,500	40,300
196	Soap	22	48,400	115,703	74		28,860	25[illegible]715
197	Soap and candles	26	187,600	230,062	108	4	30,870	349,12[illegible]
198	Spars	1	500	1,000	2		1,080	2,500
199	Spokes, hubs, and felloes	4	8,300	4,710	17		3,300	24,2[illegible]
200	Sponges	1	14,000		250		60,000	72,[illegible]
201	Springs, steel	1	500,000	106,300	25		9,600	225,000
202	Stair building	1	500	300	3		1,440	4,000
203	Staves	3	7,000	2,460	31		6,264	20,[illegible]
204	Staves, shooks, and heading	5	9,600	7,400	25		7,524	17,775
205	Sugar, refined	2	36,000	149,807	38		24,000	230,3[illegible]
206	Tar	28	6,000	3,850	45		9,960	44,350
207	Timber cutting	115	143,788	38,579	310		71,184	177,8[illegible]3
208	Timber, hewed	4	16,395		10		1,740	10,430
209	Tin and sheet-iron ware	34	93,650	73,697	99		46,308	181,460
210	Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	330	1,104,951	1,145,996	1,316	1	536,018	2,401,9[illegible]2
211	Tobacco, manufactured	409	5,475,938	8,598,024	11,321	2,300	2,425,040	14,612,442
212	Trunks	22	8,600	20,575	26	1	12,396	43,300
213	Trunks, valises, and carpet bags	1	6,000	3,970	12		8,640	18,000
214	Trusses	2	1,900	12,500	2		1,500	8,850
215	Turning, wood	2	3,400	1,655	5		2,040	6,960
216	Turpentine—Crude	1,082	957,648	250,094	2,102	6	394,968	9[illegible]6,366
217	Distilled	596	4,007,258	4,330,519	4,032	135	760,412	6,423,379
218	Upholstery	4	2,280	2,925	7		3,240	[illegible]
219	Vinegar	2	35,000	33,400	13		5,640	52,500
220	Wagons, carts, &c	669	728,227	394,691	1,894	1	567,990	1,381,[illegible]
221	Watch making, jewelry, &c	5	2,150	1,050	6		3,204	5,650
222	Watch repairing and silversmithing	7	5,725	3,098	9		4,260	9,075
223	Watch repairing, silversmithing, and jewelry	3	1,150	755	4		1,620	3,900
224	Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c	13	19,011	16,100	22		11,700	44,300
225	Whips and canes	2	700	855	2		600	2,700
226	Wigs and hair work	1	500	2,000	1		480	6,000
227	Willow ware	2	300	585	3		1,080	1,700
228	Windmills	1	650	250	4		1,728	3,000
229	Wire, iron	1	5,000	5,000	10		3,600	12,7[illegible]
230	Wire work—Bird cages	2	150	400	2		600	1,400
231	Wooden ware	2	17,000	5,300	19	4	6,468	16,500
232	Wool carding	217	268,770	459,751	298	19	55,624	617,452
233	Woollen goods	78	1,335,600	1,123,828	1,079	689	315,084	1,995,324
	Total	20,631	95,974,585	86,543,152	98,583	12,138	28,681,195	155,531,281

TOTALS OF MANUFACTURES,

ARRANGED

ALPHABETICALLY AND NUMERICALLY,

FOR

THE PACIFIC STATES,

(CALIFORNIA AND OREGON.)

YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
1	Agricultural implements, miscellaneous	10	$11,700	$12,259	19		$15,300	$35,705
2	Asphaltum work	1	700	4,090	4		3,600	10,000
3	Bags	5	43,000	341,300	23		18,300	394,280
4	Bee-hives	5	8,900	15,025	15		13,586	31,710
5	Bellows	1	1,000	9,500	10		6,000	20,000
6	Billiard tables	5	11,000	11,675	8		8,220	30,650
7	Blacksmithing	135	144,550	163,216	268		257,100	524,568
8	Bookbinding	5	11,700	10,907	10	5	6,960	32,300
9	Boots and shoes	82	56,775	60,872	137		104,388	207,994
10	Boxes, packing	5	28,400	56,346	42		34,680	259,620
11	Boxes, paper	1	2,000	3,355	5		2,880	8,486
12	Brass founding	2	3,200	3,642	5		4,560	11,800
13	Bread	49	106,400	247,251	117	6	111,096	457,414
14	Brick	17	59,998	57,545	371		139,520	216,555
15	Brooms	6	12,500	39,153	22		19,020	80,916
16	Camphene	3	22,000	366,960	11		9,000	392,350
17	Carpentering	16	17,925	43,643	47		53,160	126,618
18	Carriages	14	159,100	107,647	111		111,180	272,500
19	Carving, &c	1	200	420	2		1,200	3,000
20	Charcoal	2	300	1,000	2		1,380	3,550
21	Chemicals	1	40,000	16,200	5		6,000	34,800
22	Cigars	17	10,950	27,786	32		29,684	75,750
23	Clothing	14	16,265	43,321	30	1	27,396	79,186
24	Coffee and spices, ground	6	27,100	128,206	20	1	15,420	169,806
25	Coffins	1	2,000	1,565	7		8,400	14,400
26	Confectionery	1	300	1,225	1		960	2,288
27	Cooperage	17	10,100	17,898	30		23,424	56,076
28	Bungs, &c	1	1,500	1,040	3		2,400	10,000
29	Cordage	1	50,000	106,000	32		18,000	150,000
30	Cutlery	3	2,300	525	7		5,040	8,700
31	Dentistry	2	1,600	2,122	2		3,000	7,780
32	Fire-arms	5	4,950	1,698	9		8,880	13,811
33	Fire-wood	4	7,000	2,400	19		9,120	17,550
34	Fisheries, oyster	2	7,000	11,000	9		3,780	77,000
35	Fisheries, salmon	9	32,220	11,052	82		17,256	32,390
36	Fisheries, whale	4	7,400	8,000	48		14,400	37,000
37	Flour and meal	138	1,829,900	4,243,827	456	1	398,200	5,790,002
38	Furniture, cabinet	30	67,190	48,873	81	1	60,624	174,358
39	Gas, illuminating	5	271,000	65,125	21		26,768	152,250
40	Gilt moulding	1	5,000	2,800	6		3,600	8,000
41	Glue	2	6,700	5,586	5		2,628	9,675
42	Gold mining	7,044	11,088,876	15,866,309	42,752	4	22,998,767	44,927,333
43	Grease, patent axle	1	3,000	1,560	2		3,000	10,250
44	Hardware—Files	1	500	2,500	8		4,800	10,800
45	Hats	9	50,950	43,349	18	9	22,080	91,274
46	Hay presses	1	500	850	2		2,160	11,000
47	Ice	1	1,300		4		4,800	7,000
48	Iron castings	9	56,000	49,390	44		47,868	129,500
49	Stove castings	1	5,000	9,660	12		11,520	21,600
50	Iron shutters	4	5,200	15,860	10		10,080	34,425
51	Jewelry	6	12,[illegible]00	14,550	12		14,880	39,725
52	Leather	43	181,800	155,730	136		88,848	353,624
53	Leather belting and hose	1	1,000	16,700	8		6,000	33,000
54	Lime	5	21,000	3,586	64		37,560	98,260
55	Liquors—Distilled	10	77,050	153,900	36		30,240	229,910
56	Malt	91	481,500	404,285	262	3	225,724	1,300,111
57	Wine	11	173,000	53,030	40		24,720	160,300
58	Lumber, planed	3	13,200	70,650	20		15,000	148,442
59	Lumber, sawed	405	2,353,377	1,385,019	2,238	10	1,653,472	4,633,889
60	Macaroni and vermicelli	2	1,600	18,230	14		9,840	42,200
61	Machinery, steam-engines, &c	27	795,500	728,752	388		647,160	1,647,500
62	Malt	4	12,500	39,675	10		8,040	69,000
63	Marble dust	1	500	1,500	2		1,920	12,000

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
64	Marble and stone work	5	$16,200	$9,427	11		$10,080	$24,350
65	Matches	1	600	2,294	8		3,360	12,000
66	Medicines, extracts, &c	2	23,500	8,900	5		3,360	26,500
67	Millinery	1	1,000	4,000		2	720	5,000
68	Mineral water	22	62,300	56,994	55		43,356	206,213
69	Musical instruments—Organs	1	600	215	1		900	1,600
70	Pianos	2	3,000	1,660	5		5,400	10,600
71	Oil, refined	1	40,000	2,100	2		2,400	29,000
72	Painting	1	150	568	1		720	1,325
73	Paper	1	60,000	8,000	14		4,800	40,000
74	Perfumery	1	1,000	2,700	1		300	3,000
75	Photographs	3	2,300	3,000	3		4,200	9,500
76	Pickles	3	26,000	28,400	22		12,840	94,900
77	Pottery ware	4	12,200	8,140	16		12,600	25,100
78	Printing	40	184,800	128,684	250		266,496	546,156
79	Pumps	2	5,500	5,000	4		5,400	18,600
80	Quicksilver	3	3,112,000	166,100	335		159,000	382,000
81	Rice cleaning	1	20,000	280,000	8		11,520	395,000
82	Saddlery and harness	75	167,350	198,840	168		149,160	511,730
83	Saddle-trees	5	7,100	8,944	15		12,120	31,129
84	Sail-making	1	200	1,120	3		1,800	4,000
85	Salt	3	4,800	5,000	17		6,240	13,100
86	Salt, ground	2	2,500	33,616	5		5,400	53,968
87	Sash, doors, and blinds	13	57,950	57,840	63		57,192	136,329
88	Shingles	16	25,350	20,150	54		31,466	59,550
89	Ship building	4	12,000	14,200	12		14,160	37,500
90	Ship-smithing	1	3,500	500	4		3,900	4,800
91	Silver mining	1	25,000	75,000	6		7,800	810,000
92	Sirups and cordials	5	62,600	77,037	18		15,240	146,830
93	Soap	11	58,600	127,941	26		20,880	222,900
94	Sugar, refined	1	300,000	1,194,400	120		86,400	1,586,500
95	Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	67	167,250	180,097	147		153,504	461,512
96	Turning, scroll-sawing, and moulding	6	11,650	12,590	29		21,000	54,400
97	Upholstery	3	7,000	15,025	7		4,200	21,544
98	Vinegar	3	19,500	22,560	16		10,704	80,540
99	Wagons, carts, &c	150	258,558	292,668	388		352,116	789,372
100	Wind mills	2	3,000	5,550	7		5,400	12,000
101	Window shades	1	300	925	2		1,800	9,000
102	Wool carding	1	1,500	1,200	1		600	2,000
103	Woollen goods	2	170,000	77,600	67	23	49,800	235,000
104	Wool pulling	1	6,000	7,500	6	1	4,620	34,000
	Total	8,777	23,380,334	28,483,626	50,137	67	29,037,543	71,229,989

TOTALS OF MANUFACTURES,

ARRANGED

ALPHABETICALLY AND NUMERICALLY,

FOR

THE TERRITORIES,

(UTAH, NEW MEXICO, AND WASHINGTON.)

YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
1	Blacksmithing	54	$43,605	$41,720	133	....	$77,466	$161,950
2	Boots and shoes	14	4,820	21,060	30	2	16,440	47,453
3	Bread	1	5,000	9,600	4	....	2,976	13,270
4	Carpentering	8	13,100	8,925	15	....	11,340	31,500
5	Carriages	1	100	250	2	....	960	1,500
6	Clothing	1	6,000	8,000	5	....	1,800	15,000
7	Coal, bituminous	1	25,000	....	35	....	21,000	32,244
8	Cooperage	1	100	230	1	....	960	1,800
9	Copper mining	4	1,092,000	81,000	550	30	184,844	415,000
10	Cordage	1	150	1,700	2	....	1,200	3,000
11	Cotton yarn	1	6,000	6,000	4	3	3,420	10,000
12	Fire-arms	1	800	150	2	....	600	1,200
13	Fisheries, oyster	1	18,000	....	100	....	27,000	44,597
14	Fisheries, salmon	5	13,200	3,250	53	....	3,975	17,450
15	Flour and meal	38	277,450	468,242	109	....	63,084	759,865
16	Furniture, cabinet	7	19,625	7,572	25	....	13,785	23,250
17	Gold mining	6	1,700	1,150	24	....	4,848	11,478
18	Hats	3	700	970	5	1	2,356	3,460
19	Iron castings	1	10,000	2,700	4	....	2,400	10,000
20	Leather	16	70,500	47,776	51	....	31,080	110,755
21	Liquors, distilled	18	49,900	28,839	30	....	15,184	93,625
22	Liquors, malt	2	1,100	1,140	2	....	760	2,600
23	Lumber, sawed	63	1,349,256	486,964	750	4	434,390	1,336,815
24	Machinery, steam-engines, &c	1	5,000	3,666	15	....	11,700	15,000
25	Nails	3	15,000	9,850	20	....	11,440	35,712
26	Oil, castor	1	200	400	2	....	720	2,000
27	Pottery ware	2	3,100	938	3	....	1,680	3,700
28	Printing	2	21,000	11,900	20	....	14,040	36,000
29	Saddlery and harness	3	500	768	3	1	2,280	3,530
30	Shingles	7	15,500	12,630	21	....	9,720	48,200
31	Silver mining	5	669,000	24,000	253	....	44,400	230,000
32	Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	1,225	1	....	960	3,400
33	Wagons, carts, &c	4	3,000	2,050	7	....	3,780	8,700
34	Whips and whip-lashes	1	100	130	1	....	240	520
35	Willow furniture	1	1,000	350	2	....	1,200	2,000
36	Wool carding	3	5,400	14,280	6	2	2,580	19,623
	Total	282	3,747,906	1,309,425	2,290	43	1,026,608	3,556,197

NOTE.—No return of manufactured articles for Colorado, Dakota, and Nevada.

SECTIONAL EXHIBIT, TOTALS OF, 1860.

SECTIONS.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
New England	20,671	$257,477,783	$245,523,107	262,834	129,002	$104,231,472	$468,599,287
Middle	53,287	435,061,964	444,126,969	432,424	113,819	152,328,841	802,338,392
Western	36,785	194,212,543	225,618,813	194,081	15,828	63,573,307	384,606,530
Southern	20,631	95,975,185	86,543,152	98,583	12,138	28,681,195	155,531,281
Pacific	8,777	23,380,334	28,483,626	50,137	67	29,037,543	71,229,989
Territories	282	3,747,906	1,309,425	2,290	43	1,026,608	3,556,197
Aggregate	140,433	1,009,855,715	1,031,605,092	1,040,349	270,897	378,878,966	1,885,861,676

COMPARATIVE EXHIBIT

OF THE

TOTAL MANUFACTURES

OF EACH

STATE AND TERRITORY,

FOR

THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, AND 1850.

Exhibit of the total Manufactures of each State and Territory, for the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES AND TERRITORIES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Male.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Female.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
Alabama	1,459	$9,098,181	$5,489,963	6,792	1,097	$2,132,940	$10,588,566
Arkansas	518	1,316,610	1,280,503	1,831	46	554,240	2,880,578
California	8,468	22,043,096	27,051,674	49,169	57	28,402,287	68,253,228
Connecticut	3,019	45,590,430	40,909,090	44,002	20,487	19,026,196	81,924,555
Delaware	615	5,452,887	6,028,918	5,465	956	1,905,754	9,892,902
District of Columbia	429	2,905,865	2,884,185	2,653	495	1,139,154	5,412,102
Florida	185	1,874,125	874,506	2,297	157	619,840	2,447,969
Georgia	1,890	10,890,875	9,986,532	9,492	2,083	2,925,148	16,925,564
Illinois	4,268	27,548,563	35,558,782	22,489	479	7,637,921	57,580,886
Indiana	5,323	18,451,121	27,142,597	20,563	732	6,318,335	42,803,469
Iowa	1,939	7,247,130	8,612,259	6,142	165	1,922,417	13,971,325
Kansas	344	1,084,935	1,444,975	1,700	35	880,346	4,357,408
Kentucky	3,450	20,256,579	22,295,759	19,587	1,671	6,020,082	37,931,240
Louisiana	1,744	7,151,172	6,738,486	7,873	916	3,683,679	15,587,473
Maine	3,810	22,044,020	21,553,066	24,827	9,792	8,368,691	38,193,254
Maryland	3,083	23,230,608	25,494,007	21,630	6,773	7,190,672	41,735,157
Massachusetts	8,176	132,792,327	135,053,721	146,268	71,153	56,960,913	255,545,922
Michigan	3,448	23,808,226	17,635,611	22,144	1,046	6,735,047	32,658,356
Minnesota	562	2,388,310	1,904,070	2,104	19	712,214	3,373,172
Mississippi	976	4,384,492	3,146,636	4,572	203	1,618,320	6,590,687
Missouri	3,157	20,034,220	23,849,941	18,628	1,053	6,669,916	41,782,731
Nebraska	107	266,575	237,215	334	2	105,332	607,328
New Hampshire	2,592	23,274,094	20,539,857	18,379	13,961	8,110,561	37,586,453
New Jersey	4,173	40,521,048	41,429,100	43,198	12,829	16,277,337	76,306,104
New Mexico	82	2,008,350	367,892	1,044	30	341,306	1,249,123
New York	22,624	172,895,652	214,813,061	176,885	53,227	65,446,759	378,870,939
North Carolina	3,689	9,693,703	10,203,228	12,104	2,113	2,689,441	16,678,698
Ohio	11,123	57,295,303	69,800,270	65,749	9,853	22,302,989	121,691,148
Oregon	309	1,337,238	1,431,932	968	10	635,256	2,976,761
Pennsylvania	22,363	190,055,904	153,477,698	182,593	39,539	60,369,165	290,121,188
Rhode Island	1,191	24,278,295	19,858,515	20,795	11,695	8,760,125	40,711,296
South Carolina	1,230	6,931,756	5,198,881	6,096	898	1,380,027	8,615,195
Tennessee	2,572	14,426,261	9,416,514	11,582	946	3,370,687	17,987,225
Texas	983	3,272,450	3,367,372	3,338	111	1,162,756	6,577,202
Utah	148	443,356	439,512	380	9	231,701	900,153
Vermont	1,883	9,498,617	7,608,858	8,563	1,934	3,004,986	14,637,807
Virginia	5,385	26,935,560	30,840,531	32,606	3,568	8,544,117	50,652,124
Washington	52	1,296,200	502,021	866	4	453,601	1,406,921
Wisconsin	3,064	15,831,581	17,137,334	14,641	773	4,268,708	27,849,467
Aggregate	140,433	1,009,855,715	1,031,605,092	1,040,349	270,897	378,878,966	1,885,861,676
Total, States	139,615	1,002,935,369	1,027,174,267	1,035,072	270,357	376,607,872	1,876,286,049
Total, Territories*	818	6,920,346	4,430,825	5,277	540	2,271,094	9,575,627
Aggregate, States and Territories	140,433	1,009,855,715	1,031,605,092	1,040,349	270,897	378,878,966	1,885,861,676

*District of Columbia, Nebraska, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington; therefore, differing from total represented for Territories in sectional exhibit, page 725, in which New Mexico, Utah, and Washington only are included; District of Columbia and Nebraska having been included in the Middle and Western States respectively.

Exhibit of the total manufactures of each State and Territory for the year ending June 1, 1850

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	Cost of raw material.	Male hands.	Female hands.	Cost of labor per annum.	Value of product.
Alabama	1,026	$3,450,606	$2,224,960	4,397	539	$1,105,824	$4,528,876
Arkansas	261	305,015	215,789	812	30	159,876	537,908
California	1,003	1,006,197	1,201,154	3,964	....	3,717,180	12,862,522
Connecticut	3,737	25,876,648	23,608,971	34,248	16,483	12,435,984	47,114,585
Delaware	531	2,978,945	2,864,607	3,237	651	936,924	4,649,296
District of Columbia	403	1,001,575	1,405,871	2,034	536	757,584	2,690,258
Florida	103	547,060	220,611	876	115	199,452	668,335
Georgia	1,522	5,456,483	3,404,917	6,650	1,718	1,709,664	7,082,075
Illinois	3,162	6,217,765	8,959,327	11,066	493	3,204,336	16,534,272
Indiana	4,392	7,750,402	10,369,700	13,748	692	3,728,844	18,725,423
Iowa	522	1,292,875	2,356,881	1,687	20	473,016	3,551,783
Kentucky	3,609	11,810,462	12,165,075	19,576	1,800	5,106,048	21,710,212
Louisiana	1,008	5,032,424	2,459,508	5,458	759	2,033,928	6,779,417
Maine	3,974	14,699,152	13,553,144	21,853	6,167	7,485,588	24,661,0[illegible]
Maryland	3,725	14,934,450	17,690,836	22,729	7,483	7,403,832	33,043,892
Massachusetts	8,852	88,940,292	85,856,771	107,784	69,677	41,954,736	157,743,994
Michigan	2,033	6,563,660	6,136,328	8,990	354	2,717,124	11,169,002
Mississippi	947	1,815,820	1,275,771	3,046	108	771,528	2,912,068
Missouri	2,923	8,576,607	12,798,351	14,880	928	4,692,648	24,324,418
New Hampshire	3,211	18,242,114	12,745,466	14,103	12,989	6,123,876	23,164,503
New Jersey	4,207	22,293,258	22,011,871	29,068	8,762	9,364,740	39,851,256
New York	23,553	99,904,405	134,655,674	147,737	51,612	49,131,000	237,597,249
North Carolina	2,663	7,456,860	4,602,501	12,473	2,128	2,383,456	9,111,050
Ohio	10,622	29,019,538	34,678,019	47,054	4,437	13,467,156	62,692,279
Pennsylvania	21,605	94,473,810	87,206,377	124,688	22,078	37,163,232	155,044,910
Rhode Island	864	12,935,676	13,186,703	12,923	8,044	5,047,080	22,117,688
South Carolina	1,430	6,053,265	2,787,534	5,992	1,074	1,127,712	7,045,477
Tennessee	2,887	6,527,729	5,166,886	11,080	959	2,247,492	9,725,608
Texas	309	539,290	394,642	1,042	24	322,368	1,168,538
Vermont	1,849	5,001,377	4,172,552	6,894	1,551	2,202,348	8,571,920
Virginia	4,740	18,109,143	18,101,131	25,790	3,320	5,434,476	29,602,507
Wisconsin	1,262	3,382,148	5,414,931	5,798	291	1,712,496	9,293,068
Minnesota	5	94,000	24,300	63	....	18,540	58,300
New Mexico	23	68,300	110,220	81	....	20,772	249,010
Oregon	52	843,600	809,560	285	....	388,620	2,236,640
Utah	14	44,400	337,381	51	....	9,984	291,220
Aggregate	123,025	533,245,351	555,123,822	731,137	225,922	236,755,464	1,019,106,616

EXHIBIT

OF THE

TOTAL MANUFACTURES

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

FOR

THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
1	Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1, 046	$5, 201, 016	$2, 508, 192	7, 098	2	$2, 334, 172	$7, 953, 055
2	Fanning mills	47	109, 525	53, 087	177	....	59, 500	197, 672
3	Grain cradles and scythe snaths	47	141, 482	77, 788	219	....	71, 646	218, 687
4	Grain drills	10	78, 800	40, 862	112	....	44, 448	153, 765
5	Handles, plough and other	83	221, 530	97, 748	319	1	111, 336	315, 872
6	Hoes	5	117, 500	86, 835	163	....	59, 220	224, 175
7	Mowing and reaping machines	73	2, 039, 000	1, 096, 116	2, 421	....	863, 884	3, 516, 120
8	Ploughs, harrows, and cultivators	423	1, 894, 334	962, 177	2, 297	....	840, 262	2, 855, 248
9	Rakes	83	105, 585	35, 933	219	....	57, 936	138, 118
10	Straw cutters	2	34, 000	33, 650	45	....	10, 200	71, 500
11	Threshers, horse-powers, and separators	163	1, 534, 467	643, 781	1, 740	1	627, 945	1, 953, 748
12	Alcohol	22	897, 000	3, 567, 062	208	....	82, 068	4, 168, 360
13	Ammunition	5	117, 500	75, 010	101	18	40, 308	160, 900
14	Anchors and chains	17	127, 300	73, 982	116	....	46, 668	165, 075
15	Anvils and vices	2	20, 000	11, 916	26	....	11, 640	38, 300
16	Aquariums	1	2, 000	3, 600	3	....	1, 200	5, 500
17	Arrow-root	1	1, 000	200	6	4	1, 008	1, 376
18	Artificial eyes	1	4, 000	590	2	....	1, 800	6, 000
19	Artificial limbs	5	35, 000	10, 050	35	4	23, 544	53, 000
20	Artist's materials	8	14, 500	11, 966	38	5	15, 500	44, 800
21	Ashes, pot and pearl	212	199, 590	254, 729	418	5	106, 960	535, 550
22	Asphaltum work	1	700	4, 090	4	....	3, 600	10, 000
23	Automaton pressmen	1	1, 700	1, 700	3	....	1, 200	6, 000
24	Awnings and tents	17	30, 200	48, 351	63	31	30, 732	113, 900
25	Axles	10	142, 950	140, 137	136	....	50, 004	226, 509
26	Bagging	34	505, 250	803, 800	661	126	141, 636	1, 109, 628
27	Bags	19	82, 600	607, 785	72	40	43, 968	749, 578
28	Baking and yeast cakes and powders	5	26, 250	18, 135	6	11	3, 180	28, 820
29	Bank locks	1	25, 000	14, 000	18	....	5, 760	39, 000
30	Barilla	1	30, 000	25, 000	10	....	4, 848	54, 800
31	Bark—Ground	36	80, 000	88, 270	64	....	15, 968	154, 403
32	Sumac, and sumac prepared	4	11, 700	10, 900	12	....	2, 520	16, 850
33	Barley, pearl	3	18, 000	41, 500	9	....	3, 300	53, 000
34	Barytes	1	5, 000	5, 000	40	....	12, 000	25, 000
35	Baskets	87	106, 970	62, 205	375	62	120, 462	255, 137
36	Bath tubs	1	20, 000	42, 600	50	....	12, 000	62, 000
37	Bead work	8	24, 200	15, 911	3	37	6, 624	25, 749
38	Beds, spring	15	31, 000	109, 401	51	10	22, 908	313, 300
39	Bee-hives	12	18, 900	20, 966	33	....	19, 406	49, 435
40	Bellows	16	40, 000	70, 865	78	....	31, 248	170, 950
41	Bells	9	84, 700	139, 193	60	....	20, 484	224, 500
42	Belt clasps and slides	1	4, 000	1, 150	7	7	2, 700	5, 000
43	Belts, children's	1	60, 000	185, 000	4	166	20, 925	450, 000
44	Benzoline	1	100	787	1	....	240	2, 000
45	Billiard cues	2	4, 000	3, 600	4	....	1, 380	12, 000
46	Billiard and bagatelle tables	23	285, 100	340, 268	298	....	139, 176	727, 900
47	Blacking	13	177, 400	188, 600	82	94	40, 312	298, 140
48	Blacking and water-proof composition	5	5, 650	6, 778	5	4	2, 208	22, 800
49	Blacksmithing	7, 504	4, 940, 756	3, 417, 067	15, 719	1	4, 827, 303	11, 641, 243
50	Blacksmith's tools	1	500	625	2	....	864	1, 800
51	Block letters	4	12, 700	5, 623	33	1	15, 936	21, 547
52	Blocks, pumps, and spars	101	255, 350	154, 951	370	....	150, 500	523, 897
53	Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	54	1, 235, 300	988, 993	1, 492	12	426, 090	2, 175, 535
54	Bone-black	8	144, 100	128, 590	78	....	20, 460	246, 100
55	Bone boiling	5	23, 500	74, 080	38	....	12, 156	129, 530
56	Bookbinder's machinery	4	26, 000	6, 390	46	1	19, 008	39, 100
57	tools	1	3, 000	660	5	....	1, 800	2, 625
58	Bookbinding and blank books	269	1, 654, 830	1, 554, 082	2, 045	2, 732	1, 048, 930	3, 729, 080
59	Boot and shoe patterns	2	900	648	4	....	1, 296	3, 000
60	Boots and shoes	12, 486	23, 357, 627	42, 728, 174	94, 512	28, 514	30, 938, 080	91, 889, 298
61	Bottle moulds	1	5, 000	1, 000	7	....	2, 640	6, 000
62	Boxes—Cheese	101	137, 575	53, 452	224	1	59, 186	144, 565
63	Cigar	10	16, 350	16, 555	22	....	8, 748	31, 800

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
64	Boxes—Packing	270	$1,057,840	$1,219,006	1,595	9	$612,123	$2,516,174
65	Paper	110	333,196	467,350	511	1,090	358,658	1,162,777
66	Sugar	1	1,500	100	4		1,200	1,600
67	Tobacco	13	21,395	42,985	100		35,928	100,255
68	Box shooks	5	65,600	104,100	102		34,920	176,730
69	Brass and bell founding	7	38,500	31,062	30		10,836	110,025
70	Brass and copper tubing	1	140,000	201,000	45		24,000	250,000
71	Brass and German silver, rolled	11	2,086,000	1,425,560	909	36	344,424	2,401,600
72	Brass book clasps and badges	2	4,500	3,376	22		5,400	12,500
73	Brass founding and brass ware	183	1,226,460	1,414,339	1,492		557.412	2,643,734
74	Brass ornaments	1	2,000	500	3		1,152	3,000
75	Brass wire and wire cloth	2	45,000	28,555	48	4	19,464	62,380
76	Bread and crackers	1,930	3,909,189	10,634,199	6,176	338	2,086,148	16,980,012
77	Brick	1,595	7,130,128	2,028,025	20,046	440	3,888,106	10,253,734
78	Brick machinery and tools	2	13,000	12,100	16		6,240	25,750
79	Bridges	5	61,500	85,840	96		51,720	192,500
80	Bronze powders	1	10,000	5,000	6		3,600	10,000
81	Broom handles	3	7,500	2,150	18		3,636	6,300
82	Brooms	228	505,713	874,046	1,144	40	287,528	1,428,184
83	Brush blocks	6	34,800	4,010	23		5,316	14,800
84	Brushes	121	913,630	993,939	1,675	703	594,116	2,096,583
85	Brush handles and stocks	1	3,000	715	4		1,200	2,500
86	Buttons	43	558,550	358,385	487	674	260,206	949,436
87	Calico printing	22	3,397,250	3,789,783	3,330	564	1,048,504	7,748,644
88	Cameras	2	30,000	6,753	25		12,450	66,000
89	Camphene and burning fluid	33	505,400	2,332,452	174		73,740	2,810,960
90	Candle moulds	1	3,000	2,250	4		1,920	5,600
91	Candles—Adamantine	5	695,000	850,680	181	34	62,688	1,145,000
92	Wax	1	1,000	750	2		600	1,200
93	Candlesticks	1	5,000	6,500	8	3	3,444	12,000
94	Cap fronts	1	600	3,500	6	4	2,568	10,000
95	Car brakes	1	500	3,100	3		1,200	10,900
96	Card boards	6	8,000	6,136	24		7,620	17,246
97	Card cutting	1	1,000	1,500	3		1,080	4,000
98	Cards—Enameled	1	100,000	86,125	50	70	34,800	300,000
99	Hand	3	34,400	28,220	52	9	19,896	181,700
100	Playing	4	113,000	158,000	71	82	38,360	264,000
101	Car linings	2	9,500	4,967	20		7,080	17,160
102	Carpentering	1,323	3,251,327	5,164,975	8,998	8	3,868,672	12,646,392
103	Carpenter's tools	33	578,250	214,974	754	2	251,204	731,430
104	Carpet cleaning	3	8,200	91,000	9		4,140	118,000
105	Carpets	216	4,721,938	4,419,561	3,912	2,771	1,546,328	7,860,351
106	Carpet-sweepers	1	1,000	2,000	2	2	984	4,000
107	Carriages	3,917	14,131,537	9,085,301	27,304	157	10,001,891	26,848,905
108	children's	32	134,470	108,393	335	22	129,540	374,330
109	Carriagesmithing	4	3,700	3,718	11		5,220	12,800
110	Carriage trimmings	8	9,550	12,884	22	3	8,436	29,790
111	Cars, omnibuses, and repairing	62	2,953,717	1,841,344	3,172	7	1,237,453	4,302,613
112	Car wheels	16	1,223,700	1,243,200	533		210,180	1,996,350
113	Carving	56	89,400	74,047	229		105,596	239,336
114	Cement	14	759,200	262,920	738	2	206,460	767,080
115	Cement pipe	2	800	750	4		1,212	2,361
116	Chalk and crayons	2	5,000	4,775	9		2,700	17,000
117	Chalk, prepared	1	1,000	1,830	4		900	5,250
118	Charcoal	69	161,875	120,076	456	1	122,840	422,217
119	Charcoal, pulverized	4	18,500	13,356	8		3,024	34,000
120	Charts, hydrographic	1	1,000	400	4		2,400	3,000
121	Cheese	2	8,000	9,441	4	3	984	13,400
122	Cheese presses and vats	3	5,100	3,350	6		2,076	10,100
123	Chemicals	84	3,276,800	2,707,152	1,467	62	506,364	4,705,741
124	Bichromate of potash	1	70,000	100,300	50		15,600	135,000
125	Bisulphate of lime	1	7,000	6,500	10		7,200	20,000
126	Chimney flues	3	625	1,240	6		1,440	3,700
127	China and glass decorating	2	205,000	89,000	116	40	66,000	185,000

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
128	Chocolate	3	$15,300	$50,995	10	3	$4,212	$66,880
129	Chrome mining	1	10,600	....	32	....	6,144	15,000
130	Churns	11	10,775	28,629	27	....	7,772	66,332
131	Cider	71	85,670	67,413	149	....	13,706	125,747
132	refined	16	31,900	22,549	35	....	11,352	40,286
133	Cigars	1,478	3,035,555	3,511,312	7,266	731	2,531,354	9,068,778
134	Cisterns	25	22,750	60,027	59	....	26,844	153,700
135	Clay mining	5	89,500	24,000	68	....	24,384	105,660
136	Clock cases	3	12,500	17,410	26	....	14,160	46,500
137	Clocks	22	576,100	474,668	935	40	391,320	1,187 550
138	Cloth finishing	2	4,500	3,100	10	2	3,180	8,250
139	Clothing—Ladies'	188	1,421,650	3,323,335	889	4,850	1,193,032	7,181,039
140	Men's	4,014	27,246,093	44,149,752	41,837	72.963	19,856,426	80,830,555
141	Oil	7	39,500	54,473	23	62	15,864	83,769
142	Clover hulling	28	26,200	32,063	28	....	3,788	41,218
143	Clover seed cleaning	7	10,900	10,750	10	....	2,600	16,700
144	Coach lace	6	42,800	28,987	80	16	32,364	89,200
145	Coal—Anthracite	176	13,880,250	1,637,898	25,126	....	5,503,124	11,869,574
146	Bituminous	446	15,548,420	1,115,074	11,343	17	4,147,140	8,374,063
147	Cocoa	2	25,500	14,750	5	2	2,640	21,750
148	Coffee and spices, ground	85	1,002,150	2,725,012	487	23	192,248	3,592,181
149	Coffee, essence of	9	62,600	83,760	51	34	18,864	197,600
150	Coffee roasters	1	600	225	1	....	336	1,400
151	Coffee roasting	7	49,500	498,988	33	1	11,688	570,297
152	Coffins	210	605,950	312,838	671	17	297,564	1,024,953
153	Coffin screws	1	10,000	4,200	9	2	3,312	10,520
154	Coffin trimmings	4	6,300	6,785	20	3	4,236	16,650
155	Coke	21	62,300	73,552	198	....	61,368	189,844
156	Comb plates	1	1,000	1,200	3	....	1,080	2,700
157	Combs, shell and other	66	721,700	614,431	800	130	304,716	1,314,968
158	Confectioner's tools	1	1,000	6,600	3	....	1,440	25,000
159	Confectionery	541	1,568,478	2,990,186	1,875	465	688,423	5,361,100
160	Cooperage	2,707	4,353,546	4,105,203	13,741	9	4,284,704	11,343,221
161	Cooper's tools	4	1,000	1,894	12	....	4,128	9,100
162	Copper and brass ware	1	60,000	86,540	130	....	48,000	145,000
163	Copper mining	47	8,525,500	506,814	5,111	42	1,816,160	3,361,222
164	Copper—Rolled	2	1,250,000	1,451,750	260	....	95,280	1,800,000
165	Sheet and bolt	5	1,220,000	1,082,450	153	....	61,800	1,398,768
166	Copper smelting	10	1,535,000	4,237,567	472	....	176,720	4,945,360
167	Coppersmithing	70	587,550	662,981	592	....	259,056	1,281,263
168	Copper work	2	100,000	107,450	32	....	14,400	162,000
169	Cordage	190	2,938,289	5,665,320	2,860	618	966,216	7,843,339
170	Corks	13	52,500	54,911	78	8	21,288	141,000
171	Corundum	1	5,000	825	3	....	1,440	3,000
172	Cotton bags	3	92,700	83,620	113	83	40,380	177,000
173	Cotton batting and wadding	54	365,400	628,299	378	66	122,484	989,414
174	Cotton braid, thread, lines, twine, and yarn	191	4,239,060	3,613,142	2,549	3,451	1,182,000	6 569,093
175	Cotton cordage	22	166,300	144,476	133	82	45,240	237,650
176	Cotton coverlets	18	34,975	45,420	68	19	21,288	102,675
177	Cotton flannel carding	3	6,000	23,973	19	....	4,836	54,482
178	Cotton ginning	89	92,657	367,746	263	6	52,644	553,635
179	Cotton gins	57	758,825	287,488	614	2	266,160	1,152,315
180	Cotton goods	803	93,143,759	52,666,701	43,406	71,549	22,488,562	107 337,783
181	Cotton lamp wick	2	70,000	52,909	43	30	8,700	119,124
182	Cotton mosquito netting	2	53,000	32,720	58	71	25,936	138,392
183	Cotton pressing	5	149,700	3,610	64	....	25,920	89,650
184	Cotton table-cloths	13	23,550	18,127	68	6	15,900	40,318
185	Crucibles	3	110,000	58,700	59	....	25,200	150,000
186	Curled hair	7	65,500	78,738	40	5	12,744	106,869
187	Currier's tools	2	1,800	750	5	....	2,204	5,197
188	Curtain fixtures	3	4,500	3,850	17	....	4,200	14,000
189	Curtains	1	2,500	1,200	4	5	1,896	3,500
190	Cutlery	51	869,800	433,492	1,305	33	472,920	1,366,225
191	Dentistry	154	147.120	134,531	236	3	115,656	414,554

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
192	Dippers, cocoa-nut	1	$4,000	$3,000	6	....	$2,160	$6,000
193	Drain pipe, wooden	1	12,000	4,150	40	....	12,480	26,000
194	Drain tile	56	335,600	104,199	448	7	166,148	516,053
195	Dress patterns	1	150	150	....	6	960	3,000
196	Drugs, ground	3	45,500	77,200	16	....	5,544	107,500
197	Dumb waiters	1	1,000	1,500	4	....	1,920	9,900
198	Dyeing and bleaching	102	2,321,421	1,215,652	2,755	448	953,024	3,967,335
199	Dye woods and dye stuffs	15	732,950	1,021,547	360	4	131,000	1,484,152
200	Eave troughs	2	2,500	2,300	11	....	3,913	14,600
201	Edge tools and axes	166	2,146,499	1,270,171	2,869	....	1,086,935	3,243,992
202	Electro-magnetic machines	4	16,500	13,655	13	....	5,040	59,000
203	Embroidery	3	11,000	13,400	3	78	14,244	56,216
204	Emery	2	30,000	26,000	14	....	5,880	50,000
205	Enamelling	1	3,000	1,800	6	1	2,712	10,000
206	Engraver's blocks and wood	2	25,600	4,750	12	....	4,104	12,770
207	Engraving and die-sinking	191	431,650	157,171	706	18	330,524	829,140
208	Engraving, calico	2	3,100	600	4	1	2,280	3,300
209	Envelopes	16	309,600	433,637	150	282	117,180	763,700
210	Envelopes and cards, embossed	1	1,000	400	4	2	696	2,500
211	Fans	2	3,000	2,990	12	27	4,080	56,050
212	Felting	2	10,500	15,430	14	....	5,520	34,700
213	Fertilizers	47	466,000	590,816	308	....	95,016	891,344
214	Filter bags	1	600	3,600	2	....	672	4,500
215	Fire-arms	239	2,512,781	376,913	1,986	70	885,898	2,362,681
216	Fire bomb-lances	1	40,000	10,000	12	....	5,400	50,000
217	Fire-brick	27	528,700	197,670	468	....	120,247	493,480
218	Fire clay	2	2,000	....	3	....	900	1,583
219	Fire-engines	13	474,500	209,894	563	....	272,400	705,850
220	Fire-escapes	1	700	225	1	....	240	700
221	Fireworks	9	82,500	48,126	112	21	37,980	173,100
222	Fisheries	1,970	17,919,959	4,302,355	29,452	931	6,077,677	14,284,405
223	Fish hooks	2	102,000	35,150	42	3	15,720	157,000
224	Fishing lines, nets, and tackle	7	16,200	11,057	15	27	7,080	29,400
225	Flags and banners	9	50,200	34,330	48	29	26,088	90,600
226	Flax dressing	32	56,636	77,488	115	....	29,839	165,404
227	Flour and meal	13,868	84,585,004	208,497,309	27,626	56	8,721,391	248,580,365
228	Flowers	3	9,000	9,500	7	....	2,028	16,300
229	Fly nets	4	15,800	8,926	14	74	14,448	32,100
230	Foundry facings	7	74,500	44,696	30	....	12,900	105,950
231	Furnaces, ranges, registers, and ventilators	39	336,200	349,802	348	....	164,952	888,388
232	Furniture, cabinet, school, and other	3,594	13,629,526	8,181,250	25,132	1,974	8,909,998	25,632,293
233	Furniture polish	1	10,000	31,270	7	3	2,200	44,000
234	Furs	95	1,163,600	1,792,923	496	797	268,574	3,115,755
235	Gas fixtures, lamps, and chandeliers	33	1,310,850	693,783	1,628	4	570,804	2,255,900
236	Gas, illuminating	221	28,848,726	3,667,630	5,730	....	2,321,536	12,016,333
237	Gasometers and tanks	7	326,500	277,016	373	....	169,196	565,500
238	Gas works, portable	1	7,000	2,600	2	....	900	4,000
239	Ginseng	3	10,000	4,520	5	....	1,560	6,850
240	Glass	112	6,133,666	2,914,303	8,765	251	2,903,832	8,775,155
241	Glass sand	1	50	....	3	....	720	800
242	Glaziers' diamonds	3	11,500	9,500	11	....	3,840	27,250
243	Globes, terrestial and celestial	1	4,000	1,550	4	3	1,740	10,000
244	Gloves and mittens	126	594,825	537,589	453	976	330,419	1,176,795
245	Glue	62	1,052,900	537,276	865	10	305,964	1,185,625
246	Gold and silver assaying and refining	13	755,300	669,055	223	51	242,710	1,140,070
247	Gold leaf and foil	23	140,250	299,696	145	81	77,592	481,072
248	Gold mining	7,202	12,006,791	16,561,786	44,261	55	23,661,620	47,163,170
249	Grain threshing	2	1,350	1,200	4	....	360	1,800
250	Granular fuel	3	6,300	755	9	....	2,496	15,460
251	Grates and fenders	16	153,500	124,895	186	....	74,862	362,900
252	Grease	6	26,100	97,520	18	....	8,940	123,596
253	Grindstones and grindstone quarrying	11	100,800	12,800	145	....	41,640	67,040
254	Gum and gum cleaning	2	30,000	115,375	14	38	9,912	190,500
255	Gun locks and materials	3	3,700	1,700	8	1	3,324	6,250

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
256	Gunpowder	58	$2,305,700	$1,812,290	737	10	$291,144	$3,223,090
257	Gutta-percha goods	2	100,000	69,000	34	....	21,600	125,750
258	Hair-cloth	11	180,500	137,545	70	341	99,708	279,000
259	Hair jewelry	8	27,000	15,830	17	25	10,620	45,600
260	Handles	14	45,100	21,885	78	1	28,752	89,313
261	Handspikes	1	800	900	3	....	1,152	4,000
262	Hardware	443	6,707,000	4,402,958	9,458	1,263	3,443,664	10,903,106
263	Hat and bonnet blocks	5	5,300	1,397	12	....	4,536	10,100
264	Hat-bodies	3	81,000	508,320	68	12	33,240	637,400
265	Hats and caps	655	4,154,372	8,252,380	7,521	4,243	3,815,824	16,937,782
266	Hatter's trimmings	3	6,500	9,100	6	3	2,448	15,700
267	Hat-tips	1	500	800	3	....	1,056	2,500
268	Hay pressing	7	30,755	38,536	31	....	9,012	61,049
269	Hemp dressing	1	3,000	40,000	10	....	2,400	60,000
270	Hemp hose	1	3,000	2,500	6	1	2,340	8,000
271	Hides and tallow	12	264,000	874,666	81	....	31,380	1,143,937
272	Hoisting apparatus and machines	4	8,500	9,844	18	....	11,280	33,200
273	Hominy	1	1,000	1,360	1	....	288	1,775
274	Hooks and eyes	5	139,800	66,490	60	57	34,824	194,200
275	Horse-covers	1	10,000	125,000	1	50	7,560	145,000
276	Horse-shoe nails	24	21,600	27,518	94	....	33,852	81,706
277	Horse-shoes	10	20,200	45,751	93	....	34,704	106,383
278	Hosiery	197	4,035,510	3,202,317	2,780	6,323	1,661,972	7,280,606
279	Husks, prepared	8	11,500	14,350	40	....	12,228	40,355
280	Hydrant cases	1	1,500	4,000	4	....	1,920	8,250
281	Hydrants	1	16,000	2,656	4	....	1,500	9,000
282	Ice	52	494,900	47,880	1,765	....	86,272	451,255
283	India-rubber goods	27	3,534,000	3,056,360	1,795	973	794,570	5,642,700
284	Ink—Printing	16	245,700	498,505	79	....	33,264	802,900
285	Writing	13	33,050	45,344	58	8	18,432	119,578
286	Instruments	116	827,000	239,787	710	32	294,228	1,026,133
287	Iron—Cast	1,405	24,368,243	15,524,619	26,940	21	10,328,722	36,638,073
288	Forged, rolled, and wrought	402	23,343,073	21,961,437	21,962	52	7,436,538	36,537,259
289	Iron ore	159	2,195,527	439,562	3,206	....	912,280	2,405,292
290	Iron, pig	286	24,672,824	12,293,030	15,854	73	4,545,430	20,870,120
291	Iron steamships	1	190,000	585,050	300	....	140,400	914,700
292	Isinglass	1	5,000	667	16	....	1,920	3,750
293	Ivory-black	1	5,000	2,000	6	....	2,040	6,000
294	Jack-screws	1	4,500	760	2	....	960	2,350
295	Japanned ware	11	114,400	91,621	224	16	63,204	247,960
296	Jeweler's dies, tools, and machinery	6	10,400	2,418	16	....	6,132	14,840
297	Jewelry	463	5,180,723	5,102,500	5,363	584	2,605,056	10,415,811
298	Jewelry boxes and cases	14	28,650	23,120	70	12	26,876	83,816
299	Keys, metallic	1	5,000	8,000	12	....	3,600	15,000
300	Kindling wood	32	178,700	280,273	416	....	131,892	613,315
301	Lampblack	15	110,300	48,698	81	3	29,676	124,610
302	Lamp fixtures	1	1,000	1,500	1	....	300	2,000
303	Lamps	30	235,800	242,536	344	30	135,848	578,020
304	Lamp trimmings	1	25,000	51,730	70	9	34,488	100,000
305	Lapidaries' work	7	13,400	14,004	29	....	14,760	36,850
306	Lasts and boot trees	77	210,081	93,818	434	....	134,884	484,279
307	Laundry work	3	19,600	165,830	11	165	24,840	212,600
308	Lead, manufactures of	14	1,739,963	2,679,453	344	2	103,056	3,166,029
309	Lead mining and smelting	64	859,802	951,121	361	....	90,096	1,176,875
310	Leather	5,040	35,655,370	44,520,737	22,622	57	6,933,740	67,306,452
311	Morocco	123	2,213,800	3,618,181	2,279	322	893,078	5,910,773
312	Patent and enamelled leather	12	1,039,000	1,395,400	865	....	317,460	2,101,250
313	Skin dressing	13	117,450	278,341	92	9	31,230	380,272
314	Leather belting and hose	46	588,000	915,271	329	25	134,952	1,481,750
315	Life-preservers	1	1,500	2,262	3	....	1,728	6,290
316	Lightning-rods	20	87,610	76,362	85	....	32,820	182,730
317	Lime	714	2,014,931	1,760,103	3,031	22	877,377	3,798,505
318	Linen goods	4	690,000	288,575	226	261	95,220	655,000
319	Liquor coloring	1	2,000	1,000	2	....	600	6,000

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
320	Liquors—Bottled	12	$32, 650	$34, 804	50	....	$18, 204	$82, 6
321	Distilled	1, 193	11, 548, 675	18, 330, 713	5, 405	11	1, 753, 445	26, 768, 2
322	Malt	1, 269	15, 782, 342	9, 997, 293	6, 412	21	2, 305, 970	21, 310, 8
323	Rectified	232	2, 571, 265	6, 351, 972	685	3	283, 640	7, 994, 7
324	Wine	32	306, 300	196, 075	102	4	48, 208	400, 7
325	Cordials	3	7, 975	11, 216	13	....	4, 536	30, 900
326	Lithography	53	445, 250	229, 206	760	26	338, 868	848, 2
327	Locksmithing and bell hanging	49	127, 780	49, 285	203	....	76, 992	195, 671
328	Locomotive engines and repairing	19	3, 482, 592	2, 411, 954	4, 174	....	1, 584, 468	4, 866, 900
329	Looking-glass and picture frames	199	1, 008, 383	1, 228, 831	1, 884	12	704, 274	2, 854, 12
330	Lumber, planed	466	4, 138, 996	8, 201, 497	3, 715	2	1, 322, 438	11, 589, 7
331	Lumber, sawed	19, 699	72, 503, 894	43, 156, 903	71, 207	671	20, 647, 807	93, 338, 6
332	Lye, condensed	1	10, 000	52, 780	5	....	1, 800	62, 500
333	Macaroni and vermicelli	6	24, 600	40, 360	29	31	20, 460	111, 600
334	Machinery—Cotton and woollen	192	2, 492, 088	1, 911, 786	4, 370	443	1, 619, 052	4, 902, 74
335	Hay and cotton presses	2	3, 500	6, 330	12	....	7, 080	31, 000
336	Paper	3	45, 000	13, 675	33	....	14, 232	41, 400
337	Rice machines	1	500	132	1	....	300	500
338	Ribbon looms	1	2, 000	2, 850	10	....	4, 800	15, 000
339	Shingle machines	5	10, 400	2, 571	13	....	4, 452	10, 630
340	Silk	2	8, 000	2, 550	17	....	5, 880	12, 756
341	Stump machines	1	900	3, 160	8	....	3, 360	7, 210
342	Turbine water-wheels	2	43, 000	35, 009	50	....	15, 600	96, 700
343	Wood working	2	34, 000	28, 050	78	....	38, 400	135, 000
344	Steam-engines, &c	1, 177	33, 392, 080	17, 438, 620	36, 190	8	14, 469, 390	46, 757, 486
345	Machinist's tools	17	536, 150	143, 404	455	....	178, 732	540, 292
346	Magnesia	2	2, 700	2, 600	9	....	3, 312	12, 270
347	Manganese	1	2, 000	500	10	....	3, 600	5, 250
348	Malt	85	2, 125, 750	2, 365, 299	589	....	189, 800	3, 228, 85
349	Malt kilns	2	2, 300	2, 400	9	....	2, 340	7, 000
350	Map mounting and coloring	1	200	200	2	....	816	2, 000
351	Maps	15	218, 500	115, 555	90	110	69, 108	301, 500
352	Marble and stone work	1, 806	8, 864, 675	5, 345, 526	15, 365	14	5, 672, 211	16, 244, 044
353	Mast hoops and hanks	6	4, 650	1, 482	14	....	5, 400	10, 520
354	Masts and spars	27	204, 200	124, 420	181	....	82, 716	301, 591
355	Matches	75	361, 750	220, 720	604	648	179, 450	698, 566
356	Mats and rugs	9	34, 700	42, 850	161	4	20, 692	107, 036
357	Mattresses and beds	36	35, 755	43, 621	72	21	23, 904	104, 499
358	Medicine chests	3	6, 000	3, 550	10	....	4, 308	9, 150
359	Medicines, extracts, and drugs	173	1, 977, 385	1, 492, 248	833	226	372, 127	3, 465, 394
360	Metallic caps and lables	1	500	1, 200	4	....	960	3, 700
361	Metal cocks and faucets	10	175, 500	197, 798	299	....	135, 024	431, 445
362	Metal, repaired and white	7	226, 200	226, 150	49	....	21, 348	330, 700
363	Metal spinning	1	1, 000	1, 594	2	....	720	4, 648
364	Metal type	1	50, 000	50, 640	6	....	2, 304	68, 000
365	Military goods	15	407, 500	107, 350	174	35	76, 528	299, 856
366	Milk, condensed	1	24, 000	25, 000	9	1	3, 300	48, 000
367	Millinery and dress making	967	1, 379, 777	2, 153, 192	132	4, 614	887, 702	4, 543, 984
368	Millinery goods	35	365, 900	739, 965	111	923	202, 508	1, 483, 154
369	Millstones and mill furnishing	21	168, 245	100, 329	162	....	65, 952	270, 644
370	Millwrighting	40	274, 950	175, 115	329	4	99, 356	482, 654
371	Mineral water	123	585, 860	454, 458	720	7	241, 292	1, 415, 480
372	Mineral water apparatus	2	52, 500	7, 500	33	1	10, 080	30, 000
373	Molasses, refined	2	10, 500	87, 000	21	....	6, 384	98, 600
374	Money drawers	1	600	540	8	....	2, 900	16, 800
375	Moulding sand	3	5, 650	4, 000	15	....	3, 600	13, 600
376	Mowing-machine knives	1	3, 000	600	1	....	432	2, 100
377	Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	53	184, 650	90, 038	263	....	105, 740	315, 800
378	Melodeons	40	418, 400	214, 980	447	4	230, 352	646, 975
379	Organs	20	184, 600	111, 395	265	....	112, 764	394, 750
380	Piano-fortes	110	3, 644, 250	1, 727, 885	3, 479	3	1, 929, 664	5, 260, 907
381	Musical instrument materials	24	189, 200	179, 051	287	5	148, 868	411, 486
382	Music printing	2	18, 000	5, 800	11	....	5, 280	22, 500
383	Mustard	4	21, 000	33, 984	17	....	5, 700	79, 450

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
384	Nails, cut, wrought, and spikes	99	$5,810,250	$6,069,195	6,721	157	$2,398,672	$9,857,223
385	Needles	1	700	310	3	....	600	1,000
386	Needle-threaders	1	500	525	4	....	1,200	2,880
387	Nets	1	1,500	12,000	2	20	3,360	23,240
388	Newspaper directing machines	1	2,000	340	2	....	240	600
389	Nickel and cobalt	2	80,000	40,750	40	....	14,856	81,000
390	Nickel ore	2	115,000	3,396	45	....	18,880	35,626
391	Oakum	14	191,400	245,080	196	....	49,944	348,401
392	Oars	4	5,100	3,180	10	....	3,456	9,255
393	Ochre	1	1,500	420	2	....	480	1,080
394	Oil—Castor	8	137,400	239,840	97	....	41,196	320,370
395	Coal	64	2,240,518	2,167,103	922	....	339,360	4,254,987
396	Cocoa-nut	1	3,000	2,000	2	....	600	4,000
397	Cotton-seed	7	351,000	498,000	183	....	76,956	741,000
398	Fish, whale and other	48	1,968,201	5,236,495	335	2	138,276	6,099,377
399	Kerosene	14	2,085,000	895,124	551	....	216,924	2,142,693
400	Lard	29	512,950	2,131,141	147	4	51,112	2,552,510
401	Linseed	94	2,592,550	5,044,267	808	6	284,694	5,981,843
402	Neatsfoot	4	10,000	8,533	15	....	3,024	15,826
403	Rosin	14	560,000	204,326	77	....	32,732	518,430
404	Water	1	6,000	15,800	3	....	1,440	20,000
405	Oil and enamelled cloth	41	1,265,700	1,955,912	1,205	23	420,972	2,916,416
406	Oil cloth, silk	1	1,500	4,838	4	....	840	7,000
407	Oil floor cloth	8	341,000	420,063	310	....	96,324	685,800
408	Oils—Chemical	1	100,000	134,825	20	....	6,920	200,000
409	Essential	45	35,615	87,399	74	....	12,247	124,317
410	Oil-stones	1	1,000	200	2	....	360	2,500
411	Oil tanks	1	1,500	1,627	3	....	720	2,410
412	Ornaments—Paper	1	100	250	1	....	360	1,200
413	Plaster	11	10,100	9,325	42	....	12,780	35,070
414	Terra cotta	1	600	238	4	....	1,584	4,000
415	Painting	268	300,815	325,112	903	10	379,088	915,339
416	Paint mills	1	4,000	1,242	4	....	1,920	6,000
417	Paints	45	1,615,300	1,567,238	562	1	213,864	2,574,955
418	Paper	555	14,052,683	11,602,266	6,519	4,392	2,767,212	21,216,802
419	Paper bags	2	11,000	12,200	5	9	2,460	21,500
420	Paper clay	1	10,000	1,000	6	....	1,872	7,500
421	Paper hangings	26	1,037,600	1,153,670	1,203	91	328,224	2,148,800
422	Paper ruling	1	500	500	4	....	720	1,600
423	Paper shades	1	10,000	5,000	13	12	6,300	25,000
424	Paper staining	3	17,000	14,026	25	2	7,260	28,500
425	Patterns and models	48	101,050	32,221	240	....	111,732	236,080
426	Pearl goods	12	16,300	17,675	97	15	26,976	59,416
427	Perfumery and fancy soaps	33	597,000	460,194	261	274	146,076	1,222,400
428	Photographic materials	12	198,000	175,821	255	296	123,900	468,280
429	Photographs	249	417,250	293,257	580	73	359,854	1,090,647
430	Piano-forte stools	1	1,500	1,860	5	....	2,400	7,800
431	Pins	7	266,000	272,422	88	165	65,820	432,500
432	Pipes—Clay	1	500	150	3	....	624	3,750
433	Meerschaums	1	800	375	2	....	840	2,000
434	Pipe tongs	1	1,000	1,450	5	....	2,400	5,000
435	Pipe, wooden	1	4,000	1,000	2	....	864	2,000
436	Pitch, brewer's and Burgundy	3	5,800	2,600	3	....	1,800	7,100
437	Plaster, and manufactures of	307	1,023,990	522,836	864	2	232,500	1,110,854
438	Plastering	11	7,150	16,104	49	....	21,540	49,500
439	Plugs and wedges	1	2,500	300	4	....	960	3,000
440	Plumbago, black and silver lead	2	101,600	16,853	48	....	15,000	53,000
441	Plumber's materials	1	14,000	26,905	35	....	7,200	40,000
442	Plumbing and gas fitting	221	797,470	931,320	1,345	....	523,050	2,113,701
443	Pocket-books, porte-monnaies, and wallets	46	208,200	354,264	423	397	156,996	706,037
444	Porcelain ware	3	360,000	81,195	224	12	109,680	243,000
445	Potter's clay and materials	2	23,000	15,000	24	....	6,480	34,000
446	Pottery and stone ware	557	1,341,774	517,113	2,836	72	934,918	2,463,681
447	Powder flasks and percussion caps	7	245,500	142,315	143	94	60,280	330,000

MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
576	Turpentine—Distilled	596	$4,007,258	$4,320,519	4,032	135	$760,412	$6,422,379
577	Type and type and stereotype founding	32	1,113,600	357,600	795	312	416,404	1,276,570
578	Type, wooden	2	26,500	5,000	32	7	11,520	25,000
579	Umbrella furniture	6	38,852	41,977	163	46	43,380	134,300
580	Umbrellas and parasols	66	1,038,890	2,015,623	551	1,410	433,980	2,949,302
581	Upholstery	199	740,330	1,705,634	876	551	425,452	2,930,186
582	Valentines	1	7,000	3,000	9	....	2,160	12,000
583	Vanes, weather	1	1,500	2,025	2	....	1,200	4,500
584	Vault lights	1	1,000	4,900	30	....	10,800	40,000
585	Varnish	48	1,080,650	1,549,413	312	3	126,024	2,402,790
586	Vats	1	12,000	61,860	18	....	8,208	90,000
587	Veneers	25	507,300	585,187	192	2	88,560	1,021,700
588	Venetian blinds	31	48,200	49,747	106	32	42,384	134,740
589	Vinegar	126	428,200	411,273	308	11	107,340	923,922
590	Wagons and carts	3,305	4,591,968	2,812,981	9,639	2	3,415,925	8,703,937
591	Washing blue	1	500	1,706	1	....	288	3,000
592	Washing machines and clothes dryers	29	34,700	24,824	85	....	29,124	87,565
593	Watches, watch repairing, and materials	94	775,611	705,178	710	123	359,940	1,524,700
594	Watch engraving	2	2,200	200	3	....	1,728	2,600
595	Watch guards	1	1,200	2,400	22	6	2,736	12,000
596	Watchmaker's lathes	2	1,700	152	7	....	2,400	4,750
597	Water-closets	3	23,000	34,920	35	....	11,040	55,300
598	Water lime	29	465,400	291,798	1,054	....	236,556	938,292
599	Wax work	1	100	100	1	....	312	600
600	Webbing	10	202,400	131,216	109	170	63,492	303,010
601	Well curbs	8	7,100	10,670	15	....	5,304	29,830
602	Whalebone and ratan	3	69,000	86,843	43	7	12,720	132,331
603	Whetstones	1	15,000	5,000	15	....	2,400	15,600
604	Whips, whip-lashes, sockets, and canes	71	372,467	223,708	720	459	240,638	852,150
605	White lead	36	2,453,147	3,524,633	992	2	387,240	5,380,347
606	Whitesmithing	4	1,800	2,600	8	1	3,504	10,000
607	Whiting	8	62,500	37,678	45	....	18,720	195,600
608	Wigs and hair work	44	72,600	78,345	98	57	44,388	237,012
609	Willow furniture and willow ware	26	33,420	15,847	91	16	35,736	82,945
610	Windlasses	1	10,000	2,700	2	....	1,800	4,500
611	Windmills	5	8,550	11,163	27	....	12,918	28,730
612	Window blinds and shades	15	23,950	51,495	82	1	34,924	134,690
613	Wire	25	629,063	1,133,805	727	62	279,540	2,018,133
614	Wire cloth	7	28,900	24,205	36	4	11,964	45,465
615	Wired steel	1	400	505	1	....	480	1,500
616	Wire rope	1	100,000	45,000	30	....	14,400	70,000
617	Wire work—Sieves and bird cages	58	234,300	214,450	457	12	120,060	478,548
618	Wood cutting	1	....	15,000	30	....	4,680	21,000
619	Wooden clothes frames	1	1,000	195	4	....	960	1,500
620	Wooden door knobs	1	1,200	6,200	10	....	3,600	10,600
621	Wooden screws	5	6,900	1,808	14	....	4,560	9,490
622	Wooden ware	229	1,103,770	835,273	1,909	24	619,062	2,108,636
623	Wood work—Miscellaneous	10	34,500	41,765	59	8	21,594	106,250
624	Wool carding and cloth dressing	712	1,080,985	1,759,125	1,146	130	286,267	2,403,513
625	Wool cleaning and pulling	47	510,900	1,174,130	341	12	116,564	1,629,361
626	Woollen goods	1,227	30,186,954	35,652,701	24,471	16,126	9,616,593	60,685,190
627	Woollen yarn	33	675,700	934,186	370	393	191,661	1,320,027
628	Worsted goods	3	3,230,000	2,442,775	1,101	1,277	543,684	3,701,378
629	Zinc ore	2	59,100	4,537	52	....	15,696	72,600
630	Zinc, oxide of	4	1,228,000	138,690	140	1	51,720	226,800
631	Zinc paint	1	1,000,000	95,000	100	....	36,000	250,000
	Total	140,433	1,009,855,715	1,031,605,092	1,040,349	270,897	378,878,966	1,885,861,676

INDEX.

A.

Page.
Agricultural implements .... ccliv—ccxvii
ALABAMA, statistics of .... 2—14
Anchors clxxxiv
ARKANSAS, statistics of .... 15—22
Artificial flowers .... lxxxix—xc
Axes and edge tools cxciii
Axles clxxxiv

B.

Bagging, hemp and cotton .... cxix—cxxi
Blacksmithing cxcvi
Blank books .... cxliii—cxliv
Blankets and flannels xxxiv
Blooms, iron clxxviii
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets cxcvi
Bookbinding .... cxliii—cxliv
Boots and shoes .... lxvii—lxxiii
  India-rubber and gutta-percha lxxviii
Broadcloth xxxiii

C.

CALIFORNIA, statistics of .... 23—36
Carpenters' tools cxciii
Carpetings .... li—lix
Car wheels clxxxv
Castings, iron clxxxvi
Coal mining .... clxiii—clxxiv
Corsets .... lxxxiv—lxxxv
Cloaks and mantillas .... lxxxii, lxxxv
Clothing, men's ready-made .... lx—lxv
  women's ready-made .... lxxxii—lxxxvi
CONNECTICUT, statistics of .... 37—52
Coopers' tools cxciii
Cordage, hemp and Manilla .... cxi—cxviii
Cotton-gins ccxvi
Cotton goods .... i—xxi
  and woollen, machinery made clxxxvii
Curriers' tools cxciii
Cutlery cxciii

D.

DELAWARE, statistics of .... 53—56
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, statistics of 662

E.

Edge tools and axes cxciii
Electrotyping .... cxxxix, cxl
Engraving cxli

F.

Page.
Felted carpets lviii
Felted cloths xxxviii
Fire-arms cxc
Flax cotton, fibrilia cix
FLORIDA, statistics of .... 57—60
Fulling mills xlvi
Furnaces, hot-air, and ranges clxxxvii

G.

GEORGIA, statistics of .... 61—82
Gutta-percha goods .... lxxix, lxxxii

H.

Hardware .... cxc—cxcii
Hats and caps .... cliv—clxii
  of fur .... clvii, clxii
  of silk .... clvii, clxii
  of straw and palm-leaf .... xc—xciv
Hay and cotton presses clxxxviii
Hemp and Manilla cordage .... cxi—cxviii
  bagging .... cxix—cxxi
History and statistics of cotton goods xiv
  of woollen goods xxv
  of hosiery xl
  of carpetings lii
  of men's clothing lxii
  of boots and shoes lxxiv
  of India-rubber goods lxxiv
  of straw goods xci
  of silk manufactures xcvi
  of linen goods cv
  of cordage cxiii
  of hemp bagging cxix
  of paper cxxiii
  of printing cxxxiv
  of bookbinding cxliv
  of piano-fortes cxlvii
  of church organs cl
  of hats and caps clviii
  of coal mining clxvi
  of salt making cxcviii
Hoop skirts .... lxxxiv—lxxxvi
Hosiery, cotton and woollen .... xxxix—xlv
Hot-air furnaces and cooking ranges clxxxvi

I.

ILLINOIS, statistics of .... 83—113
INDIANA, statistics of .... 114—145
  (Leather, omitted) .... 659—661

Page.

India-rubber goods .... lxxiv—lxxxii
Implements, agricultural ....
Industry, incentives to, protection of, in the United States iii
Instruments, musical cxlvi
Iowa, statistics of .... 146—163
Iron and iron manufactures clxxviii
  Iron blooms clxxviii
  Pig-iron clxxviii
  Bar, sheet, and railroad iron, &c clxxx
  Iron wire clxxxiv
  Iron forging clxxxiv
  Car wheels clxxxv
  Iron castings clxxxvi
  Machinery, steam-engines, &c clxxxviii
  Locomotives clxxxviii
  Sewing-machines clxxxix
  Fire-arms cxc
  Hardware cxc
  Steel cxcii
  Steel, manufactures of cxciii
  Nails and spikes cxciv
  Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets cxcvi
  Scales and balances cxcvi
  Blacksmithing cxcvi
Iron, mining .... clxxiv—clxxvii
Iron railing clxxxvii

K.

Kansas, statistics of .... 164—167
Kentucky, statistics of .... 168—195

L.

Labor and skill, results of .... iv—v
Lace, coach .... xcvi—cii
Ladies' clothing .... lxxxii—lxxxvi
Lasts, shoemakers' lxxi
Linen manufactures ciii
Lithographic printing .... cxl—cxli
Locomotives clxxxviii
Looms, carpet, Bigelow's lvi
  coach-lace, Bigelow's cii
  cotton, power xviii
  ribbon made clxxxvii
  stocking .... xl—xliii
  woollen, power xxxi
Louisiana, statistics of .... 196—204

M.

Machinery, steam-engines, &c clxxxviii
Middle States, total manufactures of .... 687—701
Machinists' tools clxxxviii
Maine, statistics of .... 205—219
Malleable iron castings clxxxvii
Manuf's, total number of in United States 742
  growth of in United States v
Mantillas and cloaks .... lxxxii—lxxxv
Maryland, statistics of .... 220—230

Page.

Massachusetts, statistics of .... 231—257
Melodeons .... cli—cliii
Michigan, statistics of .... 258—276
Millinery and millinery goods .... lxxxvi—xc
Minnesota, statistics of .... 277—284
Mississippi, statistics of .... 285—294
Missouri, statistics of .... 295—318
Mousseline delaines .... xxxvii—xxxix
Musical instruments .... cxlvi—cliii
Manufactures a resource during late war vi

N.

Nails and spikes cxciv
New England, total manufactures of .... 675—686
Nebraska, statistics of .... 663—665
New Hampshire, statistics of .... 319—330
New Jersey, statistics of .... 331—352
New Mexico, statistics of .... 666—667
New York, statistics of .... 353—419
North Carolina, statistics of .... 420—438

O.

Ohio, statistics of .... 439—488
Oregon, statistics of .... 489—492
Organs, church .... cxlix—cli

P.

Pacific States, total manufactures of .... 719—722
Palm-leaf hats .... xci, xciv
Preliminary views on manufactures .... iii—vii
Paper .... cxxi—cxxxi
Paper-hangings .... cxxix, cxxxii
Paper, machinery made clxxxviii
Pennsylvania, statistics of .... 493—544
Piano-fortes .... cxlvii—cxlix
Pig-iron .... clxxviii—clxxx
Printing .... cxxxii—cxlii
  lithographic cxl
  presses cxxxix

R.

Railing, iron clxxxvii
Railroad iron .... clxxx—clxxxiii
Rhode Island, statistics of .... 545—551
Ribbon looms clxxxviii
Rope, wire clxxxiv

S.

Salt .... cxcvii—cciv
Saws cxciii
Scales and balances cxcvi
Sectional exhibit of manufactures .... 675—725
Sewing machines clxxxix
Shawls xxxiii
Shingle machines clxxxviii
Shoemakers' tools cxciii
Shoddy xxxiv

Page.

Silk machinery, clxxxviii
- manufactures, xciv—ciii

SOUTH CAROLINA, statistics of, 552—559
SOUTHERN STATES, total manufactures of, 713—718
Springs, car, carriage, and locomotive, cxciv
Stump machines, clxxxviii
Steel, cxcii—cxciv
- manufactures of, cxciii—cxciv

Stereotyping and electrotyping, cxxxix—cxl
Stonecutters' tools, cxciii
Stoves and ranges, clxxxvi
Straw goods, xc—xciv
- paper, cxxvii

Statistical Bureau recommended, vi—vii
States and Territories, (classified manufactures of*)—
- Alabama, 2—14
- Arkansas, 15—22
- California, 23—36
- Connecticut, 37—52
- Delaware, 53—56
- District of Columbia, 662
- Florida, 57—60
- Georgia, 61—82
- Illinois, 83—113
- Indiana, 114—145
  - (Leather omitted), 659—661
- Iowa, 146—163
- Kansas, 164—167
- Kentucky, 168—195
- Louisiana, 196—204
- Maine, 205—219
- Maryland, 220—230
- Massachusetts, 231—257
- Michigan, 258—276
- Minnesota, 277—284
- Mississippi, 285—294
- Missouri, 295—318
- Nebraska, 663—665
- New Hampshire, 319—330
- New Jersey, 331—352
- New Mexico, 666—667
- New York, 353—419
- North Carolina, 420—438
- Ohio, 439—488
- Oregon, 489—492
- Pennsylvania, 493—544
- Rhode Island, 545—551
- South Carolina, 552—559
- Tennessee, 560—579
- Texas, 580—594
- Utah, 668—670
- Vermont, 595—603
- Virginia, 604—639
- Washington, 671—673
- Wisconsin, 640—658

Sections, exhibit of—
- Middle States, 687—701
- New England States, 675—686
- Pacific States, 719—722
- Southern States, 713—718
- Western States, 703—711
- Territories, 723—725
  - Totals of, 725

Summary by States in 1860, 727
Summary by States in 1850, 730
Summary, general, U. S. table, 733—742

T.

Territories, total manufactures of, 723—725
TENNESSEE, statistics of, 560—579
TEXAS, statistics of, 580—594
Turbine wheels, clxxxviii
Type founding, cxxxix—cxl
- wooden, cxxxix

Trimmings, silk, xcvi—ciii

U.

United States, 1860, 727
United States, 1850, 730
UTAH, statistics of, 668—670

V.

VERMONT, statistics of, 595—603
VIRGINIA, statistics of, 604—639

W.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY, statistics of, 671—673
Wire, iron, clxxxiv
- steel, cxciv
- rope, clxxiv

WISCONSIN, statistics of, 640—658
Western States, total manufactures of, 703—711
Wood-working machinery, clxxxviii
Wool-carding and cloth-fulling, xlvi—l
Woollen goods, xxii—xxxv
Worsted goods, xxxvi—xxxix

* Each State and Territory, except the District of Columbia, is represented by three tables, exhibiting—1st. By counties. 2d. Totals of, by counties. 3d. Manufactures, totals of.

NOTE.—In conformity with Assistant Marshals' returns, 1,279 manufactures are represented in the States and Territories, only 631 appearing in United States table. This difference in the number of manufactures is to be accounted for by our having condensed the former under general heads, as on pp. 733—742.

NOTE.—The assistant marshals have not returned, if any, the manufacture of looking-glasses or mirrors.

"No returns," wherever appearing in this volume, refers to manufactures only.

ERRATA.

ALABAMA.

Page 14, aggregate, product "10,588,571," should be "10,588,566."
Page 14, lime, product, "58,204," should be "58,200."

CALIFORNIA.

Page 35, bags, capital, "4,300," should be "43,000."
Page 35, brick, establishments, "1," should be "15."
Page 35, macaroni and vermicelli, cost of labor, "9,800," should be "9,840."
Page 36, millinery, hands, "2 male," should be "2 female."
Page 36, wagons, carts, &c., capital, "229,300," should be "229,330."
Page 36, aggregate, male hands, "49,171," should be "49,169."
Page 36, aggregate, female hands, "55," should be "57."

CONNECTICUT.

Page 51, metal, prepared, female hands, "3," should be "——".
Page 51, musical instruments, mis. product, "4,000," should be "13,000."
Page 52, aggregate, cost of labor, "19,026,200," should be "19,026,196."

DELAWARE.

Page 55, blocks and pumps, male hands, "1," should be "6."
Page 55, cotton goods, cost of labor, "18,352," should be "220,224."
Page 56, picture frames, male hands, "1," should be "3."
Page 56, picture frames, cost of labor, "240," should be "840."
Page 56, aggregate, cost of labor, "1,703,882," should be "1,905,754."

GEORGIA.

Page 82, millinery, hands, "19 male," should be "19 female."
Page 82, aggregate, male hands, "9,511," should be "9,492."
Page 82, aggregate, female hands, "2,064," should be "2,083."

ILLINOIS.

Page 113, wool-carding, product, "114,516," should be "114,517."
Page 113, aggregate, product, "57,580,887," should be "57,580,886."

INDIANA.

Page 144, hats and caps, female hands, "—," should be "1."
Page 145, aggregate, male hands, "20,023," should be "20,021."

IOWA.

Page 162, flour and meal, raw material, "5,197,755," should be "5,195,755."
Page 163, aggregate, cost of labor, "1,922,457," should be "1,922,417."

KENTUCKY.

Page 194, bread, crackers, &c., capital, "35,929," should be "35,925."
Page 194, carpentering, establishments, "40," should be "49."

LOUISIANA.

Page 204, aggregate, cost of labor, "3,954,501," should be "3,683,679."

MAINE.

Page 219, sugar refining, cost of labor, "7,200," should be "72,000."
Page 219, aggregate, cost of labor, "8,303,891," should be "8,368,691."

MARYLAND.

Page 230, lumber, planed, capital, "120,000," should be "120,200."
Page 230, aggregate, male hands, "21,930," should be "21,630."

MASSACHUSETTS.

Page 257, aggregate, cost of labor, "56,963,317," should be "56,960,913."

MICHIGAN.

Page 275, carriages, capital, "128,025," should be "188,025."
Page 275, gas, male hands, "23," should be "12."

MISSISSIPPI.

Page 294, millinery, hands, "11 male," should be "11 female."
Page 294, aggregate, male hands, "4,583," should be "4,572."
Page 294, aggregate, female hands, "192," should be "203."

MISSOURI.

Page 317, clothing, shirts, &c., hands, "18 male," should be "18 female."
Page 318, aggregate, male hands, "18,646," should be "18,628."
Page 318, aggregate, female hands, "1,036," should be "1,053."
Page 318, aggregate, cost of labor, "6,669,716," should be "6,669,916."
Page 318, aggregate, products, "41,781,651," should be "41,782,731."

NEW JERSEY.

Page 352, aggregate, cost of labor, "16,277,340," should be "16,277,337."

NEW YORK.

Page 382, machinery, steam engines, &c., male hands, "2,855," should be "3,855."
Page 382, machinery, steam engines, &c., cost of labor, "1,043,662," should be "1,343,662."
Page 419, agg'te, raw material, "214,813,053," should be "214,813,061."

NORTH CAROLINA.

Page 438, millinery, hands, "2 male," should be "2 female."
Page 438, aggregate, hands, male, "12,106," should be "12,104."
Page 438, aggregate, hands, female, "2,111," should be "2,113."

PENNSYLVANIA.

Page 540, gloves, female hands, "23," should be "33."

RHODE ISLAND.

Page 551, agg'te, value of products, "40,711,298," should be "40,711,296."

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Page 559, aggregate, raw material, "5,098,881," should be "5,198,881."
Page 559, aggregate, male hands, "6,066," should be "6,096."
Page 559, aggregate, products, "8,619,195," should be "8,615,195."

TENNESSEE.

Page 579, gas, raw material, "3,500," should be "35,000."

VERMONT.

Page 603, for "salt" read "salt, ground."
Page 603, aggregate, product, "14,637,837," should be "14,637,807."

VIRGINIA.

Page 639, aggregate, cost of labor, "8,544,017," should be "8,544,117."

NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Page 677, buttons, cost of labor, "224,288," should be "224,294."
Page 684, salt, "14 $31,225 $9,020 24 1 $7,572 $21,832,"
should be "13 30,525 1,020 21 5,892 9,832."
Page 684, salt, ground, "5 $62,500 $46,116 19 13 $9,372 $91,500,"
should be "6 63,200 54,116 22 14 11,052 103,500."
Page 685, for "stone polish" read "stove polish."
Page 686, aggregate, cost of labor, "104,231,466," should be "104,231,472."

NOTE.—For the tabular work completed subsequent to July 1, 1865, no errata requisite—pp. 687—742, inclusive.

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